# PRESIDENT PRAISED

# for His Stand.

MADE PRESENT LAW POSSIBLE

President Slocum Makes Strong Address for Education of Youth on Benefits of Measure-Willis Moore Speaks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 7 .-One of the strongest addresses of the day at the National Irrigation Congress was that of President Slocum, of Colorado College, who told of the need of more extensive education of the young people of the land in applied sciences, in order that they may make the most intelligent use of the benefits of the irrigation law. He said he expected the time to come, if it BILL FOR MINING BUREAU were not already at hand, when irrigation engineering must be as important a branch of university education as mining

engineering is today.
Willis Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington, gave a valuable ad-dress on the weather bureau irrigation. He paid a high tribute to Congress for the passage of the act, and told of the important bearing it would have on the work of his department. He gave an interesting talk on the flood-bulletin service, the history of attempted rainmaking and kindred subjects.

Great Praise for Roosevelt. Senator Patterson, of Colorado, said he believed the irrigation act would never have become a law without the co-opera-tion and assistance of President Roosevelt, following this with the declaration that no one but Roosevelt could even have overcome the opposition to the bill in the

President's own party.

Representative Reeder, of Kansas, who was the author of the Reeder bill, which was the irrigation act in line for passage when it was superseded by the bill which became a law, spoke of the history of the

bill.

Tonight's sersion of the congress was held at Colorado College, where a stereopticon lecture on "Ancient Forms of Irrigation" was followed by a reception.

Tomorrow morning will be given up to addresses by visiting Representatives and Senators, and the afternoon to a discussion of the practical phases of the present irrigation situation by Chief Hydrography.

gation situation by Chief Hydrographer Newell, of Washington, and by several state engineers of the West.

At the opening of the congress this morning the committee on credentisis made its report. The committee on organigation, consisting of three delegates from

each of the 16 states included in what is termed the arid belt, making a total of e members, elected John Hall, of Kansas as chairman and H. R. Morrow, of Rose N. M., as secretary. Fred L. Alles, of California, was elected assistant sec-retary and C. J. Gavin, of New Mexico, reading clerk of the congress.

A Decided Sensation.

decided sensation was sprung in the action of the executive committee in vot-ing to recommend that the meetings of the Irrigation Congress be merged with the Trans-Mississippi Congress next year. When the first breath of news regarding the proposed consolidation reached the congress, delegates from the several states sought their respective committee-rooms and held caucuses. The Utah delegation of 40 members, the largest outside of Colorado, decided emphatically against the merger, Chairman Kiesel stating the position of his state as follows: "Utah was the first state to take up the matter of irrigation and is therefore

better acquainted with the subject than any other state in the Union. The Irrigation Congress was formed for a specific purpose, and this purpose should be adhered to religiously. We say go it cific purpose, and this purpose should be adhered to religiously. We say go it alone and do not let the tail wag the marble quarries, oils springs or wells,

Before taking up the programme for the morning, telegrams of greeting and re-gret were read from Secretary of Agricul-ture Wilson and from Abbott and Richardson, Government commissioners good roads, now in Portland, Or.

Report of Secretary.

Secretary Maxon, of the association, made his annual report, showing increase of interest in irrigation generally. The re-port was a review of the history of the past Irrigation Congresses and of the agi-tation for and passage of the recent irri-gation act of Congress. Secretary Maxon

"Too much credit cannot be given to President Roosevelt for his part in the passage of the irrigation act. To his features in the Senate bill brought about the improvement of the measure as finally passed, and it is such a bill that the champions for a homebuilding measure have contended for. President Roosevelt has a more intimate knowledge of the West than any former President. His long residence there gave him an unusual

opportunity to study its resources, and to his practical suggestions and firm stand the West owes the passage of a law that will be far-reaching in its effects. It is not too much to eay that without Presi-dent Roosevelt's aid the reclamation of the arid West would have been indefinite-

Senator Teller, of Colorado, was presen today, and upon his appearance in the convention was called to the platform and

So many requests were made after the reading of President Thomas F. Walsh's address yesterday that the president an-nounced he would have copies prepared for every member, to which he would affix his autograph. The statement was received with applause.

