BUSINESS FOR CONGRESS TO DO

Railroad Rate Bill Will Be the Absorbing Topic of Session.

PRESIDENT SURE TO WIN

Canal Legislation Next Most Important Subject-Expulsion of Smoot, Statehood and Santo Domingo Treaty.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 2-Not since the Spanish war has Congress been confronted with so many grave National problems as await consideration at the session which opens at noon on Monday. There are estions that must be disposed of before adjournment next Summer; there are other issues of almost equal im-portance which will have to wait for some future semion. There is not time in the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress to settle all the questions which will be presented by President Roosevelt in his message; no session is ever long enough to clear up all business that is brought forward by the President. But unless all signs fall, the present session will not only be crowded with interesting incidents, but its record will be one of exceptional achievement. There is apt to be "something doing" to Washington

An unusual thing about the work of the present session is the fact that the most important issues to be met are not issues on which Congress is divided along party ies; while there promises to be a maximum of amportant legislation, there will be a minimum of partisan legislation. This is something that seldom occurs in a long session of Congress, particularly when the party in power is overwhelmingly in control of both Senate and House

actual work of the gession will no begin until after the holiday recess, for Congress never organizes much before the Christmas adjournment. It was determined at the party caucuses held today that "Uncle Joe" Cannon will be speaker of the new House of Representatives. and that John Sharp Williams will lead the minority, but that is the nearest ap proach to organization that will be made mmittees are announced just before the holidays. When Congress to convenes in January the committees will get to work on the various problems that are marked for consideration, and before long the wheels will begin to revolve.

Rates the Paramount Issue.

The one great question that is to be willed this session is that of the regulation of ratiroad rates. President Roose velt will make that the "paramount issue" before Congress, and Congress will so accept it. The present programme is report a bill to the House embodying the President's ideas, and to follow this

bill; the other a less drastic bill framed by the men known as "railroad senators," including Elkins, Foraker and Aldrich will not make its reports until after the House has passed its bill. It will then report the bill favored by the majority of the committee as a substitute for the House bill, and the balance of the com. mittee will report a separate and distinct

Senate Will Obstruct.

The real fight over rate legislation is going to take place on the floor of the The Senators who are opposing the President on this issue, Republicans and Democrats affke, will resort to dilafactics and sharp parliamentary practices to stave off a vote, if possible. Various bills will be brought forward and used as buffers: the Panama bills, the gtatehood bill and every other bill which will cause debate, but if such tactics fall, the anti-Roosevelt men will have to vote. How the Senate will stand on the rate question, if it comes to a show-down, is a matter of speculation. There is considerable ill-feeling omong Senators on account of the manner in which the Pres-ident has urged rate legislation; they look upon his activities as an affront to the Senate, and the Senate dislikes taking dictation, particularly from a President who is much younger than the average Senator.

In the railroad rate fight the people are with the President, but the Senate, unfrom the scene of conflict, the President will have a rate bill nearly, if not all, that he desires. The power of the public is great, and the Senate fears this power, even though it is not indebted to the public for past favors.

Canal Next in Importance.

Next to the rate bill, the Panama Canal money appropriated for the canal two years ago has been spent and \$16.locks or at sea level. The President is doubtful if it will even a lock canal, both because it is cheaper and because it can be built in much less time than a canal at sea level. A sea level canal would be finished some time in infinity; a lock canal ought to be completed within the next decade. Pres. Ideas regarding the better classes of Chinese. But nothing drastic in this line. doent Roosevelt wants to have a cannot line. Because the Public Lands Commissionable time, and as the lock canal is sion has falled to make its report to

perfectly feasible, he prefers that type. gress will favor a lock canal for the same easons that the President does. There was great opposition to the adoption of the Panama canal project in the first face, because of its excensive cost; to add tens of millions of dollars to that at would be to change many a vote in Congress. It is a safe guess that the ock canal will be adopted.

There will be a great deal of talk on he canal during the entire session, for there will be other legislation than that enumerated. Particularly there will be a bill providing a government for the canal zone; other legislation regulating ship plng to and from the zone and such legislation as may be found necessary by the men in charge of the canal work.

Will Decide Smoot's Fate.

