



VOL. XXV.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1906.

NO. 20.

PORTLAND AGENTS FOR COLUMBIA YARNS

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING TO YOUR ORDER

Cipman, Wolfe & Co.

PORTLAND AGENTS "CASTLETON" LINGERIE WAISTS

DE MIRACLE ACID For removing hair from the arms; price, bottle \$1.00

\$3.50 Fine Ling'rie Waists at \$2.17

Lingerie Waists of extra fine quality white lawn. The entire front is made of all-over embroidery in new designs, finished with two rows of valenciennes lace insertion and five pin tucks between each row of insertion; new elbow sleeves, with lace cuffs; sold regularly \$3.50; special, \$2.17

The New College Blouse and College Suit

We are now showing these popular garments in white and colors; made of finest linen, mercerized cotton and broadcloth materials; also in lawns. Blouses at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Suits at \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$6.50. Cream Serge Blouses, \$7.50

\$30, \$35, and \$37.50 Tailor-Made Suits at \$21.50

100 tailor-made Suits in Eton jacket, Pony coat and novelty styles; made of finest chifton, Panama and broadcloth, in black, navy, gray, Albee and reseda; all this season's most approved and up-to-date styles; made with long or elbow sleeves; the skirts are made in the newest circular shapes; sold regularly at \$30, \$35, \$37.50; at \$21.50

"MADE IN OREGON"

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. take great pleasure in announcing that they have the privilege of displaying in their windows

Union Woolen Mills Prize Blankets Union, Oregon, is known all over the United States as the city where fine Blankets are made. Union Blankets have made Oregon famous. Eastern blanket manufacturers use Union Blankets as their standard of merit—a great compliment to the energy and knowledge of Mr. A. E. Eaton, proprietor of the mills, and Mr. John P. Wilbur, superintendent. See display in Third-St. window.

P. J. Cronin---Harness Etc.

This enterprising and widely known firm has an exhibit of Saddles and Harness that will be of greatest interest to all owners of horses. The P. J. Cronin factory and warerooms are located at 145 Front street, and are a credit to Portland, Oregon, and Made in Oregon Goods display in Fourth-street window.

\$8.50 Walking Skirts at \$4.75

Ladies' Walking Skirts of all-wool tweeds, in cream, with invisible plaids; made in the newest plaited style, with three graduating plaits on all eight gores, sloping toward the back and finished on top of plait with button; sold regularly at \$8.50; special \$4.75

Ladies' Wash Suits,

ETON SUITS, JACKET SUITS, BOLELO SUITS, LONG-COAT SUITS, NOVELTY SUITS, in white and colors, of linens, union linens and cotton materials; plain tailored and fancy trimmed styles, all the newest and most up-to-date effects, at popular prices.

Big Bargains at Our Busy Lace Counter

\$1.00 Valenciennes Lace 47c Doz. 1750 dozen new German, or round-mesh Valenciennes Lace and Insertion to match; 3/4 to 1 1/4 inches wide; a large selection of this season's best patterns to choose from; very good values at \$1.00 a dozen; for this great day at the Lace Store, dozen, 47c

\$1.50 Valenciennes Lace 57c Doz. Thousands and thousands of dozens of extra good quality Valenciennes Laces and Insertion, in sets, comprising many of this year's best sellers, will be offered in this lot. Your choice of French or German mesh; should always bring easily \$1.50 a dozen; while they last, at the remarkably low price, the dozen 57c

Interesting Silk Bargains

\$1.25 Chiffon Taffeta Silks 79c 1500 yards plain and changeable Chiffon Taffeta, in all the leading colors and combinations; just the ideal fabric for Summer shirtwaist suits; regular \$1.25 values, at 79c

\$1.25 Embroidered Pongees 98c 1000 yards Embroidered Pongee; these come in natural colors, with silk embroidered dots; colors are cardinal, helio, green, light blue and royal; just the thing for separate waists or entire costumes; regular \$1.25 values, at 98c

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Fancy Silks 69c 2500 yards new Silks for shirtwaist suits and separate waists; all this season's best styles, in a big range of color combinations, stripes, checks and swivel effects; regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 values, at, per yard 69c

