

LEDS, WOMAN & KING

DURING OUR Twenty-Third Annual Clearance Sale

IS A GOOD TIME FOR PORTLAND PEOPLE TO LOOK AFTER
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Our stock covers everything that a men's furnishing department should offer its customers, and all at a liberal reduction from our usual fair prices. For the man whose wardrobe is short, here's a great opportunity. Better get the things you need for tomorrow right now.

Men's Underwear
Made for comfort, honest in size, quality and finish. Some bargain hints.
55c For natural gray merino shirts and drawers, full 75c worth in every garment.
85c For natural gray wool or derby ribbed Egyptian shirts and drawers, \$1 grades.
\$1.65 Instead of \$2 for derby ribbed, fine worsted shirts and drawers, pink or blue.

OUR CELEBRATED LEWIS, STUTTGARTER and JAROS UNDERWEAR AT VERY LIBERAL REDUCTIONS.

Men's Hosiery
17c For our 25c cassimere socks, full finish, dark gray mixtures.
27c For finer grades gray, black and black silk embroidered, 35c values.
20c For fine merino sock, gray or black.
All our famous "OK" hose, black and brown, and our big line of men's fancy hose from 25c to \$1 pr, equally reduced.

Genuine Good Taste in Men's Neckwear
Is one of our characteristics. A profusion of styles, too.
See our 50c grades in four-in-hands and imperials now at 35c each.

The economy of doing things on a large scale is the secret of the splendid quality and low prices of our

"OK" White Shirts
Now 42c, 62c & 85c ea.

SPECIAL LOT OF MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS, Laundered.
\$1.50 grades at \$1.05 each.
\$1.25 grades at 85c each.
\$1.00 grades at 75c each.

Men's Handkerchiefs
Richardson's pure Irish linen, special at 16c, 20c, 27, 41c, 50c and 62c each.

Men's Warm Gloves
Silk lined Mochas and Cape kid, gray, tan or brown, now \$1.25, \$1.05 and 85c a pair.

Lizeman's Offer

Of Special Interest in Cloak Room

LADIES' SILK WAISTS
Made of best Taffeta Silk, red, blue, maise, tan and lavender. \$5.85 ea
Hemstitched and tucked all over effects. Regular price \$8.00 and \$8.50.
POLKA-DOT SILK WAISTS
In red, navy, lavender, blue, made with narrow plaited front, back and sleeves. Regular price \$12.00. \$7.95 ea

STYLISH LONG CLOTH CAPES (40 inches long), in red, black and oxford. Prices greatly reduced.

REMNANTS
Silks, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Tapestries, Silkline, Art Denims, Percals, Gingham, etc., AT A SACRIFICE.

Great Sale Every article in this establishment at reduced price.
Lowest prices on Lace Curtains, Portieres and Blankets.

Clary's "The Fair"

Just Across the Street
329 WASHINGTON
Under the Imperial Hotel

WE OFFER FOR TODAY—SPECIAL
Children's Ribbed Hose, fast black, pr. 9c
American Lady Corset, \$1 kind 89c

Same low prices for good goods. Best of attention given. Thanking the public for past patronage, we solicit a continuance in the future.

VESTIBULES AND FENDERS

PROPOSED LEGISLATION AFFECTING STREET RAILWAYS.
Cars Must Have Weather Guards to Protect Employees and Passengers From October to May.

Bill requiring street-cars to be provided with vestibules and fenders will be introduced in the Legislature. Senator Mays has drafted the vestibule bill, but the fender bill will not be put together for a few days. The vestibule bill will be introduced in conformity with a pledge made by the Citizens' legislative candidates last Spring. Following is the text of it:

Section 1. Each corporation, company and individual owning, managing or operating a street railway or line in the State of Oregon shall provide, during the months of October, November, December, January, February, March and April of each year, all cars run on or used on its or their respective roads, with good, substantial and sufficient vestibules or weather guards for the full protection of the employees of such corporation, company or individual, from rain and snow.

Section 2. The vestibules or weather guards provided for in section 1 hereof shall be so constructed and so maintained and adjusted upon each car during each of the said months as to fully protect the employees of such corporation, company or individual from the wind, rain and snow.

Section 3. Any violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall subject the owner and manager of such street railway to a penalty of \$100 fine for the first offense, and \$500 for each and every subsequent violation thereof; and each car run one day when not so equipped shall constitute a separate violation hereof.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorneys of the various districts of this state to see that the provisions of this act are strictly enforced.

BUTTER MANUFACTURE.

Commissioner Bailey Tells How He Got His Figures.