Live and interesting as will be the deates on the rate bill and canal legista tion, there will be more human interest the Reed Smoot case than in any thing else that comes up this session. The committee on privileges and elections, early in January, will resume hearings in the Smoot case, and will bring out choice bits of testimony that did not creep into the records in the last Congress When the testimony is all in, the committee will devote several weeks to its considand then two reports will be made to the Senate, one favoring Smoot. the other against him. His case, once out of committee, will take precedence ver all other business in the Senate, and there will be several weeks of talk and discussion before the Senate votes to de termine Smoot's right to a sent in the Senate. There being no question of the regularity of his election, and the objection being based entirely upon the fact that Smoot is an Apostle in the Mormon Church, the Senate must decide whether or not his duties and obligations as a church official will interfere with the free performance of his duty in the Senate. If it finds there is no conflict, Smoot will be seated; otherwise, he will e turned out. The chances strongly favor Senator Smoot; the Senate likes him; few Senators care to oust a fellow Senator on religious grounds, and as that is what the Smoot case resolves itself into, the decision is very likely to be in favor of the much-discussed Apostle Senator.

Philippine Tariff Bill.

Secretary Taft took a carefully selected party of Senators and Representatives to the Philippine Islands this Summer to show them what he already knew, and what they ought to know. He hoped, above all else, to convince these men that there ought to be free trade between the Philippines and to be supposed. Philippines and the United Stats. A Philippine free-trade bill will be introduced and pressed, but the men from the beet. sugar and tolonome states, with few excep-tions, still insist that free sugar and to would injure an infant inde and these men are apt to develop suffi-cient strength to defeat the free-trade bill in the Senate, particularly as there will be little time for its consideration.

May Dispose of Statehood.

When the 58th Congress adjourned it was all fixed up that early this session a joint statchood bill should be introduced and rushed through both houses, admit-ting two new states. The visit of many Senators and Representatives to the Senators and Representatives to the Southwest this Summer has somewhat upset this programme, for there will be strong opposition to joining Artsona and New Mexico as one state, though Senator Beveridge, chairman of the territories committee, has sworn to put the two-state bill through, despite this opposition. There is promise of a deal more talk on statehood this session, though not as much as last year. But for the fact that some Artsona citizeus have recently some Arizona citizens have recently passed resolutions asking for statehood at any price, the two-state bill might be readily defeated. But this element, actwith a special rule limiting debate and fixing a time for a vote. When the vote is taken, it is believed the House will go on record practically unanimously in favor of the bill reported by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

Meanwhile the Senate committee, which has already been in session for two weeks, will go ahead with its work of preparing a rate bill of its own. From present indications there will be two bills, one substantially following the lines of the House bill; the other a less drawtic bill framed ing contrary to the leading citizens of

Supervision of Insurance.

There will no doubt be a flood of bills all probability the Senate committee ill not make its reports until after the ouse has passed its bill. It will then port the bill favored by the majority of chance that such legislation will pass this session, for it would call forth extended opposition: there is serious question as to the constitutionality of such legislation, and furthermore, there is much doubt if a majority of Congress wants Insurance companies regulated by the National Gov-ernment. This is one of the questions that will disure in the debates, but will go over for action at some future sen-

> Tariff revision is not on the slate for this session. There will be lots of tariff talk, both among Democrats and Repub-licans; there will be numerous bills proposing all manner of changes in the Dingley law, but there won't be any ac-tion on the tariff, either in the House or Senate. All tariff legislation must origi-nate in the House, and before it gets to the House, it must be reported by the mittee on ways and means. This committee is not in favor of "fariff tinker-ing" in any way, shape or form, and while there may be some talk on the sub-ject, all the bills referred to that com-

Goes Slow on Reciprocity.

the President, but the Senate, until the House, does not have to go to the receipt the senate to go to the receipt the receipt the receipt to the receipt the rece back to the people for election, and there is promise of an interesting clash between the Fresident and the Senate before the rate bill is disposed of. Whether or not the Senate can resist the President, backed by public opinion, is a matter that time alone will tell, but the probabilities are that when the clouds clear away that when the clouds clear away. Senate, he will not enter upon the negotiation of such a treaty, for there is no likelihood of its ratification.

| Prosperous, and, in fact, the whole vicinity at large is enjoying an era of prosper-likelihood of its ratification.

Ship Subsidy Bill Doomed.

