CAUCUS TO BIND

Democrats in Senate Finally Decide.

TWO-THIRDS VOTE RULES

Action Is the Most Important in Recent Years.

PROPOSITION IS HARD FOUGHT

Cuban Bill Is Safe, but Such Unity Could Accomplish the Defeat of the Isthmian Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—At a caucus of Democratic Senators to be held tomorrow morning, an effort will be made to agree to enforce the two-thirds caucus rule against the Cuban reciprocity bill, which is to be voted upon before the adjournment of the Senate tomorrow, and upon the Panama Canal treaty. Such action would not defeat the reciprocity bill, because a majority vote only is required, but such unity of action would kill the isthmian canal treaty, a two-thirds vote being necessary for its ratification.

The Democratic minority made more headway today in caucus in reaching a definite conclusion that at any other time this session. The Blackburn resolution providing that whenever two-thirds of those present at a caucus shall determine to support or oppose a measure such action shall be binding upon every Democratic member was agreed to, though only after a spirited discussion.

The tenor of all the speeches was that party interest is superior to that of any state or personal preference, and Senators must abide by the caucus decision or withdraw from the party, and account to their states therefor. This result makes a mixed victory for Senator Gorman. He favored the two-thirds rule. He is favorable to the Cuban bill, but opposed to the Panama treaty. Democrats regard the action of the caucus today as of more importance to the Democratic party than any event since the first election of Grover Cleveland as President.

Senator Cockrell strongly opposed the proposition, saying that during the past 50 years such a proceeding was not regarded as necessary by the Democratic party.

To this reply was made that the Democratic party had been in power but very little during the past 50 years. Senator Stone took issue with his colleague, and favored firm caucus action. When the vote was taken Senator Cockrell, on account of views, was excused from voting. Two other Senators voted against the proposition.

Senator Mallory moved to exclude from the operations of the agreement the pending Cuban reciprocity bill and the Panama treaty, but this was voted down. It was stated that matters on which caucus action was to be taken would be considered as they arose.

AIMED AT GUESSING CONTESTS

Penrose Would Also Amend Postal Law to Reach Get-Rich-Quick Men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Two bills were introduced in the Senate today by Senator Penrose, designed to strengthen the laws regulating the use of the mails. One is aimed at the "get-rich-quick" concerns and guessing contests, and includes the District of Columbia and "all territory within the jurisdiction of the United States" in the law forbidding the use of mails for the transmission of lottery tickets. The bills were drawn in the law division of the Postoffice Department. The act of 1890 forbidding lotteries is amended by inserting the following language in the prohibitory section:

"Or any person, or company, conducting any competition or contest involving the award of prizes, and based upon the relative accuracy of guesses or estimates; or conducting any schemes or device for betting, wagering or making pools upon horse races or other similar contests."

This amendment is held to be necessary by reason of the Attorney-General holding that contests which involve the award of prizes obtained upon the relative accuracy of guesses or estimates, as to the number of votes in a political election or the number of beans that a certain jar contains, etc., are not in violation of the present lottery laws.

It is sought by the amendment also to protect the public against fraud, as well as to suppress gambling which accompanies betting on horses. Betting on horse races has been held not be within the purview of the lottery laws. Consequently it is held that the only way by which these turf investment schemes can be suppressed under existing laws is upon the ground of fraud, in which case it is extremely difficult to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant an action. Such evidence cannot be obtained in any event until after the scheme has been in operation some time, and after the company has in its possession thousands of dollars of the people's money.

PROPOSES AN INCOME TAX.

Williams Also Wants Over-Issue of Stocks Prevented.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Representative Williams, of Mississippi, introduced a concurrent resoluion in the House today, proposing an amendment to the Constitution to give Congress power to collect taxes on incomes, and providing that such tax shall not be construed to be a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution. Mr. Williams also introduced the following bills:

To put on the free list, when coming from countries which permit identical products of ours to enter free, hides of all animals, leather of all sorts, boots, shoes, saddles and harness.

To prevent individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce from making it a condition of sale of their products that the purchaser shall not sell or deal in products of any other persons, firms or corporations.

To prevent the over-issue of stock by corporations or combinations of corporations and defining such over-issues as "public cheating."

Requiring the payment of interest on public funds deposited with banks.

To Learn Progress Toward a Canal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Morgan today introduced a resolution directing the Attorney-General to inform the Senate whether he has made, or is making, on behalf of the United States, a purchase of the property of the new Panama Canal Company or its franchises and concessions; if so, what authority on the isthmus is recognized in the transaction, and whether any agreement has been entered into between France and the authorities on the isthmus in respect to such purchase.

