PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1907.

NO. 32.

Established 1850-FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS IN BUSINESS-Established 1850

Good Merchandise Only-Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always

The Victor Talking Machine is an Opera House, a Theater and a Band-all in one. It gives you the music of all the world's great singers and bandmasters

\$1 DOWN-\$1 A WEEK



250 New White Linen Skirts

Reg. \$4.00 to \$7.50 Vals. \$1.95

This is the most remarkable bargain sale of skirts we have ever been able to announce to the public. Our garment buyer in New York closed out the surplus line of the foremost maker of high-grade Skirts in this country--regular \$4.00 to \$7.50 values. To these we added the balance of our regular stock, making a special lot of 255 skirts. Made of pure linen and union linen, cut with the broad and generous fullness characteristic of high-grade garments; plain gored, flared and plaited styles. The entire assortment has been placed in one bargain lot at one low price. This is the foremost Skirt bargain of the year, and we advise you to be early gra Monday morning. None sent on approval; no phone orders. Choice . . \$1.95



30c Wide Ribbon 19c

5000 pieces, 50,000 yards of heavy all-silk Taffeta Ribbon, 41/2 inches wide, in white, black and all colors. New pieces, direct from the loom. Regular 30c value,

Bows and Sashes Tied Free. See Washington-St Window

121/2c Figured Percales, 9c Yd. 10c Glencoe Zephyrs, 71/2c Yd.

Monday clearance of Figured Percales, white grounds, small figures, regularly 121/2e yard; special 9c sale at checks, neat styles, regular 10c yd; special Monday... 71/2C 3/4 Glencoe Zephyrs, special good styles in plaids and

250 White Lawn Waists



Vals. to \$2.50, \$1.10

Monday we offer at the special price of \$1.10 some of the most superb waist values of the season. While they have sold regularly up to \$2.50, they are really better values and daintier patterns than waists sold in sales where greater price reductions were offered. Choice of about ten styles, including charming Marie Antoinette and embroidered front effects. Regularly sold to \$2.50. The best values of the season at

Sale Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats \$2.45-\$3.45



Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats can be washed and retain all their beauteous luster and surpassing finish. These dainty garments have the delicate swish and subdued rustle that speak richness and elegance.

Black Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats with a flounce, trimmed with deep ruffle, with a row of side plaiting; both the flounce and ruffle with five rows stitching. \$2.45

gantly and elaborately made with deep, billowy flounces and ruffles; \$3.45 Special



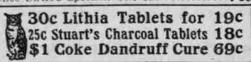
300 Women's Long and Short Kimonos Lawn and Swiss, Vals. to \$3 for \$1.19

Daintiest washable Summer styles of Women's Short and Long Kimonos, Nightingales and Dressing Sacques, made of plain white lawn, fancy figured and dotted Swiss or lawns. All newest styles, made with or without collar, belt, long or short sleeves, low or high and Dutch neck, prettily trimmed, sizes 34 to 44. Sold regularly to \$3.00. Biggest kimono value of the year at only

Cut-Rate Sale of St'nd'rd Remedies



\$1.3) Henderson's Vegetable Compound, cut rate. 59¢
25c Cuticura Resolvent Pills, Owl cut rate. 18¢
25c Mandrake Liver Pills, TWO for 25¢
\$1.00 Swift's Specific, Owl cut rate. 74¢



\$1.00 Foley's Kidney Cure, Owl cut rate... 59¢ 50c Foley's Kidney Cure, Owl cut rate... 36¢ 50c Horlick's Malted Milk Lunch Tablets. 39¢ Marchand's Peroxidelb.59c 50c Coke Dandruff Cure 37c

\$1.00 Colwell's Sarsaparilla 59c

50c Supporters, 23c



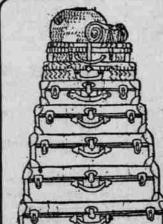
Sale of Military Pad Straight - Front Hose Supporters, strong and substantial, in black, white, pink, blue, red. The kind you have always bought for 50c. Special for this sale.... 23c

Monday Only! Lipman-Wolfe's Music Store

30c Standard American Airs for 15c

Tailored Linen Suits, Vals. to \$18.50 at \$5

Sale of strictly high-grade Tailored Linen Suits of finest linen and rep-mannish effects. These are the sort of suits that every woman appreciates; cut on voluminous lines and beautifully and artistically tailored. Skirts are cut generously full, in latest plaited and band-trimmed styles. Values \$5.00 up to \$18.50 for.....