Old friend ship subsidy is going to be paraded before Congress again this Winter under the new name "subven-tion," but the shipping subvention bill is doomed to the same fate that overlogislation looms up. This logislation can-took the various ship subsidy bills that be deferred until another session. The money appropriated for the canal shoals. Congress is not in any mood to pass a subsidy bill this Winter. Econtwo years ago has been spent and the composition of the watchword; all appropriations are going to be held down to the last notch, and no scheme which contemplates of provided. Furthermore, the time has arrived when Congress must say whether the canal shall be built with locks or at sea level. The President favors a lock canal, both because it is cheaper and because it can be built in the contemplates disgorging millions of dollars of public money for the benefit of any one industry is going to have serious hearing this session. The ship-subsidy bill it dead at its inception. It is doubtful if it will even be reported. There may be some immigration legislation, to make improvements in the

the President, and because of the or elming importance of other legisla-t. land law reform will probably go the board: that is, general reform in the land laws. There may be some change in a few specific acts, but noth-ing of a sweeping character this ses-

ston.

The agitation in favor of pure food has grown steadily, until talk of the pure-food bill is no longer a joke. A serious effort will be made to get this bill on the statute books this Winter, and there is an even chance of success if it is properly managed. But it has got to be handled carefully to get results. This is a bit of legislation that would have passed almost any time, if would have passed almost any time. It is could have been brought to a vote for a majority are in favor of it, but the opposition has so far been shrewenough to avoid having a vote taken, and therein lies the secret of their suc-

Santo Domingo Treaty.

The Senate will spend many idle n ments behind close, doors, talking over the Santo Domingo affair. It is a long guess as to what will be the outcome of this affair. Many Senators do not be-lieve in making Uncle Sam do police duly among the island republics; others think undue importance attaches to the Santo Domingo affairs, while others believe that, inasmuch as the Presiden is exercising a protectorate over the little republic and has assumed charge of her customs receipts, by wirthe of a modus vivendi, he should be given the same authority by treaty. The Sea-ate may take no action regarding Santo Domingo.

There will be no river and harbor bill this session and no omnibus public building bill. The other appropriation bills will go through toward the close of the session, with the customary de-hate. There will be a fight against the President's naval programme; there will be an airing of Army scandals when the Army appropriation bill is up; there will be a renewal of canteen talk, and the like, and when the talk is over the bills will so through as is over the bills will go through, as

they always do.
A certain amount of local legislation that carries little or no appropriation will ge through, of course, but the big work of the session will be confined to the legislation above enumerated. Congress will not want for topics for discutsion; it can keep busy from January I till the middle of Summer, and then not begin to clear off the calendars,

EMPLOYED SLUGGING GANG

OFFICIALS OF ILLINOIS BRICK TRUST INDICTED.

Chicago Grand Jury Examining Company Books Finds Strikes Against Small Firms Were Supported.

CHICAGO, Dec. L-(Special.)-The grand fory late this afternoon indicted the following officials of the Illinois Brick Company and others connected with the so-called brick trust: George C. Prussing, E. J. Tomine, J. M. Gray,

J. E. Hetnames, W. H. Wreckler, P. McMaion and C. Mink.
They are accused of conspiracy to injure the business of others and the indetiments name a number of inde-pendent firms said to have suffered as a result. Books, allps and other docu-mentary evidence were carried before the jury during the day. A considerable amount of the evidence was procured amount of the evidence was procured by detectives in the office of the State's Attorney, The books were from the of-fice of the Illinois Brick Company and the object of producing them before the jury was to show the employment of a "dugging gaing" for which it had declared a fund of \$25,000 has been set aside by the brick trust. This committee was appointed to pacify those not in second with the brick trust methods. State's Attorney Healy admitted that the jury had heard much

PROSPERITY AT CONDON

J. E. Hunt Tells of Development of Town and Country.

J. E. Hunt, ex-State Senator from Multmah County, but who is now in the hardware and implement business at Condon, was in Portland this week to spend Thinksgiving. Mr. Hunt left Portland about six or seven months ago. He brings good news about Condon, which he says is flourishing, and is enjoying a rapid and substantial growth. "Condon is bosoning, and within five years we expect to rival Pendleton, Baker

ty and La Grande," said Mr. Hunt last night. There were a great many acres of land in wheat this season, and the acreage will be doubled for the coming year. About 500,000 bushels of wheat and nearly 1,000,000 pounds of wool were mar-keted at Condon this year. The Fall wheat never looked better in any country, and we are expecting a bumper crop for