Postal Reports to Be Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The postoffice committee of the House has received from the Postmaster-General the Bristow report and the Conrad and Bonaparte report, which the committee today ordered printed and made public.

To Annex Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Heyburn today introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to acquire by annexation the island of Santo Domingo and the dependencies of Santo Domingo and Hayti.

Date for Pure-Food Bill Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today decided to take up the pure food bill at the first meeting after the holidays.

WIN FORTUNES ON THE TURF.

Stable of J. B. Haggin Leads All Others With $99,007.

The cream of high-class racing is over in the East, and a lover of statistics in the Sports of the Times has compiled the winnings of 2200 and odd racing stables. The stable of J. B. Haggin, of the Rancho del Paso, stands at the head of the list by a narrow margin, for he is only $1025 ahead of the Whitney stables. Undoubtedly W. C. Whitney would have been the largest winner but for the fact that Gunfire and Leonidas were taken sick.

Haggin's biggest winner, of course, was Waterboy, who started seven times. He won the Suburban Renewal, Brighton and Saratoga Handicaps, as well as other big events, totalling $51,650, fully one-half of the stable's winnings. The 2-year-olds in Mr. Whitney's stables won the bulk of the money. Leonidas won $15,370, Inflexible $12,000, Stalwart and Armenia each won $7000. Two of Mr. Whitney's defeats in stake events represented $30,000.

Sim Dermel and Charles Duyer, owners of the Hampton stables, had a great winner in Africander, who went wrong some time ago. He won a trifle over $70,000—more than any horse of the season. Sidney Paget won nearly all of his money on Hamburg Bell, who won five races, including the Futurity and earned $45,000.

J. B. Madden won twice as much this year as last. Irish Lad and Whorler won for the Keenes $36,700, and Alex Shields, before he became the partner of E. R. Thomas, won $30,485. J. W. Call leads the winners in steeplechase racing.

The list of winners follows:

