HONOR OF DINGLEY

Debate on Coal Duty Rages Around That Topic.

DOLLIVER VOICES IOWA IDEA

He Declares That Dingley Put Up Duties That Reciprocity Might Scale Them Down, a Statement Denied by Aldrich.

The proceedings of the Senate yesterday were enlivened by several spirited speeches affecting the reciprocity provision of the Dingley act. While the Vest resolution directing the committee on finance to report a bill removing the duty on coal was under discussion, Dolliver of Iowa vigorously attacked those Senators responsible for the holding up of the reciprocity treaties in the Senate. He defended Secretary Shaw for issuing the order instructing Collectors of Customs to resolve differences regarding the grade of coal in favor of the importer.

It was true, he declared, that Dingley had put the tariff rates so high that they could be reduced by reciprocity agreements. This statement caused Aldrich vehemently to denounce Dolliver and others for making it.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Soon after the Senate met today Jones of Nevada favorably reported the resolution of Stewart authorizing the committee on the District of Columbia to send for witnesses in connection with the coal investigation, to administer oaths and to compel the attendance of witnesses, if necessary. The resolution was agreed to.

Consideration of the Vest resolution directing the finance committee to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on coal was then resumed. Dolliver defended the orders of Secretary Shaw which were issued last Fall and instructed Collectors of Customs to resolve all reasonable doubts in favor of the importer.

Dolliver then discussed the efforts made to secure reciprocity treaties and said that Congress had not given the negotiations the ordinary courtesy of a casual consideration. He took up the allegation made against Dingley and said sarcastically that Dingley had been charged with the hideous crime of having so arranged the tariff schedule in the law of 1897 as to furnish the basis for reciprocity agreements.

"It is true," he said, "that in the bill which he had reported from the committee on ways and means, he did put duties up for the express purpose of having them traded down."

When such a scheme as that is condemned as an infamy, he said, against which the memory of Dingley ought to be defended, he could not feel the restraint of conscience to stand in the Senate and say there was nothing infamous about it.

"It is the scheme," he continued, "that is in practice in every government of Europe." If it is necessary for men to rise in the Senate to defend Mr. Dingley's memory against the charge which had been made, "where," he asked, "is the advocate that shall defend the memory of the Congress of 1897?"

The reciprocity provision in the Dingley act was as distinctly a part of the tariff policy of the United States as the coal schedule. More violence had been done to the protective system by the solid, quiet, uncommunicative failure of the Senate to take action upon the reciprocity treaties than by all the noise that had been made by the Democrats about coal.

"I do not intend to sit quietly in this chamber," he declared, "while it is said to be infamous that anybody should have chanced to entertain the notion that a tariff schedule, once framed, could not be honorably modified by sensible negotiations." It remains a reproach to Congress, he said, that not one line of the wisdom of James G. Blaine remained on the statute-books and not a step had been taken to fulfill the purpose and spirit of the last Buffalo address of President McKinley.

Carmack insisted that Secretary Shaw's order was a virtual suspension of the law without authority. Dolliver's disappointment regarding reciprocity treaties, he said, would grow deeper. The laying of a hand on the Dingley law would be held to be an act of sacrilege.

Aldrich said he would not attempt to reply "to the eloquent exemplification of the 'Iowa idea' to which the Senate had just listened." If any friend of Dingley, Aldrich said, can remain silent to the charge made by Dolliver and others without repelling it, he did not understand that person's idea of honor.

"It is not true," said Aldrich, "that protective duties were put high for the purpose of reducing them by reciprocity treaties."

The Senator from Iowa had sounded the praises of reciprocity treaties. "It would redound to the credit of the Senate," he said, "if the reciprocity treaties are passed over in silence and the Senate should never act on them. It was never for one moment supposed by any member of the committee on finance, or by Mr. Dingley and his associates, that there was to be a surrender of the principle of protection." The intention of the reciprocity section of the Dingley act was to make agreements upon noncompetitive products, and he never expected a Republican Administration would negotiate treaties which struck at the heart of protection.

Tillman gave notice that he would address the Senate tomorrow on the resolution, saying: "As there seem to be live wires running around the chamber, I have one I want to string that may or may not burn." He intended to lay the blame for the present condition of affairs regarding coal where it belonged, "at the door of the President of the United States and the Attorney-General."