"Five warehouses, a 400-barrel roller mill, railroad terminal buildings, credit-able business blocks and almost innumerable residences have been erected at Conable residences have been erected at Con-don in the past year. At present there is in process of construction a three-story hotel, modern cold storage plant and a new electric light plant. The city is drilling a 1000-foot well for water also. "The Condon Lumber Company, which has a very large tract of white pine in the Blue Mountains about 2 miles distant, has been the execution of the content.

has begun the erection of a flume which will transport the lumber from the mills to Condon. The waste water of the flume will be used to generate electricity, and later the power will run several large nills, which will manufacture sash, doors and other building material. "We have about 1860 inhabitants in Con-

don, and the town is experiencing a solid but rapid growth. There is plenty of room in that vicinity for persons who want to engage in stocknessing and agri-cultural pursuits, and Condon offers many opportunities for husiness men generally. The farmers are prosperous, the stockmen are prosperous, the merchants are prosperous, and, in fact, the whole vicin-

Named for Mrs. Marshall Field.

The honor of having a rose of peculiar hue and of musual worth and beauty named in token of appreciation of her place in the social world him been tenfered to Mrs. Marshall Field by Alder man Beinberg grower of flowers. The particular bloom, which is destined, with Mrs. Field's approval, to bear her name, was exhibited inst year at the flower show, and on that occasion was the cen-ter of an admiring throng, although lieted as an unnamed seedling.

Woman in a Gossipy Town.

When a woman complains that she lives in a gossipy town, you can depend upon it that she has been doing something to be "talked" about.

Truth and Fiction.

Atchison Globe.

The trouble in real life with the "secrew," which is made much of in books, is that it is not kept secret.

MINE BLAST KILLS

"Blow Out" at Diamondville Snuffs Many Lives.

WOMEN WOULD SEEK DEAD

Blackened and Charred Bodles Are Identified by Brass Mine Checks. Entire Village Throngs the Mouth of the Shaft.

DIAMONDVILLE Wyo. Dec. 2— Eighteen miners lost their lives by an ex-plosion late last night in the Diamond Coal & Coke Company's mines No. 1. It is believed that all the men who perished were instantly killed. What caused the disaster is not definitely known, but the theory advanced by the miners is that a "blown-out" shot caused a dust explosion which wrecked the mine.

The shock of the explosion was felt all over the town, rocking buildings so vio-ently that their occupants ran out into the open. The news that there had been the open. The news that there had been another disaster at the Diamond mine—the second in less than five years—quickly spread through the village, and practically the whole population of Diamondville flocked to the mine shaft. In the previous explosion, which occurre Pebruary M. 1901, 32 miners perished.

Women Would Seel Dead. Wives and children of the entombed mir

s were among those who rushed to the aft end, and the scenes there were most thetic. The women were ready to enter shaft end, and the scenes there were most pathetic. The women were ready to enter the shaft, but it was impossible to do so owing to the after effects of the explo-sion, and Superintendent Thomas Sheddon insisted that all precautions against fire should be taken. It was late this fore-combefore the first rescue parties ennoon before the first rescue parties en

The explosion occurred 100 feet under-tround, and at least 3000 feet from the mouth of the shaft. The explosion wrecked brattices and blocked the enrances to the lower levels of the mine, seessitating the removal of much debris efore the miners could be reached. When he rescuers finally went into the mine none could remain long.

Afterdamp Chokes Rescuers.

The crowds around the portal eagerly watched as car after car came up from below, but they brought up only rescuers who had been overcome by the after-damp. It was nearly noon before the first

body was brought up.
The 800 coeldiggs s of the Diamond mines were assisted in the rescue work by many miners who came over from Kemmerer, a few miles distant.

Every man in the mine perished. The night force was small, their work being limited to knocking down coal to be taken out by the day shift. Had the explosion occurred in the daytime, the loss of life would have been for would have been far greater.

Mine Not Badly Damaged.