J. B. Haggin	$99,007	Oneck Stable	$3,710
W. C. Whitney	97,975	J. Franks	3,555
Hampton Stable	81,785	E. L. Graves	3,450
E. R. Thomas	75,506	C. F. Hill	3,410
August Belmont	60,515	T. Monahan	3,365
J. E. Madden	56,340	Bristol Stable	3,355
Sydney Paget	55,650	John A. Kyle	3,295
J. R. Keene	49,420	Daly Estate	3,250
W. M. Scheftel	41,650	H. B. Durham	3,185
F. P. Keene	40,856	J. G. Lang	3,150
Frank Farrell	40,335	W. Showalter	3,140
S. S. Brown	39,230	J. H. Carr	3,080
Goughacre St'ble	38,985	F. Foster	3,040
Westbury Stable	36,700	The Pepper Stable	3,000
J. W. Colt	33,100	E. R. Bradley	2,975
Alex. Shields	30,485	C. P. Waterhouse	2,950
W. C. Daly	30,050	Louise Kemper	2,920
W. B. Leeds	29,995	Miss M. Oliver	2,915
R. T. Wilson, Jr.	29,825	G. F. Johnson	2,880
A. Featherstone	29,255	Terry McGovern	2,825
J. W. Schorr	28,970	Boston Stable	2,755
O. L. Richards	25,960	G. W. Cook	2,670
Mexican Stable	22,875	D. Gideon	2,670
W. L. Oliver	21,505	F. Midgley	2,635
T. Hitchcock, Jr.	20,170	H. Graham	2,555
W. B. Jennings	19,510	J. A. Caesar	2,520
Woodford Clay	18,715	Mrs. F. Farrell	2,475
J. E. Widener	18,430	J. Robertson	2,445
Mr. Chamblet	17,900	Queen City Stable	2,325
M. Murphy	17,092	Frank Regan	2,320
J. A. Drake	16,834	J. F. Schorr	2,310
E. E. Smathers	16,785	M. J. Maloney	2,245
R. W. Walden	16,345	S. J. Smith	2,225
J. Fleischmann	16,270	Albert Simons	2,225
F. Gebhard	16,135	A. W. Fox	2,155
Andrew Miller	16,065	J. E. Lane	2,135
J. Sanford	15,025	C. A. Fellowes, Jr.	2,120
F. R. Hitchcock	13,900	Mr. Coton	2,100
F. Burlew	13,410	H. R. Schaffer	2,090
A. L. Aste	13,355	Oakwood Stable	2,050
P. H. McCarren	13,261	P. H. Sullivan	2,045
J. F. Kraner	12,532	F. J. Lanterman	2,000
G. B. Morris	12,495	J. A. Tennant	1,930
N. Bennington	11,550	B. Murray	1,920
Albemarle Sta.	11,310	F. H. Milden, Jr.	1,915
Mrs. L. Curtis	11,295	John O'Brien	1,900
L. V. Bell	10,765	Mrs. W. B. Freeman	1,855
J. G. Follansbee	10,630	W. B. Gray	1,855
H. M. Ziegler	10,555	John Baker	1,835
Perry Belmont	10,090	G. C. Morrison	1,795
J. L. Holland	9,830	Manhattan Stable	1,780
F. R. Doctor	9,575	B. D. Morgan	1,735
P. Lorillard	8,895	J. C. Wallace	1,735
J. L. McGinnis	8,785	John McCue	1,710
Charles Oxx	8,745	Mr. Major	1,705
Pleasance Stable	8,710	G. M. Brown	1,655
W. S. Fanshawe	8,620	T. E. Mannix	1,645
H. P. Meyer	8,310	J. Fitzsimmons	1,620
F. Ambrose Clark	8,240	W. D. Sewell	1,610
W. M. Barrick	7,835	A. Zimmer	1,610
G. E. Smith	7,385	P. M. Nagle	1,595
Columbia Stable	7,140	Gayoso Stable	1,590
P. S. P. Randolph	7,050	R. M. Taylor	1,535
F. M. Civill	6,940	R. E. Bridgette	1,505
M. L. Hayman	6,675	M. J. Cavanaugh	1,500
John Boden	6,655	F. M. Kelly	1,475
H. T. Griffin	6,640	H. B. Bowle	1,475
Jas. McLaughlin	6,500	D. Higgins	1,455
Lotos Stable	6,495	S. J. Holloway	1,445
T. D. Sullivan	6,355	J. L. Hayman	1,415
H. J. Morris	6,350	J. A. Wernberg	1,415
J. Galway	6,270	W. Jennings	1,350
R. H. McC. Potter	6,205	H. S. Page	1,350
Jacob Worth	6,140	H. C. Schulz	1,220
H. E. Rowell	5,800	J. P. Lambert	1,285
Miss T. W. Littlefield	5,715	J. Gerard	1,250
F. A. Jones	5,690	P. J. Dwyer	1,245
John Hackett	5,530	J. M. P. Martin	1,240
W. C. Rollins	5,520	G. W. Beardmore	1,230
O. Schwarz	5,515	W. H. Timmons	1,220
George Forbes	5,220	J. Burkhard	1,200
W. Astor Chanler	5,085	S. Jackson	1,185
J. A. Bennet	5,070	George A. Davis	1,180
R. A. Smith	4,945	Jules Garson	1,175
Thomas Crooks	4,730	W. P. MacLean	1,170
A. C. McCafferty	4,660	J. Grant Lyman	1,160
C. D. Francis	4,635	H. Mason	1,140
Waldeck Stable	4,595	Geo. F. Whitney	1,135
Frank Clarkson	4,580	J. D. Hoge	1,100
M. F. Dwyer	4,510	C Pfizer	1,090
Edward Morrell	4,470	Holly Grove Sta.	1,090
Mrs. R. Bradley	4,415	R. Bauer	1,050
Wm. Lakeland	4,310	G. H. Hill	1,045
F. J. Langtry	4,180	V. W. Powers	1,030
W. C. De B. Lopez	4,175	J. W. Smythe	1,030
M. H. Tichenor	4,095	R. C. Hall	1,125
W. B. Babcock	3,890	D. C. Johnson	1,110
Osceola Stable	3,740	M. J. Daly	1,035
		G. Hendrie	1,015
		Madlin Stable	1,005

Policy of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Regarding the various reports about the dispatch of troops to the Isthmus of Panama, the Associated Press is able to make this statement:

Until the Senate shall have ratified the Hay-Buna Varilla treaty the Administration will look to the marines to protect the isthmus, and keep order there, unless in the meantime it is learned, that a considerable force of Colombian troops are to attack Panama. In the latter event the protection of the republic could be best accomplished by the Army, and troops would supplant the marines. It may be stated, however, that this Government does not expect such an emergency to arise at present, and has prepared to retain the present force of marines in isthmian waters until after the ratification of the canal treaty."