Mrs. Gilbert McClurg, of this city, re-

sponding for Mrs. Denison, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, extended the greetings of the federation.

BID FOR IRRIGATION CONGRESS. Portland Extends Invitation for Next

Annual Meeting. Portland has bld for the Irrigation Congress next year. S. M. Mears, president of the Portiand Chamber of Commerce, yesterday telegraphed an invitation to the congress to come to this city for its next

ial meeting. The telegram was as In behalf of the City of Portland, I extend to you a hearty invitation to hold your convention

at Portland next year. Mr. Mears also wired to Representative elect J. N. Williamson and A. King Wilson, two members of the Oregon delega-tion at the congress, to extend the invitation. "You are authorized to pledge \$3000 to meet expenses," said the telegram.

# TO SCOTLAND FOR RELIEF

Americans No Longer Gromble About the Price of Conl.

LONDON. Oct. 7.-The Scotch coal inquiries for the prompt shipment of coal to New York and Philadelphia, and they are arranging freightage for 40,000 tons. The most urgent demand is for anthracite, for which American buyers now have to pay \$4 12 per ton, against \$3 12, which they refused to pay a month ago. The demands for steam coal are also so numerous that some of the masters have withdrawn their current price list. The

steel trade fears that there will be preju-dicial effects on business from the higher prices created by American wants.

Western Miners Pledge Support. Irrigationists Laud Roosevelt

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 7.—The committee representing the Pitteenth District United Mineworkers of America passed a resolution today pledging moral and financial support to the striking miners in Pennsylvania. The convention, which represented Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, adopted resolutions thanking President Mitchell for the "noble fight he is making in the anthracita fields of Pennsylvania and for his cite fields of Pennsylvania and for his assistance to the miners' cause and to

> Iowa Coal Operators to Meet. DES, MOINES, Ia., Oct. 7.—The Iowa Coal Operators' Association has been summoned to meet in special session here tomorrow. The purpose of the meeting is not fully known, although it is denied that it is proposed to raise the price of bituminous coal. It is asserted that certain operators have exceeded the max-imum wage scale agreed upon at the annual joint conference with the miners.

Refused Extradition Papers. SALEM, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—Governor Geer today refused to izzue a second war-

rant of extradition for Earl Hansen, wanted at North Yakima to answer a charge of horse stealing.

Members of Board of Trade Prepare Draft of Law.

A Legislative bill to create a Mining Bureau is forming among members of the Board of Trade. It will provide not for a bureau or Commissioner of Inspection, but for a Bureau of Information. gathering of intelligence about

and mining iff Oregon.

rgued that the bureau would
eans of developing the mineral
tof the state by bringing them
tention of investors. The adf the bill point out that Oreonly mineral state that has a such source of information. which will be asked from ture will be \$20,000 for the

es not know within \$1,000,000 id it produces every year," k yesterday. "The Govern-us with an output of \$1,800. deposits of coal and ceneed special agents to go e, find out what is in it information to the public. capital knew what good on offered for investment put their money, you would elous activity in mining. A cau would protect investors by giving them authoritative information.

bulletins would be eagerly sought r. In place of the \$15,000,000 or \$20,-000,000 invested in Eastern Oregon mines there would soon be many time more than that amount. A smelter would soon become one of Portland's acquisi-

"No. I don't favor a Mining Inspector. The position would only be a graft and an endless cause of bad feeling. California, one of the oldest and greatest mining states, never had a Mining In-spector. Montana had one for a time, but he got kicked out of every mine he attempted to examine, and his office was

"But we need an Information Bureau and a Mining Commissioner, whose busi-ness it should be to furnish suitable blanks for every mining superintendent in the state, soliciting a full and complete report of every mine in operation and those in process of development, either quartz, placer, length of ditches in miles, and cost of same, river or beach and mines, with their location, name of mill or mine, water or steam power, number of stamps, weight of each, or other quartz mills, their capacity in 24 hours in tons, ownership, amount of development work done, amount of capital invested, and especially the annual pro-duct of gold and silver, and amount of sulphurets or concentrates treated or shipped out of the state for reduction, and to examine and make report upon and all other mineral products of con mercial importance in our state; determine their quality, value, availability, supply, location, character, adaptability for economic purposes, etc.; especially to determine the annual product of gold silver, copper and other metals in the State of Oregon. All this should be compiled and tabulated for information.