The resolution was then laid aside, and Nelson concluded his speech on the statehood bill. At 4:10 the Senate went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

STOP COINING DOLLARS.

Robert's Advice Causes Violent Protest in Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Senate committee on finance today heard an argument by Director of the Mint Roberts in support of the House bill authorizing the coinage of the silver in the Treasury into subsidiary coins and repealing the law for the coinage of silver dollars. Mr. Roberts said there was great demand for more small coin.

The bill was not acted on because of objections made by some of the members of the committee to the provision prohibiting the further coinage of silver dollars. The objectors held that it would be unwise and inconsistent to reduce the volume of the currency at a time when there is a very strenuous demand for money.

Morgan Proposes a Trust Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill to extend the scope of the Sherman anti-trust law. It provides that the provisions of that law shall be so extended as to include "all persons and corporations hereafter engaged in producing, manufacturing, transporting and buying or selling any article for profit that is authorized to be acquired by purchase for the use of any branch of the Government."

New Bills in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Among the bills introduced in the Senate today were the following:

By Jones of Arkansas, for the amendment of the anti-lottery law so as to make the prohibition extend to guessing contests or any other competition of any kind for prizes.

By Mitchell, authorizing an appeal to the United States Supreme Court from "fraud order rulings" by the Postoffice Department.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Confirmations by the Senate:

F. M. Wright, Judge of the Court of Claims.

Postmasters—Idaho—O. J. Butler, Harrison; R. H. Barton, Moscow. Oregon—F. A. Bancroft, Portland.

To Improve Harbor of Guam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Frye today offered an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, appropriating $1,500,000 for the improvement of the principal harbor on the coast of the Island of Guam.

NEW GOVERNOR IN CHARGE

First Republican Since the Days of "Bloody Bridles" Waite.

DENVER, Jan. 13.—James H. Peabody, Republican, succeeded James B. Orman, Democrat, as Governor of Colorado, at noon today. The inauguration was made the occasion of the greatest military parade ever seen in Denver, nearly all the members of the National Guard participating, and tonight a reception and ball were held in the Capitol. Nearly 20,000 people were massed on the capital grounds to witness the ceremony of administering the oath of office to Governor Peabody, who was then escorted to the chamber of of the House, where he delivered his inaugural message.

He said the outstanding certificates of state indebtedness and excess warrants, amounting to more than $1,500,000, with accrued interest, should be paid, and recommended the submission of a Constitutional amendment which will permit the funding of these obligations. He urged a liberal appropriation for the expenses of fighting the suit of Kansas to prevent use of Arkansas River water for irrigation in this state, and opposed the plan of the Louisiana Purchase Fair Commission for the erection of a permanent building at St. Louis. He favored a law to do away with the State Board of Arbitration and confer its duties and powers upon the Labor Commissioner.

DEFENDS THE TRUSTS.

Governor of New Jersey Says They Have Rights to Be Protected.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—In his message to the Legislature today Governor Murphy said in part:

"There has been much discussion of late on the subject of trusts, and New Jersey is largely interested in the matter by reason of the large number of corporations organized under her laws. It is the impression of some who are ignorant of the facts that the corporation laws of the State of New Jersey are especially liberal and that corporations organized under them have unusual and perhaps unwise powers. This is not so. Corporations that want to do a dishonest business have a hard time of it under the New Jersey laws. Corporations that desire to conduct their business as honest men conduct theirs are protected as fully and completely as any individual in the state, but not more.

"As a matter of fact there are few if any real trusts and the name is given promiscuously to large corporations of all kinds, especially if composed of a combination of a number of smaller concerns. Our people are too enterprising to allow monopolies to exist. In the last 10 years the corporations organized under our beneficent laws have paid the state $13,000,000, and for the last three years payments have averaged $2,227,246. Their capitalization is many billions and the number of stockholders are hundreds of thousands if not millions. The state has its obligations to these stockholders. Let us live up to them frankly and manfully and not be ashamed to be honest."

CALIFORNIA FAVORS FAIR.