Estimates of the production of butter in Oregon last year are widely divergent. In figures furnished the New Year's edition of The Oregonian, W. W. Baker gave the output at 33,192,000 pounds. Dairy Commissioner Bailey, in his report to the Legislature estimated 6,000,000 pounds. Commissioner Bailey was asked yesterday to explain the method by which he obtained his figures for 1900. He said:

"My information was taken directly from the books of 44 of the largest creameries in Oregon. I gathered it for my report, and Professor F. L. Kent, personal instructor at the Oregon Experiment Station, took it for a bulletin on 'Dairying in Oregon,' which the Agricultural College is soon to publish. In 1900, I started out with a team and visited the creameries in Western Oregon and Coos County, and requested them to prepare statements of business done. Last year Professor Kent spent six weeks to two months visiting the creameries, traveling by wheel.

The information he obtained covered the name of the factory or creamery, by whom operated, pounds of milk used, pounds of butter fat, pounds of butter made, and the price at which the butter sold. As required by law, I sent bills to all persons who make more than 25 pounds of butter per week. In this way we got reliable statements from 44 creameries, which reported a production of 1,683,000 pounds in 1900. About 60 creameries did not report, but from letters received from many of them we obtained visits to some. It was learned that they are small institutions, making from 1000 to 20,000 pounds per year. Making a liberal allowance for their output, the amount of creamery butter manufactured in Oregon in 1900 was about 1,500,000 pounds. It is not easy to get the amount of butter made on farms. In other states it is estimated to be equal to the production of creamery butter. We would make the total production of butter in Oregon in 1900 about 3,000,000 pounds.

"In 1900 the creamery output increased about 60 per cent compared with 1899. I do not think a 10 per cent increase in farm butter, as the hand separator is so generally used throughout the state that all who can send their cream direct to the creamery. The output for 1900 was therefore about 6,000,000 pounds. It must be remembered that Portland buys every year 500,000 pounds of butter, which is made in the Washington side of the Columbia. Again, I learn that Baker City, Sumpter and many other places in the eastern part of the state, buy their butter from Southern Idaho, which is well

Meier & Frank Co. Meier & Frank Co. Meier & Frank Co.

Last Day of the Oriental Rug Auction 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 8 P. M.
Carpets and Lace Curtains at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Sweeping Reductions During the Great Clearance Sale

Our 1901 Clearance Sale is the greatest one yet. A huge assortment of desirable merchandise in every grade and style going at remarkably low prices. Every individual article in our enormous stock represents the best possible value. To reduce stock to its lowest tide before inventory we've made price reductions the greatest of any store in town.

Oriental Rugs Masterpieces
Today last day of the auction sale of Oriental Rugs. Handsomest collection ever brought to Portland. Medium and large size rugs, hall runners and carpets. Sales at 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and tonight at 8 P. M. (Third floor.)

Clearance Sale of Ladies' Shoes
Four extraordinary values in ladies' Shoes and Slippers for today's shoppers. The best styles. All clean, fresh goods. Here's an opportunity to secure footwear at a great saving.

Carpets Curtains
We are offering the greatest values in town in carpets and curtains. We've made the greatest reductions, and the stock is so large that you are sure to be pleased.

\$2.25 and \$2.50 Shoes at \$1.78 pr
500 pairs of ladies' dress and walking shoes. Variety of styles. Kid or vesting tops. All sizes. The regular \$2.25 and \$2.50 styles at \$1.78 pr.

\$3.00 Shoes at \$2.08 pr.
500 pairs ladies' vicid kid shoes. Vesting or kid top. All sizes. Variety of styles. The regular \$3.00 values at \$2.08 pair.

Oregon, California and Ohio blankets at the lowest prices.
Odd pairs of curtains and remnants of tapestry at exceptionally low prices. (3d floor.)

\$2.50 and \$3.00 Slippers \$1.45 pr
Ladies' strap slippers, patent leather. Kid, white kid, tan kid and gray. Broken sizes. \$2.50 to \$3.00 values \$1.45 pair.

\$5.00 Shoes at \$3.68 pr
Four styles of J. & T. Cousins regular \$5 shoes. Light and heavy soles. All sizes. Best styles. Your choice at \$3.68 pair.

John S. Brown & Sons table linens reduced.
All our black silks at low prices.
We save you money on heavy underwear.
Suits, jackets and furs at less than cost.
Wool underwear at lowest prices.
Priestley black goods greatly reduced.

Rubbers for ladies and children at prices that will surprise and please you.

Odd pairs of shoes for boys and girls. If you can find your size you secure a big bargain.

MEIER & FRANK CO.

PRIMARY LAW POPULAR

MINNEAPOLIS MAN TELLS OF ITS WORKINGS.

First Practical Test of the Hennepin County Innovation Satisfactory, Except to Bosses.