Sale of Suitcases and Bags

New Straw Suitcases, very light and durable; shirtfold, patent locks and bolts, extra well made, 24 and 26-inch \$2.59 size; regular \$4.00 values, for only New Straw Suitcases, hand-woven, some with straps,

Leather Suitcases, extra large, with straps all around, shirtfold, patent locks and catches, leather sides; \$7.50 values, for

Tokio Japanese Woven Suit Cases, with Japanese fastenings very light and airy; regular \$2.00 values, for, only

lock, extra heavy canvas; \$9 values for only... \$6.98 Handsome Straw Grips, solid leatherbound; linen-lined pock-\$4.69 ets; very light and waterproof; regular \$7.25 values, special

House Dresses, Vals. to \$1.75 for \$1.19

Women's Percale and Lawn Wrappers and House Dresses, made in one or twopiece styles, and wrappers made with or without epaulettes on shoulders, plaited waist, full skirts, light or dark cloths with small figureswhite, navy, gray, cadet, red. Values to \$1.75, special Monday at....\$1.19

Georgia Man Is Pessimistic About Nebraskan's Election.

WANTS MAN FROM SOUTH

ward-Gray of Delaware His Second Choice-Tariff Revision Will Be an Issue.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 16.-Senator Bacon, Georgia, is not enthusiastic about the prospect of the nomination of Bryan in 1908. He does not believe that Bryan can be elected, if nominated, and, furthermore, believes that the party has dis-charged all obligations to the man from Nebraska. Senator Bacon is one of those Democrats who believe that the next Presidential nominee should come from the South. He is not a candidate him-self, but he believes there is an abund-ance of good material from which to choose, and he thinks it is time the South should have some reward for its unwaver-

Southerners Should Come Forward.

The Senator was asked why it was that the South did not concentrate in support of some one of its prominent Democrats, and he explained that Southern Democrats were backward about declaring themselves. Senator Daniel, of Virginia. Senator Culberson, of Texas, and ex-Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, have all been mentioned, but not one of them so much as intimated that he would care for the nomination even if his friends would undertake to secure it for him. Senator Bacon believes that the Southern Demo-crats of Presidential size made a mistake when they did not assert themselves, for, while these men are maintaining silence, and thereby discouraging their friends who would like to see them nominated. Bryan is again letting the country know Bryan is again letting the country know that he is willing and anxious to be nominated, and enthusiasm is again being aroused, with the almost certain result that the work of the next Democratic National Convention will be mapped out for it long before the convention as-

Gray Second Choice.

If he could not have a Southern Demo orat, Senator Bacon would favor the nomination of ex-Senator Gray, of Delaware. Gray is conservative, he is independent, and he is rational, and represents, as Senator Bacon believes, the very hest element in the Democratic party. But Gray, like Southern Democrats, is not inclined to push himself forward, and the movement in favor of his nomination is making no progress. Bryan is the only Democrat who is an active candidate for the nomination; he is the only Democrat in whose behalf any material demonstra-tion has been made, and it is a safe bet that the convention will disregard the wishes of the South and again nominate Bryan, knowing full well that the South will, as usual, support the man who is chosen to lead the party.

Tariff Revision to Be an Issue.

In discussing the political outlook, Senator Bacon expressed the belief that tariff revision would be a conspicuous issue in the coming campaign. He also issue in the coming campaign. He also thought that opposition to centralization of power in the Federal Government would be generally discussed. As far as the tariff was concerned, he said:

"The revenue requirements of the Government will always necessitate a high "The revenue requirements of the Gov-ernment will always necessitate a high tariff. A low rate of tariff duties is an impossibility in our day. The Democratic party ought to declare against the un-necessarily excessive tariff and against the discriminating and extortionate features in which the Dingley law abounds. But an indiscriminate declaration against But an indiscriminate declaration against the tariff will fall to bring to our support a vast number of Republicans who are ready to break away from their party account of the grievous tariff abuses

which now afflict the people."

It is not likely that a convention that will nominate Bryan will adopt Senator Bacon's views on the tariff. These views are more apt to be indorsed by a vention which would nominate Taft.

PRESIDENT NOT TO DICTATE

Would Like to See Taft the Next President, However.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 10.-One of the arguments most frequently made against nomination of Secretary Taft is the nomination of Secretary Tail is the alleged fact that President Roose-velt is trying to force the convention into naming his present Secretary of War as the party standard-bearer in 1908. Though widely circulated, this statement is untrue. The President will not attempt to dictate to the con-vention, though it is true that he has The President a preference and Taft is his favorite

candidate.

There is no reason why the President should not have a preference among all the various candidates for the Republican nomination. It is the most natural thing in the world that he should desire the nomination of the man who is in sympathy with the he should desire the nomination of the man who is in sympathy with the present administration, and who, if elected, would be most likely to con-tinue the reforms that have been inaugurated since Mr. Roosevelt went into the White House.