While the workings are believed to b at Ausconda, Mont. Many English min-ers, who came direct to the mines from England, are employed at Diamondville, and it is believed that a majority of the dead are Englishmen.

Charred Mass Once Man.

At il o'clock the blackened and charred remains of Robert Marshall were brought to the surface. His body was burned into an unrecognizable mass, and could only be identified by the brass mine check carried by the victim. Marshall's body was burned into an unrecognizable mass, and could only be identified by the brass mine check carried by the victim. Marshall's body was burned in the business affairs and his family affairs entirely separate. Lawson, in his mitted that the justy has heard much be seemed in the business affairs and his family evidence tending to show that the so-called trust had supplied the snews of war in the shape of money to support strikes against independent brick-making firms.

Instantably body was burled trust had supplied the snews of timbers, earth and daily business transactions, always keeps affairs entirely separate. Lawson, in his bank, strikes against independent brick-making firms.

The relief party that recovered his body was headed by Superintendent Thomas willows it being one of his family business affairs and his family affairs entirely separate. Lawson, in his bank, strikes against independent brick-making firms. He is in a precarious condition, and may

There were IS men still in the mine, and all hope that they are alive has been abandoned. Among these are: Perdi-nand Gerabard-Robert Marshall, married, has family: Antonion Mariginoni, married; J. C. Grimshaw, William Wil-son, Henry Ringwood, Gus Johnson, John Rasari, Henry Usatalo and John Johnson.

Relief Workers Toll On.

The relief workers have been taking turn about, working hour shifts ever since the accident occurred and fresh men are now on their way from Rock Springs and Hanna. The mine will be cleared as soon as possible and the bodies removed and

No one knows whose improperly fired shot ignited the dust in the mine, and, as all of the miners in that part of the workings are dead, the facts can never The main force of the explosion was at

The main force of the explosion was at the 12th level about 466 feet from the mouth of the mine. It made matchwood of the 8x5 timbers, the scope and cement stoplage from 18 to 21 inches thick were from from their places and strewn throughout the mine. Canvas brattlees are being erected by the rescue party as it proceeds, but it is hampered by the presence of gas, which makes it neces-sary to carry the air with the workmen. The reacus party has reached the tenth level and has about 200 feet to go to reach the scene of the explosion. There is no outward sign of fire, but it is believed that first is required become lieved that fire is raging beyond the debris and coal.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 2-F., W. Whyte, superintendent of the company operating the mines at Diamondville. Wyo., received word of the catastrophe there and this evening left for the scene.

INDICTED FOR GRAFTING

Conspiracy in Building Smailpox Hospital at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Ex-Director of Public Safety A. L. English, ex-City Architect Philip H. Johnson, James D. Finley, a former city employe, and John W. Henderson and H. Batoy, members of a contracting firm, were indicted today on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the city in connection with the construction of a smallpox hospital.

OPEN ALL OTHER BOXES.

Hearst Prepares to Demand Full Recanvass of Vote.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2-Preparations to ask the courts for the opening of 1000 ballot-boxes, for the service of 600 writs of mandamus, and for the service of 6000 orders on counsel and election inspectors, were made today by legal counsel for William R. Hearst, in his contest for the New York Mayoralty election.

These plans were the result of the disclosures of inaccuracies shown by the opening of four balloit-boxes yesterday.

Switchmen Not Fighting Rate Bill. BUFFALO, Dec. 2.—The Switchmen's Union of North America is not in the movement launched by railroad brother-prode in Chicago for the purpose of op-





Physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and chemists throughout the world endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emolient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath. Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and may be used from the hour of birth.

Two Scape in one at one price—namely, a Nedicinal and Tallat Scap for Mr. Puter Drug & Chem. Copp., Scie Props. Scates. Mallet Fras, "How to Care for Entry Skin, Scalp. and Hair."

posing Government regulation of traffic rates, according to an interview with F. T. Hawley, grand master of that organ-ization. Mr. Hawley says he believes the railroad employes do not clearly under-stand President' Roosevelt's attitude on

TOM LAWSON NOT BROKE

Mortgage of Wife's Property Has Hidden Meaning for Street.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—The report that Thomas W. Lawson mortgaged prop-erty that stood in his wife's name to raise 255,000 which he paid Receiver George Wharton Pepper, of the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware, to release all claims against him, means something serious in State street. It does not mean that Lawson is broke, or even on the ragged edge. For some years Lawson's real estate has been in his wife's name, so recorded for two purposes—to prevent millions, it being one of his fixed rules never to let his cash on hand get down to the point where a possible turn of the market can catch him unprepared to pro-tect his trades with spot cash.