Here is Live Embroidery News

\$1 Embroideries 25c Yd. 35,000 yards Demi-Flouncings and Corset Embroideries, 18 inches in width, and a large variety of Novelty Bands, from 2 to 5 inches wide, have been secured by us for this grand embroidery event. These are all this season's most select patterns in Swiss, nainsook and ambrie. Exceptionally good at \$1.00 a yard; for this great occasion, the yard, 25c

Bargains at the Linen Counters

5000 Japanese hand-drawn linen Dollies, 25c. Size 12 in. by 12 in. Elaborate drawn work; several designs; extra quality linen. Regular value 40c. 25c

85c Ribbons at 42c

For one day only, Monday, we inaugurate the most remarkable Ribbon Sale and display of this season's newest and best Parisian effects, in the ever popular warp print Dresden Ribbons ever attempted in this city. Yards and yards of exquisite patterns, from the dainty, small spray, to the larger and more pronounced floral designs, in every imaginable shade. Just the thing for millinery, sash, belt or neck purposes. Every yard worth 85c; for Monday's one day, great selling, at the wonderfully low price, the yard 42c



Great Jewelry Sale--Manufacturers' Sample Line

All the most popular fads in Jewelry, direct from the factory. Prices way below their regular value. The assortment is large and quality is standard. All fine finished goods. Sale starts tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.



Couch Covers -AT- Special Prices

200 Oriental striped Couch Covers of good quality of reversible tapestry—50 inches wide, 3 yards long; fringed all around; special, 98c

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Only Cut-Rate Drug Store in Portland. We Sell Everything at Cut Prices

Victor Talking Machines

\$1 Down, \$1 Per Week HIS MASTER'S VOICE

New Arrivals in Swell Dress-Fabrics From European and American Looms

44-in. English Mohair Sicilians; extra heavy, high luster, for costumes, bathing suits and skirts; in navy, black, myrtle, brown and gray; at, per yard 50c

FORCES ALIGNED FOR FALL BATTLE

Parties in Congress Choose Generals for Next Election.

ISSUE TONS OF PAMPHLETS

Sherman Will Command the Republicans—Educate With Oratory and Reading Matter.

Copyright, 1906, by John Elfreth Watkins, WASHINGTON, May 14.—The great battle for the capture of the next House of Representatives is now to begin. The commander-in-chief of the two great opposing forces have received their commissions, are organizing their staffs, locating their headquarters and studying preliminary plans of attack. In other words, the chairmen of the Republican



Representative J. S. Sherman.

and Democratic campaign committees have been elected by those bodies. Each is a veteran, well schooled in the art of political strategy.

The Opposing Generals.

The commander-in-chief of the Republican forces is Representative James Schoulerat Sherman of Utica, N. Y. He is a virile and vigorous "upstater" with strong, sagacious face, and is in the very prime of intellectual life, having ten years yet to run before being ripe for Oslerization. He has a high, broad forehead, and what physiologists call a commanding eye, practical nose, determined mouth and strong chin. He is clean-shaven, save for a pair of much-prized mutton-chop whiskers, and wears spectacles. The political wisecracks at the Capitol would point him out to you as "Uncle Joe" Cannon's probable Republican successor in the Speaker's chair. He was born in Utica, 30 years ago, was graduated at Hamilton College in 1878 and hung out his law shingle when 25 years of age. Utica made him her Mayor in 1884, and two years later sent him to the National House, where he has remained ever since. Besides practicing law, he is president of a trust and deposit company and owns a cannery. He succeeds as chairman of the Republican Congressional committee Representative J. W. Babcock of Wisconsin, under whose generalship the Republicans captured the House in the middle of Cleveland's last administration, and who has won six successive victories.

The Democratic commander-in-chief is Representative "Jim" Griggs of Georgia, whom facetious newspaper paragraphers delight in calling "Grin Jiggs." He is a clean-shaven, pleasantly-appearing man six years younger than his Republican adversary. He was born in LaGrange, a village of Georgia; has a normal school education, has been a school teacher, lawyer, editor, prosecuting attorney and County Judge. He was elected to the House in 1898, and was chairman of the Congressional committee in 1902.

The staff of each of these generals consists of an executive committee of eight members selected from the campaign committee, which is composed of one member of Congress from each state. Then there will be a vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer. Under the active eye of each secretary will work an army of assistants, clerks, stenographers, messengers, addressers, folders and laborers, variously augmented as the campaign grows more furious and bloody.