Retired Chicago Banker.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Leopold Mayer, a retired private banker of Chicago, is dead at his residence here, after a week's illness of heart disease. As a banker, Mr. Mayer had an influence on the financial history of Chicago. The firm of Leopold Mayer & Son weathered the famous "Black Friday" of financial distress, the panic of 1873 and the troublesome times of 1896.

Pope Offers His Good Offices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Pope Pius, according to the advices from the Colombian Minister at the Vatican, has addressed, says a Herald dispatch from Bogota, a note to President Roosevelt offering his good offices in behalf of Colombia to arrive at a just and equitable solution of the present troubles with Colombia.

Secretary Hay Improving Fast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary Hay was much better today and able to move about the house.

THEY DO HIS BIDDING

Patterson Says Republicans Fear Roosevelt.

CUBA AND TARIFF ARE THEMES

Aldrich, in a Colloquy With the Coloradan, Says the Duty on Sugar Is Too High--Dolliver Also Takes a Hand.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate continued the debate on the Cuban bill today. Perkins spoke for the measure. Patterson made an extended speech against the bill, during which there were numerous colloquies between himself, Aldrich and Dolliver. With the former, there was quite a lively debate on the tariff, in which Aldrich said the duty on sugar was too high.

Dolliver replied to suggestions made by Patterson that Governor Cummins, of Iowa, had changed his tariff views after having visited the White House. Others were engaged in the debate at the close of the session.

Perkins declared the people of the United States have increased their sugar consumption six pounds a year per capita during the past eight years. He maintained that the domestic sugar industry would not suffer by reason of the operation of the treaty as, should we buy the whole Cuban crop, it would only supply one-third of the amount needed.

Cuba, he said, had abandoned the cultivation of citrus fruits on account of the vast success of this crop in California and Florida.

Simmons explained that he had voted for the treaty and would vote for the bill. The bill contained some provisions he would like to have amended, but he realized, he said, the time for such change was when the treaty was under consideration.

Ridicules Debt-Paying Argument.

McCumber ridiculed the statement of friends of the measure that its passage was the payment of a debt, and said such expressions were mistaken ideas of philanthropy. On the contrary, said McCumber, Cuba, for years, had tugged at the tether which bound her to Spanish aggression, and when we cut those bonds it was not understood that we should bear the expenses of making Cubans prosperous and happy.

Patterson took up a colloquy which occurred yesterday between Teller and Lodge concerning the laws of Cuba governing immigration of Chinese into the island. Lodge had attempted to show that the Chinese exclusion act of this country was in force in Cuba. Patterson antagonized the statement, and read reports and orders issued by the War Department, and later enacted into law in Cuba, and other data to support the position which had been taken by his colleague. Patterson predicted a vast influx of Chinese into Cuba and declared the Republican Congress to be the mouthpiece for the influences which threaten to destroy the beet-sugar industry. He found the inspiration of this course in the sugar trust, which he accused of invading the sugar-beet fields for the control of the sugar supply.

Duty on Sugar Too High.

Patterson was proceeding to say he would be willing to have the tariff on sugar reduced, if there could be a corresponding reduction in other articles of import, when Aldrich interrupted him to ask if he were willing to make ad valorem rates on sugar as on other articles. Patterson replied that he was willing to take the present tariff as a basis, and he asked Aldrich if he considered the tariff inequitable. The Rhode Island Senator replied he considered the tariff too high, and when Patterson was about to congratulate himself upon this admission, Aldrich exclaimed he had reference to the duty on sugar.

Patterson proceeded to say he was willing to place himself upon the platform of Thomas Jefferson on the protection of American industries, but in reply to a question from Aldrich as to whether a Democratic caucus would indorse the doctrine, he said the Democratic party is not a free trade party, but is for incidental protection.

Incidentally Assails Roosevelt.

The Democratic party was not alone, said Patterson in not being a unit. It had not been so long since the Republican Governor, of Iowa, had come to Washington and after a visit to the White House had returned to Iowa and allowed Mr. Allison, the senior Senator from that state, to write the party platform for him. Dolliver interrupted to say there had been nothing to indicate that Governor Cummins had surrendered any of his tariff views, and he added: "The results of the late election show he has not surrendered any of his majorities."

Patterson declared four out of five Senators would hold their noses while voting for this bill, and that many of them would cast their votes against it if they could break away from the influences of the White House. He compared those who are controlled by this influence to "a nest of young robins standing with mouths wide open and ready to swallow even a reciprocity worm if dropped by the parent bird at the White House."