Chairmen of Legislative Committees Anxious to Have State Well Represented at Portland Exposition.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—In a conference today with Governor George C. Pardee, Senator Robert T. Devlin, Representative F. E. Dunlap, chairmen, respectively, of the Senate and House committees on finance and ways and means, and Special Commissioner J. F. Knapp, the question of providing representation of the State of California at the St. Louis World's Fair and Lewis and Clark Centennial at Portland was most earnestly favored, in accordance with the recommendations of Governor Pardee in his biennial message to the Legislature. As committees in both houses have not yet been officially announced, it was decided to take the matter up for consideration in joint committee session early next week, at which time both St. Louis and Portland are requested to be represented.

MORE TAXES ON RAILROADS.

Principal Recommendation of Bailey, New Governor of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—The Legislature met at noon today for the transaction of business. Governor W. J. Bailey presented his message. He favored redistricting of the state and the formation of eight Congressional districts. The present tax law is objectionable and wholly inadequate, declared the Governor. The railroads pay too small a proportion of the taxes. A bill will be presented to the Legislature prepared by a commission, which he hoped to see favorably acted upon.

PERKINS SUCCEEDS HIMSELF.

California Legislature Re-elected Him United States Senator.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 13.—United States Senator George C. Perkins was today elected to succeed himself by the State Legislature. The vote in the assembly was: Perkins (Rep.), 58; Franklin K. Lane (Dem.), 12; Eugene E. Schmitz (Union Labor), 6. In the Senate the vote stood: Perkins, 33; Lane, 6; Schmitz, 1.

The two houses will meet in joint session tomorrow and formally choose Perkins.

Wyoming Legislature Organizes.

DENVER, Jan. 13.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says the Wyoming Legislature organized today with Charles A. Guernsey as President and L. G. Davis as Vice-President of the Senate and with Jerome S. Atherley as Speaker of the House. The Legislature then adjourned until Thursday.

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.

Those who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. Forty Pills in a vial; only one pill a dose.

LIVELY DAY IN THE HOUSE

ARMY BILL STARTS GAME OF POLITICAL REPARTEE.

Hull Makes Vigorous Attack on Scheme to Sell Transports—Clark and Grosvenor Cross Swords.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—For the first time since the opening of this session of Congress the House was regaled today with a lively political debate. General Grosvenor (O.) and Clark (Mo.) crossed swords during the general debate on the Army appropriation bill, and for two hours both sides of the House cheered on their respective spokesmen. The contest was entirely good-natured. It grew out of a controversy which Grosvenor and Clerk have been carrying on in the newspapers over the former's statement in the House last December that the Democratic party had been wiped out at the last general election.

The remainder of the day was occupied by Hull (Ia.), who spoke against the abandonment of the Army transport service; Shattuck (O.), who assailed Edward Atkinson and the anti-imperialists; Moon (Dem., Tenn.), who denounced the refusal of the House leaders to allow the consideration of the Indian Territory bill, and who announced a policy of obstruction which he intended to pursue unless consideration was given it; Swanson (Dem., Va.), who argued the necessity for tariff revision, and Gaines (Dem., Tex.), who urged the immediate advisability of placing coal on the free list.

When the House met, on motion of Cushman (Wash.), the bill providing for a Delegate in Congress from Alaska was made a continuing order beginning on Wednesday, January 21.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the Army appropriation bill. The bill carried, $53,865,276, being $4,613,065 less than the current law. Mr. Hull, in charge of the measure, devoted some time to the discussion of the Army transport service, arguing that the present service on the Pacific, organized since the Spanish War, was the best in the world.

He was strongly opposed to the abandonment of the present transport system, maintaining that the soldiers, especially sick soldiers returning home, could not secure equal or as healthful accommodations aboard ordinary merchantmen. He also insisted that a transport service was a necessary adjunct of the Army, and that in the end it would be cheaper than transportation over private lines. He cited the case of the Logan, which took 1492 military passengers from New York to Manila at a cost of $40,000, which included $12,000 for passage through the Suez Canal. The same transportation under contract with a commercial line, he said, would have cost double that sum.

"Is there anything in the pending bill touching this question?" asked Mr. Shafroth of Colorado.

"No; there is a proposition before the War Department, and this is the place and time to discuss this subject," replied Mr. Hull.

Hull declared that he had no interest in the fight between San Francisco and Seattle. He argued that the service should be maintained and that the transports not needed should be placed out of commission. He said he would favor an amendment which would prohibit the sale of the transport service without action by Congress.