SAYS IT IS SCANDALOUS

Pabst Brewing Company Objects to Charge Made by Government.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 2 .- Alleging that part of the complaint of the Government against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company, the Pabst Brewing Company and the several railroads "is

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Great American Importing Tea Co.

Bars Men from Employment

Every line of business is beginning to abut its doors absolutely to drinking men. Business competition has becomes a keen that only men of steadfast habits can find employment.

Employers do not want men that are ad-dicted to drink. A drinking man is not in fit condition to handle responsible work. Continual drinking diseases the nerve system. No "will power" can cure; treat-ment is necessary.

Cures Whiskey and Beer Habit Take ORRINE Quietly at Home! To care without patient's knowledge, bay ORRINE No. 1; for voluntary treat-ment, bay ORRINE No. 2. Price, \$1.00 per

Cure Effected or Money Refunded Book or "Drunkenness" (sealed) free on request ORRINE mailed (sealed) or re-ceipt of \$1 by THE ORRINE CO., Inc., Washington, B. C., or said in this city by \$2

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UNFORTUNATE VICTIM OF STATEROOM INN FIRE

Under the Auspices of

LIBERAL PORTLAND

Saturday Evening, December 9

BAKER THEATER

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THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS WILL CONTRIBUTE THEIR SERVICES

Mrs. Rose Bloch Bauer, Mrs. Walter Reed, Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Earl Wilson Seitz, Miss Leonora Fisher Miss Bertha Royal, Miss Cornelia Barker, Miss Eleanor Haber and Messrs. Dom Zan, Gifford Nash, Fred Jones, Melvin Dodson and Robert McCraken.

Also the following pupils of the

Rose Eytinge School of Acting Miss Ethel Jones, Mr. Harper Skuse, Mr. Herman von Borstel, Mr. J. Alfred McHolland and Mr. Fred Jones.

In a Dramatic Episode

Tickets 50c, immediately exchangeable at the Baker Theater box office for reserved seats, now on sale at Accomodation Desk, Olds, Wortman & King, Woodard & Clarke, Skidmore Drugstore, Hotel Portland and Oregon News Company.

EARLY BUYERS WILL SECURE CHOICE RESERVATIONS

for the Pabst Brewing Company today filed in the United States District Court Clerk's office a bill of exception to the on, was married today by Bishop McCabe to Mrs. Emma T. Scott, of this city. complaint, declaring that the matter be expunged before the Brewing Company shall be compelled to file its answer. France Grants Bank Privileges.

The charge to which the company's attorneys take exception is the assertion that G. C. Pabet and F. Pabet habitually received rebates and concessions from the railroads before the law was passed making such action lilegal.

Ohio Bank-Wreckers Guilty. CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.-A Federal today against Otto Hayes, president of the defunct Gallon, O., National Bank, and also against Edward Flickinger, president of the Flickinger Wheel Company, of Galion, who have been on trial on the charge of violations of the Na-tional banking laws which resulted in the failure of the bank. Haves and Flickin-

Judge Gary Weds Mrs. Scott. NEW YORK, Dec. 2-Ex-Judge Elbert f. Gary, president of the Federal Steel

ger were found guilty on six of the 50 counts returned against them in the in-

SPECIALTY SALESMAN

PARIS. Dec. 2.-The government has

authorized the Franco-American Bank.

organized by Speyer & Co., to be listed on the Bourse with official privileges.

WITH GOOD SALES RECORD AND UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES, ABLE TO SELL HIGH-PRICED SPECIALTY

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est shades of browns, black and mixtures; hundreds to select from. 5.00 Men's Cravenette Coats......Actual value \$12 9.00 Ladies' Cravenette Coats Actual value \$25 to \$27 \$12.00 Ladies' Cravenette Coats.......Actual value \$35

500 Rubber Coats and Rubber Capes for men \$1.50 and boys—Yours at this sale.....

Mail orders promptly filled, if accompanied by check or money order. State chest and height measurement.

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