Predicts Ruin to Industries.

He again predicted ruin to American industries through this bill directly, or as a precedent for similar legislation. Aldrich inquired whether, if this were true, the Democratic party would not be partly to blame.

Patterson accepted this question as applying to the attitude of the Democrats of the House of Representatives to the bill, and replied unfortunately it was true that such responsibility would attach to them.

Replying to some of Aldrich's remarks made in the course of Patterson's speech, Teller said the sugar producers had asked no special favor for their industry.

"It does not lie in the mouth of any man of the Republican party to complain when we ask for the protection of an infant industry which falls within the rule laid down by the Republican party."

Teller said that without executive assistance the bill could not pass, and he declared the sugar trust had more control from the newspapers of the country than any other industry. Even the official publications, he said, had been used to aid the propaganda in support of the sugar legislation.

When Teller concluded at 5:50, the Senate adjourned.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Anti-Pain Pills

(Dr. Miles') prevent as well as cure headache, the commonest affliction of mankind. Carry in your pocket.

No opiates. Non-laxative. There are no substitutes. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

New York Dental Parlors

Fourth and Morrison Sts.

Portland, Oregon.

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, $5; full set teeth, $5; bridge work, $5; gold filling, $1 up; silver fillings, 50c.

New York Dental Parlors

MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND.

Branch Office, 614 1st av., Seattle.

8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays, 8:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

PANAMA MATTER UP IN HOUSE

Crumpacker Defends the Course Pursued by the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Rural free delivery, reciprocity with Canada and the new Republic of Panama were topics of discussion in the House today. The subject of rural free delivery was introduced by Maddox (Dem., Ga.), who alleged that certain states have been favored in the establishment of routes. This allegation resulted in a lively discussion.

Crumpacher (Ind.) defended the course pursued by the Administration in dealing with the Central American situation and replied to criticisms which have been made on the opposite side of the chamber. He was the first speaker today. The House, on convening, went into committee of the whole for further consideration of the pensions' appropriation bill. Gardner replied to the remarks of Lind (Dem. Minn.) relative to freer trade relations with Canada. He said the cotton interests of this country would suffer if thrown into competition with labor in Quebec, which he declared to be underpaid, and where he said the standard of living was lower than in the cotton manufacturing districts in this country.

Gardner spoke of the fishing interests and how they would be affected, and said the question of reciprocity should be approached seriously and studied with care. Rainey (Dem., Ill.) said the Panama canal now is an assured fact. He had no criticism to make regarding the recognition of the new republic, but expressed the hope that free government will be given the Philippines, which he said, yielded unwillingly to American authority. He saw no objection to the policing of isthmian waters and the prevention of the landing of Colombian troops. In addition to construction of the Panama canal he contended for the construction of a deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

At 2:45 P. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow.

WOOD INQUIRY ENDS TODAY.

More Witnesses Give Testimony Reflecting on Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—In the General Wood case today, Major J. E. Runcie was the first witness. Statements made by Ray Stannard Baker concerning the article reflecting upon the administration of Major-General Brooke made it necessary for the recall of Major Runcie. He was asked a number of questions concerning the origin of the article in question, and stood by his former testimony to the effect that General Wood had knowledge of the story and that it was prepared practically at his suggestion and dictation.

The next witness was George R. Burton, Inspector-General of the Army. He occupied the position of Inspector-General in Cuba under the administration of General Wood as Governor-General, and it was he who discovered the postal frauds.

Alexis E. Frye, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction in Cuba, told the committee the schools of Cuba were organized under laws issued by General Brooke, and an order making a cut in salaries of teachers was issued by General Wood. He declared there had been a breach of faith on the part of General Wood when he interfered with the efficiency of the schools. He asserted that General Wood was untruthful in many matters affecting public affairs.

Secretary Root will be called by the committee on military affairs tomorrow, when the committee plans to conclude its inquiry.

Indian Agent Is Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Indian Agent Randlett, in charge of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache agency in Oklahoma, and Indian Inspector Nester, are completely exonerated by Francis E. Leupp, in his report on the investigation of charges against those officials made by dissatisfied Indians who alleged, among other things, that allotments were made to dead Indians and white men.

Closing French Religious Schools.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Premier Combs today communicated to the Council of Ministers the text of a bill forbidding all teaching by the religious orders, even those now actually authorized, which will be presented in the Chamber of Deputies Friday next. The purpose of the measure is to abrogate the existing legislation permitting teaching by the authorized religious orders.