At the conclusion of Hull's remarks the committee of the whole rose temporarily, and Payne, from the committee on ways and means, reported the bill to provide a rebate on coal, and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

The debate on the Army bill was resumed. Moon (Tenn.) made a plea for a territorial form of government for Indian Territory.

Grosvenor (O.) made an extended argument, designed to sustain an assertion made by him before the holiday adjournment, that the "Democratic party had been wiped out" in the election last Fall. When Fitzgerald (N. Y.) asked a question regarding New York's returns, Grosvenor retorted that he would be able to reply more intelligently if informed whether Fitzgerald belonged to the Hill wing of the Democratic party, that proposed to seize the coal mines, or to some other wing.

"I will reply to that," responded Fitzgerald, "if you will tell me whether on the coal question you are a 'stand pat' Republican or some other kind of a Republican." (Democratic laughter.)

"I am always a 'stand pat' Republican," replied Grosvenor, amid Republican applause.

Later Lindsay (N. Y.) took exception to what Grosvenor said, and created amusement by injecting some remarks in support of David B. Hill's coal plank into Grosvenor's speech. His parting shot was:

"If you folks don't do something with this coal question, your majorities at the next election will be reduced to nothing."

Clark (Mo.) replied to Grosvenor in a characteristically breezy speech. The election figures show, he said, that the Democrats have at least an "even chance" in 1904. While Clark was arguing that the change of a few thousand votes in certain states would give the Democrats the Presidency, Wachtler (Md.) interposed:

"While you are making those changes, do you suppose we will be sitting with our hands in our laps?"

"No," retorted Clark, "you will have your hands in the Treasury up to the armpits, just where they always are." (Democratic applause and laughter.)

While Clark was talking about the Congressional gerrymanders in Northern States, each side cheered its speaker on.

"The gentleman from Ohio" (Grosvenor), said Mr. Clark, continuing, "is fond of declaring that the anti-trust law is a Republican measure; that John Sherman was its father. There is not a syllable of truth in it. I will tell you what John Sherman did for it—not because he hated the trusts, but because he hated Russell A. Alger, who was one of the principal owners in that big match factory they got after."

Grosvenor—I will state, upon the honor of Russell A. Alger himself, who recently made the statement, with his name signed to it, that he never owned a cent of stock in the Diamond Match Company in his life.

Clark—Well, John Sherman thought he did, anyway.

In conclusion Clark said he had not sought this controversy with Grosvenor, and then he ended with the story of a mighty hunter in the West who was buried, and upon whose grave this epitaph was placed:

"He whistled for the grizzly and the grizzly came."

The Democrats saw the application and applauded vigorously. The House at 5:15 P. M. adjourned.

HARMONY ON TRUST BILL.

House Will Pass Measure Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—It is understood that a conference will be held between the Republican members of the subcommittee of the House judiciary committee and the President before the subcommittee reports its anti-trust bill to the full committee on Friday.

Confidence is expressed that the measure which the subcommittee reports will have the approval of the administration. It is said there is little to harmonize between the bill drawn by the subcommittee and the suggestions contained in the measures drafted by the Attorney-General.

No Action on Canteen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—No action will be taken by the House committee on military affairs or Congress on the canteen question at this session, and no consideration is being given by the committee to any measure proposing the restoration of the canteen to the Army post exchanges. This statement was made today by Chairman Hull, who has been in receipt daily of a vast number of letters, telegrams and petitions from all over the country.

To Compel Operation of Coal Mines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A bill was introduced in the House by Representative Gibson (Tenn.) making it the duty of the Attorney-General to apply to the Federal Courts for a receiver in the event of a strike or disagreement which stops the operation of coal mines. It also provides that the court shall appoint a receiver who shall operate the mines. The bill provides further for the appointment of a receiver for any transportation line whose operation is suspended by any disagreement between the company and its employes.

Can't Hear Newspaper Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The New York Newspaper Publishers' Association asked for a hearing before the ways and means committee today on the question of free wood pulp, but the committee decided that hearing could not be given now because so little time remains for the work before the committee at the present session. The decision not to give a hearing was by a strict party vote, the Republicans voting against and the Democrats in favor of it.