An interesting talk on the working of the new primary-election law of Hennepin County, Minnesota, was furnished yesterday to an Oregonian man by Judge Harrison, of Minneapolis. The latter and Mrs. Harrison are visiting Judge Cleland, of this city, prior to a holiday trip to Honolulu, for the benefit of Judge Harrison's health.

"Our new primary-election law for Hennepin County, in which the City of Minneapolis is situated, was enacted two years ago this winter," began Judge Harrison. "Briefly speaking, it is a law to ascertain the direct wishes of the people at primary elections as to the candidates for whom they will vote on election day. We have no noisy convention before the primaries, with delegates under the thumb of a boss, misrepresenting the wishes of the people who elected them."

"The candidates gets up a petition representing 5 per cent of votes cast by his district or ward at the last general election. After the petition receives the necessary number of signatures, the candidate hands it to the County Auditor, along with \$10 to pay the cost of printing. The County Auditor examines the petition to see if the person so nominated has a right by law to be represented at the forthcoming primaries."

"Our first primary election under the new law was held for the first time last September."

"That is so," went on the Judge. "Suppose I tell you about that primary election. It was the first primary election of its kind held in this country. Well, after the petitions had been signed and examined and passed on correct by the County Auditor and Election Board, two tickets were placed in nomination for the primaries—Republican and Democratic Fusion. When the polling day arrived, the people found the wooden polling booths used at previous elections open for business, and voting proceeded quietly."

"Were policemen present?"
"No; but there was no occasion to call for their services. Strict order was observed at the booths, and no one was allowed to talk to voters within a certain distance of them. The results were entirely satisfactory, as the people, by an expression of their direct will, and without interference or dictation, were enabled to put in nomination men for whom they desired to vote on election day. When the elections were held, the state law governing elections came into force."

"If a man's ticket shows that in our primaries he marked, say, four Republican names and two Fusion, we count the Republican ticket only. If a candidate wishes to run where party failed to elect the 5 per cent of votes at the last general election, he can prepare a special petition, under an old law, and present it to the County Auditor, who has his name put on the ticket. You can understand, therefore, that our primary law saves time and helps the two regular parties. In short, the man getting the largest number of votes at our primaries gets the nomination. The results of primaries are declared by a Canvassing Board."

"Naturally, the bosses and rings do not like the new law, and would repeal it if they could. This is not possible at present. I am glad to say, and the indications are that our county primary law will soon be made applicable to the entire State of Minnesota. There is no provision in our primary law for a county committee, and the law will likely be amended toward this end."

INTERESTED IN SMELTER.

Bohemian Could Guarantee Ore if It Had a Railroad.

Mining men interested in the Bohemia district are greatly gratified at the prospect of the building of a smelter at Portland. They would like to know something about it. Several persons have looked over the field, but as they lacked either money or experience, or both, it was suggested that they would better stay out rather than incur the risk of failure. Some time ago a man from an Eastern State conferred with Bohemian people with the object of building a smelter. He said he had \$30,000 at his command, but that neither he nor his associates knew the first thing about a smelter or ore.

"Keep your \$30,000," was the advice. "If you had \$1,000,000, you would fail."

Mining men have discouraged all smelting enterprises that did not have a true right to them. They know that whenever Portland can get the ore to reduce, a smelter will be built to reduce it, and they are content to wait for that time.

In my opinion," said E. H. Bingham, who is interested in Bohemia, "Oregon offers the best field in the world for mining enterprises on a large scale. Portland is the place for the smelter, and it is in the right way. It is in position to bring to Portland not only the ores of Eastern Oregon, but also those of Coeur d'Alene. If Bohemia had a railroad, it could guarantee 50 tons a day of ore to a Portland smelter."

The Oregonian learns that Henry Villard took under consideration last Fall a proposal to become interested in Bohemia. The enterprise was of large scope, as it included the purchase of several of the largest mines in the district and the building of a railroad from Cottage Grove to Champion Gulch by way of Wildwood to haul the ore to the Southern Pacific. The project fell through with Mr. Villard's death, but there appears to be a good chance that some of his friends will take it up and put it through.

MATINEE TODAY.

"Idol's Eye" at Cordray's—Turkish Bath" at Metropolitan.

The matinee attraction at Cordray's Theater, this afternoon, will be "The Idol's Eye," the funny comic opera in which Frank Daniels achieved such a success. It will be presented by the Boston Lyric Opera Company, and will be elaborately staged and costumed.

At the Metropolitan, the musical farce-comedy, "A Turkish Bath," which has pleased good houses all the week, will be the attraction.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

For a Cold in the Head.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

DOMESTICS, ONCE MORE.

Woman's Club Discusses the Servant Problem and Literature.