May Decide Next Presidential Battle.

This battle for a majority in the House will be waged just as bitterly, in its particular territory, as though this were a "Presidential year." These mid-term Congressional elections are generally accepted as an augury of how the next Presidential campaign will go, and by the party in power they have always been awaited with uneasiness. Of course, the Republicans have no hope whatever of regaining their great majority of 114 in the House. It is the rule that the party having the President counts fewer members in the House during the second half of the Presidential term than it has during the first. But when the mid-term Congressional election deprives the President's party of its majority, that party commonly loses the Presidency in the next election.

rather shy of insurance companies and National banks as sources of revenue.

The Arsenal.

The arsenal of each commander will be his "literary bureau." The real ammunition of the campaign will be issued from here under the direction of the secretary, who will serve as chief of ordnance. Millions of printed speeches, weighing hundreds of tons, must be packed off in great malbags during the Summer and Autumn months. Each Republican and each Democratic nominee will receive from his respective committee headquarters in Washington his quota of this literature. He will first send to the committee headquarters as many thousands of pamphlet envelopes bearing in a corner the facsimile of his signature, an official frank which allows to go free any extracts from the Congressional Record—that official newspaper which reports the debates in Congress. Much of this matter will include generous insertions of matter never referred to in the bills of Congress, but which may be carried gratis by the speeches. This has been the practice resorted to by both parties, without question, for many years. Each of the folders at headquarters will be required to fill 500 envelopes in one day's work, and many envelopes will contain ten pamphlet speeches each. Fifty folders toward the end of the campaign have thus prepared 25,000 packages per day in some strenuous years. The envelopes must be boxed, bagged, placed on the great mail wagons of the city postoffice and delivered at the local headquarters of each nominee. The latter will be aided in their distribution by his District Congressional Committee and county and county and city committees, whose agents need simply add the addresses of the voters marked for conversion. In the exciting campaign of 1894 the Republican Congressional Committee thus distributed 2,000,000 documents, and in 1900 6,745,000, this falling off in 1900 being due to the unusual activity of the National committee—concerned in the election of President and Vice-President—which broke all previous records by sending out 10,000,000 speeches and documents, not counting posters. This allowed nearly one speech and a half for every man, woman and child in the country, and represents a tremendous expenditure of campaign funds. In the last campaign the Democratic Congressional Committee was sending out a quarter million speeches a day when the season was fully ripe. It frequently happens to either party that a few weeks before the election a "scare" will start in some section of the country, and then auxiliary printing presses must immediately be set to work and an extra force of folders enlisted. Each chairman keeps at his fingers' ends an emergency list of such auxiliary assistants. Thus in 1900 a "scare" sent out in mid-October set so many printing presses to work that 150 additional clerks had to be called in to bombard the danger zone with the extra ammunition turned out.

The "Subsidized Press."

New bulletins constitute another class of this campaign ammunition, and usually some journalistic genius with time to spare actively directs the compounding of explosives to be regularly supplied to country newspapers. Of course large daily papers that have sufficient brains of their own and do not have to think by syndicate, do not use any of this matter. Thousands of these country papers supplied by the campaign committees, through what are known as patent inales, constitute what the muck-raker commonly refers to as the "subsidized press of this country."

Pamphlets written in a popular vein and destined to quickly present political questions to the understanding of voters who do not have time to unravel the long-winded speeches are also issued, but with postage attached, as in the case of the press bulletins and patent inales. Thus has been circulated in times past such books as "The Poor Looking Forward" and "Coin's Financial School."

Supplying the Spellbinders.

But a special brand of concentrated explosive must be compounded by both bureaus with all of the skill of intellectual chemistry which they can summon to their aid. This ammunition is sent out in the form of "campaign text books" for the spellbind-



Representative James M. Griggs.

ers—the heavy artillery of the campaign. These booklets, generally bound to fit the coat pocket, are alvive with historical data, records of party superiority, facts, figures and notions designed to convert the most hardened unbeliever and railroad aim to the mounner's bench. About 50,000 of these, carefully indexed, are issued to the campaign orators scattered upon the stump in all Congressional districts. Among recent Congressional campaign managers there has been considerable difference of opinion as to whether a thousand dollars invested in spellbinding pays better than the same investment in pamphleteering. The average stump speaker will talk to 2000 people per day, and they

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