"The State of California appropriates \$50,000 per annum to maintain a Mining Bureau, in collecting reliable and authentic information regarding mineral products of commercial importance as well as annual product of gold, silver and other metals. In addition, the cit-izens, business men of the state, have for the year 1902, by public subscription, raised \$50,000 toward the development of firm stand for irrigation legislation at this session the passage of the bill is undoubtedly due. His objections to certain in the state, together with many other in the state, together with many other commercial enterprises of large capital. All this information is collected and tab-ulated and bulletins issued, the sale of

which goes far toward its maintenance. "The State of Washington appropriates \$25,000, and Idaho \$15,000 per annum for their Mining Bureaus, and Montana a much larger sum, whilst Oregon nev appropriated a dollar. The state oug The state ought expend \$25,000 per annum and would benefited 19-fold."

## DEATH IS AVENGED.

Chinese Put to Death for Murder of Missionaries.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 8.—The steamer loy Maru reached port today from Yo-kohama and the Orient. She brought news that the Chinese Commission sent to investigate the murder of the missionaries at Chenchow, Hunan, has re-turned to Changsha. The remains of turned to Changsha. The remains of the murdered missionaries were interred with great ceremony, the church was rewith great ceremony, the charten was te-paired, eight ringleaders of the disturb-ance were put to death and five officials dismissed. The Governor-General of Hunan has ordered the Taotal of Cheny chow where the tragedy occurred, to go to Hankow and consult with the British Consul, but the missionaries are satisfied with the measures taken by the Goveror-General and the Taotal and have addressed a memorial to the British Consul recommending him to deal leniently with

The Autumn Skirt.

New York Tribune, Many of the new skirts shown for early Autumn wear are sweep lengths, and the mode known as the Du Barry skirt is ornamented with band embroid. ery, done in outline sketch in silk of a darker shade. It is said that no radical changes are to be made in the Autumn and Winter skirt, save in the mannish materials to be used, many of them, especially for the walking length, will be of the seven-gore, flare and slot seam, with no trimming at all about the hem, ex-cept a finish of machine stitching. It is, however, a little early, and the best in-formed dealers declare there is no telling what new feature in skirts may de velop with the incoming season.

Boy Cured of Colle After Physician's

# Olds, Wortman & King

# Suit Department

The finest product of the best designers, our ready-made garments lead in style. They are made of the best materials that are the favorites of the hour, and various and very fetching is the manner of their finish.

# Fall Wash Shirtwaists

Nothing that has come out in a long time has so caught the feminine fancy as our Fall wash shirtwaists. The fact that they will really wash and come out looking as smart as ever appeals very strongly to the lover of fresh, dainty garments. . The wash materials of which they are made are handsome enough to trim themselves, and the waists come mostly in the simple, ample styles, with tailor finish-beautiful buttons being one of the chief features of the garnishment. We are selling these waists in very brilliant mercerized or plain cotton stuffs, such as basket cloth, hop sacking, pique, linen, cheviot, etc.; colors white, light green, light blue, pink and tan.



# in Ladies' Handkerchiefs

Dainty and sheer, all pure linen, hemstitched and demi-laundered, ready for use; per 19c doz., \$2.25; each .....

# Sale French Flannel Waistings

We are selling these very popular materials for Fall shirtwaists in all the new colorings, both plain, striped, figured and Persian effects, worth regularly 75c per yard, this week 51c

# An Extra Bargain Dress Goods Sale-Oregon's Product

We have in our Dress Goods Department now a large showing of fine dress goods, the product of the Portland Woolen Mills. In quality, finish and coloring, these materials will stand the test of most discriminating examination. In fact, they rank higher than many imported fabrics which are sold at a higher price. But, like the prophet, home products are frequently without honor in their own land. It is to secure to these goods the honor due them and which they are sure to have when their great excellence becomes known, that we have reduced them this week.

The goods reduced consists of Meltons, Thibets, serges and cassimeres in the new Fall styles of tailor suitings. Ladies should avail themselves of this opportunity; price this \$1.29

## Umbrellas

Lovers of fine umbrellas will be interested in the line we are now showing in both black and fancy colors. They are of beautiful silk, light frames, with handles of beautiful natural wood, handsome pearl and silver-tipped horn, both ladies' and men's sizes; prices \$3.50 to \$15.00 each.

### SPECIAL

A very nice ladies' black taffeta gloria of fine qual-\$1.50 ity; price, with case and tassel ..... Children's school umbrellas at reasonable prices.

## The Dorothy Dodd \$3.00 Shoe Prize Contest

In purchasing a pair of Dorothy Dodd \$3.00 shoes, and receiving a blank certificate which entitles you to enter the contest for cash prizes, you secure both a sure thing and a chance. You have a sure thing and the best thing in a pair of shoes that you ever had for the price, \$3.00; and if you will note the good points of the shoe as you wear it, and set them down on the blank and forward it to the Dorothy Dodd Shoe Co., before December 1, you will stand a chance of securing a prize. The highest prize is \$1000; the lowest \$5.00. The awards will be made by the Delineator, December 25. We are sole agents for this shoe in Portland and will be glad to show it and to give any further particulars concerning the contest desired.

# Sale Black Taffeta Silks

Following are the exceedingly low prices for this week:

\$1.25 grade for .....\$ .99 \$1.35 grade for ..... 1.09 \$1.50 grade for ..... 1.19

Also 20-in. black taffeta, 72c per yard, special .....

BOARD OF ENGINEERS FINDS COAL SUPERIOR.

Tests Show Petroleum More Expensive for Steaming Purposes, Even at \$1 Per Barrel.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Oil cannot com pete with coal for naval use. At least that is the conclusion reached by the board of naval engineers which for many weeks has been making a series of practical tests with various oil burners under a 2009-horsepower boiler in this city. They have drawn up a preliminary report for submission to the Secretary, which will show that out of the 14 different devices presented by American inventors for tests not one would burn coaloil under a naval boiler and produce steam in competition with cosl, even were the oil sold at \$1 per

MIMIC WAR AT AN END.

Soldiers Will Leave Fort Riley for Home Today. FORT RILEY, Kan., Oct. 7.-General

Bates this morning announced that to-day's work constituted the last of the maneuvers. As the majority of the National Guard officers have left for home, and as the hour for breaking camp to-morrow was very early in the morning, the General decided to give the men a day's rest before the wind-up.

The maneuvers today were those orig-

nally set for tomorrow under the vague description of a "contact of all arms." The blue division, moving norts on Stockdale, crossed the Republican River and Kansas River at Fort Riley. A brown di-vision of inferior strength took up a position for defensive battle near the north reservation line, awaiting reinforcements, and while in this position was heavily attacked by the blues. The browns, com manded by Colonel Carr, of the Fourth Cavairy, consisted of the First and Second madrons of the Fourth Cavalry, the Sixth Battery and one battalion of the Twenty-second Infantry. The blues, under the orders of General Kobbe, com-prised all the other troops in the camp, including the Colorado Battallon. General Kobbe attacked, as he always does, with great energy, and the fighting for a time was very lively.

WHITE TO BE AN AMBASSADOR.

London Will Go to Rome. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Henry White, ecretary of the United States Embassy at London, is to be made an Ambassador to Rome. The late President McKinley found no opportunity during his incum-bency. President Roosevelt, who has formed the estimate of Mr. White's abil-ities that President McKinley had, has decided to make him Ambassador to Rome. The appointment, however, is not to be made immediately. Mr. Meyer, the present Ambassador to Rome, has just

OIL NO FUEL FOR NAVY home in Massachusetts, and it is expected he will remain in Rome during the com-

POSTAL DEFICIT LESS.

United States Makes a Fine Showing for the Year Just Closed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Auditor Castle, for the Postoffice Department, has bal-

ince the books of the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1902, and the result shows the following as the year's business of the entire postal service: Gross receipts, \$121,848,047; total expenditures, \$124,509,217; net deficit, \$2,961,170. The gross receipts of postal revenues exce those of the previous year by about \$10.-216,854, and the deficit is more than \$1,000.-000 less than the previous year, notwith-

CUBAN DRYDOCK TO BE RETURNED. Moody Decides Repairs Had Better

standing heavy extra expenditures for

Be Made in America. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary Moody has decided to have the floating drydock at Havana transported to the Pensacola navy-yard as soon as it can be made ready for the voyage. It has been in contemplation to make the needed repairs to the dock at Havana, but the presence of this symbol of United States au-thority in the principal harbor of the Island was annoying to the Cubans, and the removal was ordered in deference to

REPUBLICANSFORREVISION Rapid Development of Sentiment in

New York Evening Post. BOSTON.—Such a sentiment for revision of the tariff has been developed here by Eugene N. Foss, Republican candidate for the seat in Congress from the new Eleventh District, that attention has been The platform upon which he stands is put out by himself in the following words:

Immediate tariff revision along such lines as vill give New England industries fair play very man a fair chance to earn a living. Reciprocity with Canada, our best foreign customer, per capita, and Cuba, our ward, and for such reciprocal treaties with other coun-tries as will build up our home industries and

The improvement of Boston harbor, the nat-ural port of New England and Canada.

The upbuilding of the American merchant which can never be sustained except ipon the principle of reciprocity

Mr. Foss is constantly receiving letters from all parts of the country, especially from the Middle West, complimenting him upon his course in coming out boldly upon that platform, in contrast to the course of the other Republican candidates. These that platform, in contrast to the course of the other Republican candidates. These are private letters, but he permits the use of one from A. B. Hullt, secretary of the National Reciprocity League of Chicago, who writes:

We have just read with pleasure the statement you made relative to reciprocity in general, and especially with Canada and Cuba.

Evidently some of your New England Representatives in Congress do not appreciate the growing demand that the Government adopt a policy of reciprocity. We are led to believe that before long they will get their eyes opened to the universal demand throughout the country for tariff revision along reciprocity lines.

The support which Mr. Evens has accounted The support which Mr. Foss has secured

for his candidacy is remarkable, consider-

ing that the strength of the entire Republican machine is in favor of Melvin C Adams, the opposition candidate.

A purely business view of the movement for tariff revision is given by Elwyn G. Preston, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Company. of Commerce. He has as favorable an op portunity as any one to learn the sentiments of Boston merchants and business men. He says that many of the business men want a revision of the tariff all along the line. The feeling is growing that cir-

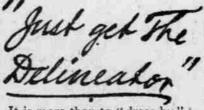


# The Home Comfortable

is discussed at length each month in THE DELINEATOR, in a way that interests equally the wellto-do and those with slender in-

Clever minds and deft fingers everywhere supply the pages with novel suggestions which, for the house-wife, turn the stumblingblocks of inexperience into stepping-stones of attractiveness and economy.

You can rid your cellar and garret of the "put-aways" by transforming them into tasty use-



It is more than to "dress by more than 750,000 women buy it every month.

15 cents per copy. Sold by all Newsdealers and Butterick Agents. Send \$1.00 now and get the Magazine for an entire year. THE BUTTERICK Co., 17 W. 18th St., New York

AUCTISTIC PICTURE FIRAMES MADE TO ORDER EXPERT FRAMERS - BEST MOLDINGS-LOWEST PRICES

# Lipman Wolferto

# FINE GARMENTS UNDER PRICE FINE COSTUMES UNDER PRICE

Our display of costumes and garments has been most lavish this Fall, and there are a number of the most handsome gowns and garments that should be in possession of their wearers these early Fall days. They were expensive and deservedly so; but today that objection is removed by the sharpest price cutting.