Five years are allowed for the complete carrying out of the proposed law, the adoption of which will entail the closing of 1299 schools for boys, 2195 school buildings where girls are taught, and all the schools conducted by the Christian brothers. The bill also provides for the enlargement of the public schools conducted by the state. It is estimated that the complete operation of the Premier's plan will cost the state $5,000,000.

Armenian Rebel Plot Discovered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The existence of a well-organized Armenian revolutionary plot in the Caucasus has been officially recognized by Minister of the Interior De Plehve, says a Times dispatch from Moscow. The movement grows out of the government's decree taking possession of all church property. Reports from Baku are to the effect that the Armenians and Jews there are in mourning, and refuse to visit the theaters or other places of amusement.

Turkish Cruiser on Trial Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—The new Turkish cruiser Medjidie left Cramp's shipyards today for a two days' builder's trial off the Delaware Breakwater. The contract calls for 22 knots an hour.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fashionable Furs

You don't want Furs unless they are fashionable. You don't want them unless they are reliable. Those you get here are both—and they are also the best values you get anywhere. Gift suggestions in order now.

Sealskin Jackets
Persian Lamb Jackets
Otter Jackets
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Fur Neckwear

Every imaginable good fur represented in the very latest stylish effects.

H. LIEBES & COMPANY

The World's Greatest Furriers

J. P. Plagemann, Mgr. 288 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co

TODAY

WE WILL DISPLAY AND OFFER AT ONE-HALF THE REGULAR PRICES

900 Doll Buggies

GREAT ROUSING BARGAINS

Lot 1. 250 Doll buggies, regular 25c, special 13c
Lot 2. Six styles of Doll Cabs, sold regularly 50c. Your choice, any style, special ... 25c
Lot 3. Four styles very pretty doll cabs, sold at $1, your choice at, special 50c
Lot 4. Four styles of $1.25 and $1.50 doll buggies, your choice, special 63c
Lot 5. Seven styles of elegant $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75 doll buggies, choice

Special $1.25

Leather Goods

Largest assortment of leather goods on the Pacific Coast.

Ladies' Automobile and China bags	$ .75 to $15.00
Chatelaine Bags	.63 to 10.50
Ladies' and Men's Toilet Cases	1.50 to 18.50
Combination Pocketbooks	.50 to 10.00
Traveling Bags	3.50 to 75.00
Suit Cases....$5, $5.50, $6.50,	7.50 to 32.50

Coin Cases, Cigar Cases, Wallets, Bill Books, Card Cases, Drinking Cups, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Music Rolls, Writing Cases, etc.

Celluloid Goods

Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets, Smoking Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Work Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Smoking and Shaving Sets .....50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 to $13.50

ALSO THREE HUNDRED BARGAINS

In Celluloid Toilet Sets, Shaving Sets, Manicure Sets, Smokers' Sets, Work Boxes, Jewel Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Necktie, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, regular $1.25 value, at, special... **98c**

Silk Specially Priced

The custom of giving a dress, skirt or waist pattern of silk as a Christmas remembrance seems to gain from year to year. Silks are attractively priced.

$ .85 Black Taffeta at	$ .73
1.25 Black Guaranteed Peau de Soie	.97
1.50 Black Peau de Sole at	1.19
1.50 Black Armure at	1.19
1.50 Black Satin Duchesse at	1.19
1.00 Black Liberty Satin at	.79
2.50 Black Satin Duchesse at	1.90

Also 200 Silk Waist Lengths, 3½ yards to length, at special $2.95, $3.50, $5.00 length. Embracing a wide range of fancy novelty silks.

Handkerchiefs

Thousands of fine Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes for presentation. Six handkerchiefs in a box.

Plain white, all pure linen Handkerchiefs, Special, 78c, 98c, $1.23, $1.49, $1.98 and $2.95 per box.

Fancy embroidered scallops and hemstitched border, some lace trimmed, special, 49c, 79c, 98c, $1.23 to $2.49 box.

FURS CLOAKS AND SUITS

Silverfield's

283-285 Morrison St.

A Great Silk Waist Special

A SILK WAIST MAKES AN APPRECIATIVE GIFT

These Waists are made in taffeta, peau de soie and crepe de chene in a variety of styles. Some have box pleated fronts with silk buttons, pleated back, entire waist is tailor stitched. Values up to $12.00. Today and tomorrow only

$4.35

FOR FASHIONABLE FURS SILVERFIELD'S of COURSE