There was the usual good attendance at the Woman's Club, yesterday afternoon, showing the warm interest that exists in the club programmes among the members. There is generally a lively discussion on some important question of the day, and these debates bring out so much information of the practical sort, such as enlightens the everyday life, that every one in attendance is apt to go away with a grateful remembrance of benefits received. The discussion yesterday was a timely one, no less than the perplexing servant problem, which the women of the city, in connection with the Woman's Home of the department of home science, offered the motion that the Woman's Club should give its support to the movement to establish a school of domestic economy in connection with the Woman's Home of the city, and impart a teacher of household science. Dr. Cardwell spoke of the necessity that was forcing them to take active measures of some kind in this direction. One man of his acquaintance at Woodlawn is sending his time at dishwashing, his wife's attempts to find a girl having ended in hopeless despair. Several other men at Woodlawn are likewise compelled to spend much of their time in the kitchen, not only washing dishes, but doing the family laundry work beside. It was plain that some action must be taken by the women of the community to relieve the sorry plight of Portland housekeepers, or the business interests of Portland would suffer, with so many men of affairs away from their offices.

Mrs. P. H. Ward favored the idea of having such a movement supported by the Woman's Club.

Mrs. Levi Young asked whether it was intended to give this support to be financial or merely moral.

Mrs. R. H. Hoy believed that the club would best afford to pay the expense of engaging a special teacher for such a school.

Dr. Mary A. Thompson advocated the plan of having volunteer service from capable Portland housewives.

Mrs. J. J. Corns asked what would be the amount required to pay the salary of an imported teacher.

Mrs. Dalton, of the Home department, replied that specific details of this kind have not yet been considered in formulating the plan.

Mrs. Levi Young was of opinion that it would be a mistake to depend upon volunteer-local instruction. The club should leave the matter alone until they could carry out the plan in the right way and pay a good salary to the instructor.

Mrs. E. L. Pittcock favored the selection of a Portland woman for the work, in place of employing an outsider from the East, and believed that a capable woman could be found for \$35 a month salary.

Mrs. A. S. Dunaway spoke with enthusiasm of the ability of Portland housewives, and thought the scheme to make use of home talent a practicable one.

The president, Mrs. Grace Watt Ross, reminded the members that their club dues were not paid a quarter, which did not allow for large expenditures.

Mrs. Julia Marquam, a former treasurer of the club, said that it was only a question of finance, and assured the members that they were not in condition to assume such a financial responsibility.

Mrs. F. Eggert referred to the excellent work being done in the East, particularly in Hartford, Conn., where she had recently visited. There domestic training had become part of the public school system. She believed in working toward this end in Portland—a proposition that was received with much applause.

It was at last decided to refer the question back to the Home department, which should report within 30 days, offering a more definite plan of action.

ESTABLISHED IN 1870. ESTABLISHED IN 1870.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

G. P. Rummelin & Sons
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
126 SECOND ST., Near Washington

Alaska Sealskins Our Specialty

Animal Scarfs in Gray, Black, Sable, Pointed Sable, White, Red and Blue Fox. In Brown, Black and Blue Lynx.

CLUSTER BOAS STORM COLLARS BEAR BOAS MUFFS COLLARETTES CAPES JACKETS, ETC. ROBES and RUGS FURS DRESSED

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS

W. G. SMITH & CO.
ENGRAVERS AND PLATE PRINTERS

22-23 Washington Bldg. COR. FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.

Addition, and the n e ¼ of block 9, s e ¼ block 11, n e ¼ block 12 and e ¼ block 13, Wheeler's Addition. The German Savings & Loan Society, which has some interest in the matter, is made a party defendant.

Daniel S. Reeder and James M. Atkins have instituted suit against Reuben Joy and wife to recover \$1500 secured by a mortgage on 120 acres of land, which is asked to be foreclosed.

In the United States Court yesterday, in the case of Charles M. Reed vs. Northwest Railway Company, the application of Frank E. Shaw for leave to sell the property under execution, was set for hearing on Thursday, January 17.

Wheat Sales at Pendleton.
In Pendleton over 300,000 bushels of wheat were sold Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, says the Tribune. At Helt and Adams a number of farmers disposed of their crops in part or in full, and at Athens, Weston and other points similar. The highest price reported was 46 cents a bushel for No. 1 Club, but it is thought that in a few instances a slight advance of this was given for extra good wheat. Most of the wheat, however, brought about 44 or 44½ cents a bushel.

New Emattila County Roads.
Emattila County Court has ordered two roads opened according to the plans of the surveyor. The first commences at the southwest corner of section 21, township 5 north, range 24 east, Williams' meridian, and runs east one-quarter of a mile; thence north three-quarters of a mile; thence north to Geer Gulch; thence north and east to the north bank of Pine Creek; thence northwesterly along the north bank of Pine Creek to the county road known as the Geer Spring