Every one understands that the reg-

ulation of corporations is still in its infancy. The regulation of the rail-roads has only just begun and a perfect system has yet to be evolved. The elimination of graft from the Federal service is by no means complete. It is evident that corporations are still able to reach certain branches of the executive departments, though their influence is being steadily re-

by March 4, 1909. Another four years will be necessary to carry the policies to completion. If Mr. Roosevelt is not re-elected, the people must choose a man in harmony with Roosevelt, or else they must expect to see the prose-cution of the corporations, etc., dropped as soon as the new administration takes hold. Taft is the one man of all the Republican candidates most heartly in sympathy with Roosevelt's

policies. The public has greater confidence in Taft than in any of the other candidates, and it is commonly con-ceded that he is the last one among them who could be "reached" by cor-poration money and other corporation poration money and other corporation influence. That the President should prefer Taft to the others is nothing more than could be expected, and the fact that he prefers Taft cannot be used as an argument against the nomination of the War Secretary. If anything, it should count in his favor, for the people have confidence in the judgment of Roosevelt and they know he would not select a man unless he he would not select a man unless h believed him thoroughly competent and worthy of public trust.

WILLIAMS STILL THE LEADER

His Election to Senate Will Still Leave Him Four Years in House.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington, Aug. 10.—The promotion of John Sharp Williams to the Senate will leave the Democrats in the House of Represen the Democrats in the House of Representatives without a leader. Though Williams was chosen as the new Senator from Mississippi by popular vote of the people of his state, he will not take his seat in the upper branch of Congress for four years, or until March 4, 1911. The probabilities are that in the meantime Williams will hold his old position as leader of the minority in the House, and, during these four years the Democrats will pick

of the minority in the House, and, during these four years the Democrats will pick out a younger man to take hold when Williams goes to the Senate.

The minority in the House of Representatives is not well organized and has not been for a number of years. Williams is not an ideal leader. The party is split into factions and on no critical issue has Williams been able to secure the united support of the Democrats. But for all support of the Democrats. But for all that he is probably as good a leader as could be found among the present membership, and, for that reason, it is quite likely he will be again nominated by his party for the Speakership, which nomina tion carries with it the floor leadership of the minority.

FOUR SENATORS AT ONCE

Alabama Legislature Establishes New Precedent in Politics.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 10.—The present Alabama Legislature established a new precedent in American politics when it elected four United States Senators. Two of these were to fill out the unexpired terms of

Senators Morgan and Pettus, and two to fill out the full terms succeeding.

The successors to the unexpired terms of Senators Morgan and Pettus were virtually chosen at the Democratic primarles a year ago, when the voters chose "alternate Senators." who were to be elected by the Legislature in the event that Morgan or Pettus or both should die before the end of their reshould die before the end of their respective terms. At the time of the primaries the two sitting Senators were each past the 80-year mark, and it was feared that neither would live to see the end of his term. The wisdom of the people in selecting alternates has since been demonstrated. The new Senators, John H. Bankhead and Joseph H. Johnston, who were selected by the people to fill out the unexpired terms, were later elected by the Legislature and have now been chosen by that body to fill the full terms to follow.

HIS WAYWARD SON.

Mother Goes to Rescue Her Child Who Is Under Arrest in

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 10.—(Special.)
—With tears of repentance in his eyes,
trembling with emotion and in a
broken voice begging for forgiveness, G. L. Thomas, the young man who has been flying high in Tacoma and Seattle for several days upon money derived from cashing worthless checks on his father's bank at Newport, Wash., met his mother at the Police Station today.

Station today.

Although Mrs. Thomas hopes by settling for the numerous extravagances of her son during his meteoric period of dissipation to secure his release from jail, she states that she will immediately place him in a sanitarium to be treated for a deranged mind.

to be treated for a deranged mind.

Mrs. Thomas said to a reporter:

"The boy's father hates the child with all the power of hatred which he can command. He has hated him since the day he was born. He wanted no children. Nothing would suit Mr. Thomas better than to see his son lodged behind prison bars. That is why he refused to honor drafts or checks which the boy drew upon his father's bank at Newport.

"My boy is the victim of a railroad accident. Injuries received on the Great Northern a year ago have affected his mind and I placed him in a sanitarium. Three weeks ago he was

sanitarium. Three weeks ago he was greatly improved and I brought him from California to Aberdeen, where I am visiting friends. I intend settling his accounts and then place him where he can be treated."

EFFECT AUGUST 24

Reciprocal Demurrage Will Give Club to Shippers.

The reciprocal demurrage law passed by the last Legislature will become effective one week from today. After that date failure on the part of the railroads to supply cars within a stipulated time after they are called for by shippers will be punished by a fine of \$2 a day for each car not given. On the other hand if a shipper falls to load cars delivered to him within 48 hours after they are re-The reciprocal demurrage law passed by him within 48 hours after they are received, he must pay a fine of \$2 a day for each car held over that time.

In addition to the fines the railroads will be required to pay for the tardy delivery of cars, shippers may also compe the payment of actual damages caused by the failure of the railroads to supply rolling stock. Proof of this damage rolling stock. Proof of this damage must be made to the Railroad Commis-

There have been no complaints of lack of cars on the Oregon roads for some time, cars having been in better supply throughout the Summer than for several

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

CIENFUEGOS, Cuba, Aug. 10.—An American soldier here is suffering from what is believed to be yellow fever. This is the first case of a soldier being at-tacked by the disease since the army of occupation came to the island.

AFTER BIG GAME

Secretary to Continue Crusade Against Law - Breaking Corporations.

WILL MAKE STANDARD PAY

Other Violations of Law by Oil Mo-Development at Hand in the Harriman Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- Attorney-General Bonaparte, who visited President stopped for a brief period in this city before going to his home in Baltimore. While here he talked fully of his con ference with the President and intimated that next month might bring further developments of importance in the campalgn against alleged lawbreaking corporations.

"I do not wish to make any secret of the fact that the talk between the President and myself was in reference to the fine imposed by Judge Landis against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana," said Mr. Bonaparte. "We discussed that, also what step should be taken as a resuit of the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman railroad system. What will be done in regard to both these questions I cannot tell at the present time."

Mr. Bonaparte was asked if there would be any prosecution of individuals and he

doctors call a good case, those higher up will come in for their share of the inves-tigations. The cases will be pressed to the limit. So far as the smaller fry are concerned, I do not think there is any use of going after them. I refer to the men who are at present holding positions in

Will the Standard Oil Company of Indiana be forced to pay the fine if its

"That is a question, the answer to which can only be found in the future," said Mr. Bonaparte milin.
"The President and I talked over the amount of the fine imposed by the courts

and we both sympathized very much with the company," added the Attorney-General, and his smile broadened. "But how can the Standard Oil Com-pany of Indiana pay a fine of over \$29,-000,000 on a capital of only \$1,000,000?" he

was asked. "If the decision just ob ained is af-firmed by the Court of Appeals, then we

will go after our money and get it in some way," answered Mr. Bonaparte. "It is true that a stone has no blood," he FATHER REFUSES ANY AID TO added, "but a stone may be ground up.
This one case against one company of the Standard does not insure immunity for the other branches. In all probability other cases will be taken up by the Department of Justice."

In speaking about the Harriman report which he had discussed with the resident, the Atorney-General said that there was nothing to be said at this time but that developments may be expected within the next few weeks. "Within a month," said Mr. Bonaparte,

"I can say there will be something heard from the Harriman affairs. While there may be some new developments, there will be nothing of a sensational character. I have had this matter under consideration for the last three or four weeks."

Among the things discussed by the President and Mr. Bonaparte, according o the latter was the prevalence of land frauds in the West. There are a great many of these, it was said, and the President was very much interested in hav-ing them brought, light and the offend-ers criminally prosecuted. ...s is being done just as fast as the cases come up for consideration.

STANDARD OIL HIT IN MANILA

Sult Filed to Recover \$40,000 Import Duty on Old Claim.

MANHA, Aug. 10.-The Attorney-General has been instructed by the Depart-ment of Justice at Washington to file suit against the Standard Oil Company to re-cover \$49,000 import duty on an old claim dating back to the time when the military turned over the government to the civil authorities. The amount represents the difference between the Dingley rates and the present tariff.

CLIMBS POLE BACKWARD

Automobile Performs Fancy Stunt on Washington Street.

To climb the telephone pole that stands at Sixth and Washington street with an automobile has become a regular Saturday night amusement. Last night, by way of variety and to add a dash of novelty, W. A. Spanton, of 715 Thompson street, started his new \$3100 car up the pole backward. In this atance of a motorman on a Washington streetcar. The little outdoor vaude-ville turn was arranged thus:

Spanton started down Sixth street from the Postoffice at something less than 100 miles an hour. The garage was over four blocks away and he had only one night in which to get there, so he was in haste. The streetcar was coming up Washington street from Fifth at the rate Washington street cars usually travel when behind time. They met. The car hit the rear wheel of the auto and swung it completely around and sent it skidding straight for a cigar in the corner store.

As entering a cigarstore 47 miles an hour sideways in an automobile is not as fashionable in Portland as is riding a bucking cayuse into a saloon in Arizona, Spanton thoughtfully aimed for the telephone pole—and hit it. The streetcar stopped, the motorman

and Spanton gave a delightfully life-like representation of Alphonse and Gaston, the crowd offered its usual good advice, then the car and the auto went on and Portland's Saturday even-

ing free show was over.

The rear axle of the auto was badly bent in the mixup.