New Currency Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Fowler, chairman of the House banking and currency committee, today reported to the House the bill to provide an elastic currency introduced before the holidays and drawn in accordance with the majority of the committee. It has been made public heretofore, and Mr. Fowler has asked for a rule making the bill the special order for Thursday.

Proposed New Warships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The naval appropriation bill, which has been prepared by a subcommittee of the House committee on naval affairs, carries a little less than the amount appropriated last session, and authorizes the construction of three large battle-ships, one cruiser, two steel training ships and one wooden brig for training purposes.

Pension for Mrs. Sigel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The House committee on invalid pensions has favorably reported a bill granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of General Franz Sigel.

Extend Coinage Law to Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Representative Jones (Va.) introduced a bill in the House today extending the coinage system of the United States to the Philippine Islands.

LEAVES TRACK FULL SPEED

Train on Burlington Smashed—Engineer Killed, Six Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—The St. Paul passenger train on the Burlington road, due in St. Louis at 5:55 P. M., and running 50 miles an hour to make up for lost time, was wrecked this evening by spreading rails five miles northeast of Alton, Ill., killing the engineer and injuring six persons. The engine was overturned, the baggage, mail, express and one car were thrown on their sides and the Pullman sleeper and the remaining coach left the rails but remained upright. No passengers were injured beyond minor bruises. The dead:

Engineer Frank Horn, Beardstown, Ill.

The injured:

Mail Clerk G. L. Mitchell, leg crushed; Mail Clerk E. W. Ebery, leg crushed; Baggageman Charles Pollard, head cut; Conductor A. H. Pollard (brother), bruised; John Francis, Chicago, student Western Military Academy, badly cut; E. C. Thornton, Alton, leg injured, body bruised.

STIFLED BY NATURAL GAS.

Whole Audience and Theatrical Company Overcome by Fumes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—A special to the Tribune from St. Mary's, W. Va., says: Nearly the entire gallery audience at the Auditorium Theater, as well as the members of the company on the stage, were overcome by the fumes of natural gas here last night during a performance. Two of the actresses are at the hotel with only slight chances of recovery. Many of the spectators in the balcony and gallery were overcome as they sat in their seats and had to be carried outside, where, however, they soon recovered. The theater is heated and lighted by natural gas, and an overflow of unconsumed gas caused the trouble.

Yachtsman's Strange Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—When preparing for a cruise on his yacht, Abran Casto was overcome by the fumes of gasoline, and falling overboard, was drowned, says a dispatch from Atlantic City, N. J., to the Press. His body was found several hours later in a tangled mass of ropes beneath the bow of the boat. When he failed to return home in the evening, friends boarded the yacht, which was tied up at a wharf. While some of the men held lanterns, others used grappling irons around the boat, and after an hour's work recovered the body. His watch had stopped four hours before.

CIRCUIT JUDGE RESIGNS.

Was Charged With Selling Appointments in His Court.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 13.—Judge Louis Rasch, who was recently elected to the Circuit Bench of Vanderburg County, has accepted the suggestion of the local bar association and forwarded his resignation to Governor Durbin. He was charged with selling appointments in his court and admitted that he received money from prospective appointees. He said he only intended that his subordinates should help bear his campaign expenses.

National Board of Trade Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The National Board of Trade met here today for its 33d annual convention. Frank Barry, who was appointed during last Summer as commissioner of the board, reported that since then he had visited 37 cities and had called on the directors of more than 100 industrial organizations. In consequence of his efforts 12 new organizations have applied for membership, and many others have the question of joining under favorable consideration.

Olds, Wortman & King

Our 25th Annual Clearance Sale

Low prices and high qualities are the prevailing features of this great sale of ours, and they extend to everything in the store. This is not a sale that appeals to but one class of buyers or a few especial wants. It is for everybody and for every want, both large and small, and all customers are sure of careful consideration, no matter what their purchase may be. Do not let this opportunity for extraordinary saving escape you.

Table Linens
Choice Offerings

In the finest linen made. The world-famous Richardson. Our own importation. Prices:

Pattern Table Cloths

2x2 yards, each..... $2.42
2x2½ yards, each..... 2.64
2x3 yards, each..... 3.49
2x3½ yards, each..... 3.96

Bleached Irish Damask

Handsome designs, 2 yards wide; prices, 85c, $1.05 and $1.25 per yard.