Silk Costumes **Net Costumes** Cloth Costumes Lace Costumes

That were.....\$200.00, \$150.00, \$100.00, \$75.00 NOW.....\$125.00, \$98.00, \$76.00, \$49.50

Monte Carlos That were ......\$75.00, \$65.00, \$60.00

NOW.....\$49.50, \$45.00, \$40.00 Long Silk and Cloth Coats

In tan, black and evening shades That were..... \$90.00 to \$75.00

NOW..... \$72.50 to \$49.50 Umbrellas ar \$1.19

Worth every cent at \$2.00; made of twilled mercerized gloria; will not crock, split, tear or give out in the frame. Ladies' handles are pearl, princess, Dresden, horn and silver mounted. Men's handles are fine horn, boxwood, lustrous

wood and Congo, all silver mounted. Also 200 SILK UMBRELLAS .....special \$1.75

# MILLINERY

SALE OF SHOPPING AND RAINY-DAY HATS. The very newest styles. Round hats, turbans and sailors. Sold regularly from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Special WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY \$1.50

NEW WHITE TRIMMED BEAUER HATS, & San Toy sallor shape ..... special, \$5

Seven new styles of white soft and scratch Felt Hats ..... from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each

# Another Picture Sale

This time the favorite matted pictures will be sold very cheap. Four styles-round, square, oblong and oval pictures, matted in colors and gold; an entirely new line of subjects with some of the old favorites retained. Regular price 25c. 

# Comforts

Silkaline Comforts, filled with purest layer cotton; newest designs and colorings; best finish and workmanship. Special, \$1.85

Art Department

Also finest Oregon Blankets at lowest prices.

FREE LESSONS IN ART EMBROIDERY AND TENERIFFE LACE-MAKING

Pure linen Battenberg Braid, bolt of 36 yards ... 25c Battenberg Center-Piece Patterns, sizes 18 x 18 

the enactment of the Dingley tariff that a general revision must be had. Especialis there a demand for free hides and leather and free coal and iron; the former for the benefit of the manufacturers, and the latter for the sake of bringing coal and iron free from the Canadian prov-inces for the benefit of New England industry. In the opinion of Mr. Preston, one strong influence for revision is the fact that the commercial treaties with foreign countries expire for the most part in 1903. Foreign countries are becoming restless under the American invasion of their markets and the exclusion of foreign goods from the United States. The probability of retaliatory legislation by Eu-rope is having a marked effect upon the sentiment here, says Mr. Preston, and for the sake of our own foreign trade it is believed to be good policy to lower our duties generally.

The case of Joseph R. Leeson, a promi-nent Boston business man, formerly in the Governor's council, is typical. He was a founder of the Home Market Club, but he has given up his connection with that protective organization. His idea is that our production is so great that we must do something to keep the world's markets

Congress, urging upon them his views of the need of revising the tariff. Our Representative, Roberts, has been working especially for the repeal of the hide and leather duty. Others of our delegation believe as he does about it. The hide and leather merchants, according to the statement of one of their number, will open the contest when Congress meets, and it is evident that the tariff would have to bear many attacks from in side the Republican party of New England if the subject were once opened Mayor W. J. Buchanan, prison inspector

large correspondence with members

treatment of 1130 cases of dysentery by the use of sulphate of soda in cinnamon or fennel water five or six times daily, Only nine deaths occurred, and in the last 272 cases none at all.

in Bengal, reports in the Lancet on the

A 15-year-old boy in the Canton A lo-year-old boy in the Canton of Grisons, Switzerland, came across three large eagles recently, and engaged in a deadly fight. He killed one of them with his stick, whereupon the others took to flight.