Napkins

Large dinner sizes, fine quality bleached Irish damask, $2.19, $2.64, $3.49 and $4.40 per doz.

German Napkins

Heavy silver bleach, $1.05, $1.25 and $1.69 per dozen.

Restaurant Table Damask

Unbleached, 42c, and 54c yard.

Towels

Our entire line of fine towels, hucks, fancy jacquard and fancy damask. Prices from 21c to $2.

Our Undermuslins

Do not fail to see our undermuslins. There are seas of them, foamy white, fine and daintily trimmed, in an immense variety of styles. They are not the haphazard kind, made cheaply for sale purposes, but our own regular lines of the best undermuslins made, shapely and satisfactory in every respect. EVERY GARMENT NOW HAS A SPECIAL CLEARANCE REDUCTION PRICE, and this week we are offering the following extra specials:

Ladies' Skirts
At Special Prices

Made of fine cambric, trimmed with deep, double, Spanish flounce of lawn, with three cluster tucks and embroidery edging, reduced from $1.50 to ... **$1.13**

Ladies' Drawers
At Saving Prices

Fine muslin with cluster of tucks and torchon lace edging, 50c values at clearance price of ... **39c**

Black Dress Goods
Very Stylish Stuffs at Very Low Prices

Materials that make up beautifully and give excellent wearing satisfaction, elegant granites, twine and hop sackings, 50 inches wide, that have been selling for $1.25 per yard, to be had this week for only **98c**

Colored Dress Goods
$1.75 Materials for $1.09

Plain colors and choice mixtures that are now so much in demand specially reduced from $1.75 per yard to **$1.09**

Here Is Low Pricing
On Fine Dinner Sets
Decorated Haviland China

The possession of which will make you rejoice, so beautiful and fine are decorations and china.

100-piece sets $19.80
112-piece sets, in three styles ... 22.85

Austrian China Dinner Sets

In dainty shapes and decorations
99-piece sets, only $17.25

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT OFFERS TODAY

A Very Choice Assortment of

MONTE CARLO COATS

(Most approved shades and materials)

at special **$14.75**

Real Value $20.00 and $22.50

OUR GREAT SALE

with

Every Article Reduced

means

Thousands of bargains in most desirable first-class merchandise.

GREAT FUR SALE

Winter has just arrived. During our great cut sale, prices speak more eloquently than mere words. Read our pricelist of a few of the many bargains offered.

SCARFS

Sable Hare Scarfs, two-brush tails, reg. price $3.50, sale price... **$2.00**

Elec. Seal Horse-Shoe Scarfs 6 tails, reg. price $3.50, sale price.. **$2.00**

Australian Opossum Horse-Shoe Scarfs, 6 tails, reg. $5, sale **$3.00**

Black Marten Scarf, 6 full tails, reg. price $7.50, sale price.. **$5.00**

Our entire stock of Fur Collarettes and Capes marked down to half the original price.

Highest price paid for Raw Furs. Send for Price List; mailed free to any address.

H. LIEBES & CO.
of Portland,
EXCLUSIVE FURRIERS,
288 Morrison Street
John P. Plagemann, Manager.

SCOURING YOUR SCALP.

Will Remove the Loose Dandruff Scales, but It Won't Cure Dandruff.

If your hair is brittle and thinning, you have dandruff. The mere scouring of the scalp of the loose scales won't cure dandruff; because dandruff is nothing but scales of scalp being thrown up by a pestiferous little germ in burrowing its way to the root of the hair where it saps the vitality, causing falling hair and, in time, baldness. Now you can't stop dandruff, nor falling hair, nor prevent baldness unless you destroy that germ; and the only preparation that can do it is the new scientific discovery, Newbro's Herpicide. In fact, no other hair preparation claims to kill the dandruff germ—all of them will clean the scalp; soap and water will do that, but only Newbro's Herpicide gets at the root of the trouble and kills the dandruff germ. For sale by all druggists. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Silverfield's
283-285 MORRISON ST.

GREAT
Annual Clearance Sale
now in progress

Many stirring bargains in

FURS
Cloaks and Suits

await the economical shopper.

RADICAL REDUCTIONS
on every article.

Also remodeling and repairing fur garments at a reduction.

Send for Raw Fur Price List

Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for every pain, toothache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism.