MAKES UP ISSUES

Committee on Resolutions Begins Work.

BRYAN HAS NO PLATFORM

Gorman's Ideas Are Given by Maryland Delegates.

FINANCIAL PLANK IS BRIEF

Almighty Is Given Chief Credit for Settling the Matter--Raising of the Race Question Is Denounced.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The committee on resolutions met in a room connected with the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention, and after effecting an organization and transacting considerable parliamentary work adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by ex-Senator Hill, of New York, and, upon his motion, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was elected chairman of the committee and given authority to appoint a secretary and a subcommittee of 11 to consider the various drafts of platforms and report.

Upon taking the chair Senator Daniel extended his thanks for the honor bestowed upon him, and especially mentioned the fact that it had been done at the instance of Mr. Hill. He expressed the hope that the committee would take advantage of its great opportunity to adopt a platform of a character which would be sure to win the suffrages of the people, and in turn bring relief to the entire country in the shape of Democratic administration, which would be in great contrast to the uncertainty of the present Administration. His remarks were received with cheers.

Bryan Makes Suggestion.

The suggestion having been made that the committee should take a recess until 7 o'clock, Mr. Bryan suggested if there were any members of the committee who had drafted platforms which they desired to present they should submit copies to the members of the full committee in order that they might have time to consider them before coming together again.

"If," said Chairman Daniel, "the gentleman from Nebraska has a platform, I should be very glad, indeed, for a copy of it."

Mr. Bryan replied that he had none.

Gorman's Idea of Platform.

At this juncture a number of members stated that they had formulated various resolutions which they desired to submit, among them being Williams, of Mississippi; Newlands, of Nevada; Daniel, of Virginia; Tillman, of South Carolina, and J. Poe, of Maryland, the latter stating that the views of Senator Gorman were embodied in his draft. The Poe draft in its declaration on imperialism says: "The practical results of the policy of imperialism inaugurated by the Republicans, and now illustrated in the government of the Philippine Islands, demonstrates the folly, danger and injustice of the conquest, subjugation and forcible control of alien races in remote islands of the sea, and, distinctly denouncing this policy as without warrant in the letter or spirit of the Constitution and vicious in itself, we favor the return, at the earliest possible moment, from so radical and perilous a departure from the traditions and long-established practices of our Government and the speedy substitution therefor of friendly relations with the Philippines as a free people, corresponding as near as reasonably practicable with our existing relations with the people of Cuba."

Isthmian Canal.

Regarding the isthmian canal, it says: "We favor the early completion of the isthmian canal. But while making this declaration, and accepting from necessity the result of the negotiations conducted by President Roosevelt, we cannot too forcibly express our detestation of the methods by which, in flagrant disregard of law and treaty obligations, the canal route has been acquired, or record too solemnly our hope that this precedent of diplomacy may never be used against us to our humiliation and injury." A promise is made of a more economical administration of the Government.

Race Question.

The race question is touched on as follows: "We deplore and denounce the raising, by the Republicans, of the race issue. We believe that its wanton introduction into this campaign cannot fail to obstruct and delay the complete restoration of that harmony and good-will among the people so essential to the peace, happiness and prosperity of every section of the United States, and we demand that the regulation of the suffrage shall be left without Congressional declaration to the several states, subject only to the final judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Financial Plank.

The financial plank is brief, being in full as follows:

"The Democratic party congratulates the country upon the vindication of the Democratic contention for an increased volume of real or metallic money in a manner acceptable by the Democrats, by the addition to the world's stock of money metals of $2,000,000,000 in gold within eight years from which these United States have been able to obtain $700,000,000, thereby doubling their stock of standard money, raising their per capita from $23 to $30, and contributing to the advent of industry which could not otherwise have been attained. The fact that this result has been reached by no action of Government but by the action of God, through his main instrumentality of discovery, invention and industry, does not lessen our gratification."

Tariff and Trusts.

On the tariff and trusts, this declaration is made: "We realize that, under the domination of the corporation interests and mighty and dangerous trusts and monopolies which control the policies and shape the legislation of the Republican party, relief to the masses of the people from the glaring inequalities and gross injustice of our existing tariff is absolutely hopeless, and that only under the relentless pressure of Democratic triumph can any improvement whatever be obtained.

"With a Democratic President and House of Representatives our party can, and will, take the vigorous initiative toward the prompt, effective and just relief which the existing industrial situation of the country imperatively demands. It is pledged to this wise and beneficent policy. It will revise the tariff in a conservative spirit of fairness to all interests.

May Expect Reduction in Rates.

"Its anxious purpose will be to legislate with such a due regard for the labor and capital involved in our industrial enterprises as to promote their healthy growth and to guard carefully against the infliction of injury upon industries established by abrupt and radical measures. But odious and powerful monopolies may expect reduction of the excessive rates under which they have been enabled to extort oppressive tribute from the people.

"And the illegal combinations of trusts which, within the last few years under the Republican tariff, have grown so great and which, in unlawful restraint of legitimate trade, have crushed honest competition, must be stripped of the power which they have so abused."

A general promise for the correction of abuses is made and under the head of executive dictation is this paragraph:

"We call public attention to the repeated and unpardonable dictation of President Roosevelt to both branches of Congress. We denounce his flagrant encroachments upon their rightful powers and independence, and while amazed at the subserviency of a Republican Senate and a Republican House of Representatives to his orders and usurpation, we declare that his autocratic invasion of their freedom deserves and should receive the indignant rebuke and condemnation of the people."

The full committee at 9:45 adjourned until 2 P. M. tomorrow, leaving the subcommittee in session.

Subcommittee to Make Platform.

The committee on resolutions reconvened at 7 o'clock, and Senator Daniel announced the appointment of a subcommittee to prepare a platform for submission to the full committee, as follows:

Messrs. Daniel, Virginia; Hill, New York; Bryan, Nebraska; Williams, Mississippi; Pattison, Pennsylvania; Dubois, Idaho; Hamlin, Massachusetts; Cable, Illinois; Poe, Maryland; Shively, Indiana, and Davis, West Virginia.

Senator Newlands made a plea for a fuller representation of the irrigation interests, and by unanimous consent his name was added to the subcommittee list.

A number of suggestions from persons not connected with the committee were received, among them being the following from Senator Bacon, of Georgia:

"That, with the view to the encouragement of American shipping and the restoration of the American flag upon the high seas, we favor that upon all articles brought or imported into the United States from foreign countries in American-built ships and under American registry, upon which duties shall be allowed, rebates of not less than 5 nor more than 10 per cent of the same."

Labor Question Considered.

The full committee then entered upon the consideration of the labor question in connection with the following plank presented by ex-Governor C. S. Thomas, of Colorado:

"Constitutional guarantees are violated wherever the humblest citizen is denied the right to labor, acquire and enjoy property or reside where interest or inclination may determine. Any denial thereof by individuals, organizations or Government should be summarily rebuked and punished.

"Freedom of speech and the press are the essential safeguards of liberty and the invasion of either cannot be too severely reprehended.

"We denounce the inflicting of punishments without due process of law, and deny the right of any executive to disregard or suspend any Constitutional privilege or limitation. Obedience to the laws and respect for their requirements are alike the supreme duty of the citizen and the ruler.

"The militia must always remain subordinate to the civil power, and be used only to support and maintain the law. We unqualifiedly condemn its employment for the summary banishment of the citizen without trial or for the control of elections."

Governor Thomas urged in strong terms the adoption of the plank, and in doing so referred at length to the labor troubles in Colorado, saying the acceptance of the proposition would do much to render Colorado safely Democratic. He was replied to by Mr. McMahon, of Ohio, who said that while the adoption of this plank might do much to secure the labor vote, it probably would have the effect of depriving the party of having the support of the employers.

Tillman Denounces Williams' Plank.

The labor question was then temporarily laid aside in order to listen to a plea from Senator Tillman for a strong plank in support of the principle of white supremacy in the South. He denounced the plank on this subject in the platform submitted by Mr. Williams, and said:

"If we are to have a declaration at all let us have one that means something, and not a weak-kneed, namby-pamby, flimsy thing like that in the so-called Williams' platform."

The committee then entered upon a series of hearings of outsiders, including representatives of the Anti-Imperialist League and the National Woman Suffrage Association.

The Anti-Imperialists were represented by Ira D. Howarth, of the Chicago University. They asked for the insertion of the following plank:

"We accept the great truths of the declaration of independence as principles of justice, limited to no time, place or race of men. To hold a foreign people in subjugation is unjust, undemocratic, un-American, subversive of our National ideals, and a menace to our own rights and institutions. The retention of the Philippines in a relation of subjection to the United States is wrong in principle and an unnecessary burden and peril. We should treat the Filipinos as we treated the Cubans. We, therefore, demand an immediate and definite pledge of speedy independence for these islands, and insist that the United States Government direct its best efforts to the earliest possible fulfillment of such pledges."

The equal suffragists were represented by Mrs. Priscilla Hackstaff, of New York; Miss Kate M. Gordon, of New Orleans, and Mrs. Louise M. Worth, of St. Louis. They asked for a declaration in favor of the recognition of their sex.

Shipping Plank Introduced.

The committee was asked to consider the question of a shipping plank by F. S. Pendleton, of New York, who spoke in behalf of a plank he presented which is as follows:

"The Democratic party—the friends of American shipping—pledges itself to the rehabilitation of the American merchant-men through discriminating duties and tonnage duties, the policy of the fathers and of the great leaders of the Democratic party, under which the flag of the United States filled the ports, and was a frequent sight upon the seas of the world in all the years of Democratic ascendency, while its disappearance and the deplorable decline of that once great and powerful interest has been continuous under Republican administration."

Ex-Governor Thomas, of Colorado, presented a resolution for the equalization of freight rates on cattle at the request of the National Livestock Association, and Mark Smith asked the insertion of a plank declaring against joint statehood for the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The subcommittee adjourned at midnight until 9:30 A. M. tomorrow. The subcommittee made very good progress and tentatively has agreed upon the preamble and the tariff plank. The draft of a platform presented by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, was made the basis upon which the committee worked, and the preamble was very near his language. The tariff plank declares for a revision of the tariff and gradual reduction on a wise and business-like plan. The time of the committee was largely devoted to the tariff plank and there was a great deal of discussion of the phraseology.

Mr. Bryan offered a provision for reaffirmation of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, but definite consideration of the proposition was postponed, although it was made plain it would not be accepted.

Little Consideration to Bryan.

It was also evident that Mr. Bryan would not receive very much consideration; although he made many suggestions and offered many amendments, they were not accepted. No feeling was shown, but the subcommittee found other suggestions to take the place of those offered by the Nebraska member.

Three different platforms were presented, one by Mr. Williams, one by Mr. Poe, representing Mr. Gorman's views, and one by Mr. Newlands, of Nevada. Suggestions from both the Williams and the Gorman drafts were used, and the Gorman declaration in favor of reduction of expenditures was adopted.

Money Plank Not Taken Up.

It was also made manifest that the platform was to be a conservative document. It is expected that there will be quite a lively contest over a gold plank, if it is offered, but the money plank was not taken up at the evening session. Just before the committee adjourned, Senator Dubois offered an anti-polygamy plank, but no action was taken. Several members said after a few changes they believed such a plank would be acceptable.

Some doubt is expressed as to what Mr. Bryan's attitude is to be, as he made no serious objections or showed any particular fight upon any action that was taken. It is believed that he will make a fight before the full committee or on the floor of the convention for amendments which he has offered and which were rejected.

Harmon Will Make No Criticism.

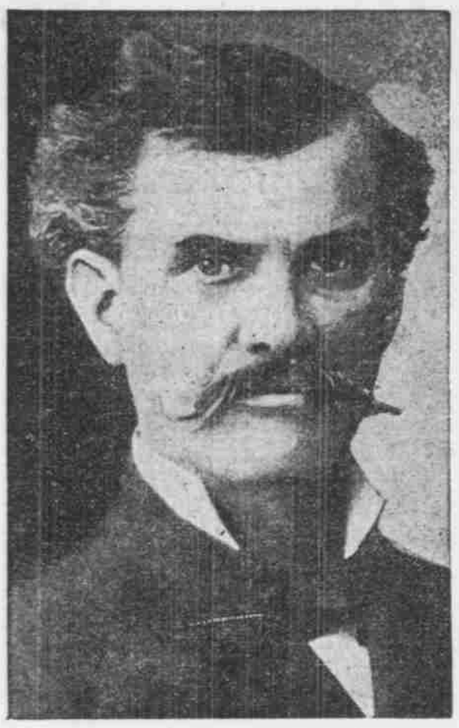
CINCINNATI, O., July 6.—Judge Harmon received dispatches today from different parts of the state based on newspaper reports of dissensions in the Ohio delegation at St. Louis, and, criticising some of the delegates, gave the Associated Press the following statement:

"I am satisfied with the conduct of my friends at St. Louis. They are on the ground and best know the situation. I have full faith in their loyalty and judgment, and they know I have always wished them to consider the party's interest before mine."

Judge Parker Keeping Cool.

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 6.—Judge Parker recently declined an offer by a telegraph company to set up a special wire to his home to furnish him with news from the convention at St. Louis. The company thereupon arranged to place an extra operator at Esopus, and today a large number of telegrams was received for the Judge, presumably to keep him informed as to the developments of the situation. He did not remain at home to receive them, however, going for a drive along the Hudson with several friends.

LEADERS AT THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION



CONGRESSMAN JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, Temporary Chairman.

SENATOR J. W. BAILEY, Who Declined the Permanent Chairmanship.

GO OVER TO PARKER

Delegates That Have Wavered Rush for Band Wagon.

TAMMANY WILL KEEP QUIET

Murphy Cannot Escape Voting for Jurist and Decides Not to Declare Further Against His Boom.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The steady growth of the Parker strength has stood unchecked throughout today and tonight. In the face of the developments of the convention's session, the nebulous opposition grew more uncertain, and tonight no one can be found to stand for any definite statement that the New Yorker will meet with opposition of a serious character when the convention is polled for first place on the ticket. Delegates that have wavered in the balance have succumbed to the Parker tide, with few exceptions, and these are not expected to withstand the almost assured results of the vote as it proceeds, but will change to the Parker column before the rollcall is finished. It was reported late tonight that a final anti-Parker conference had been called for an unknown place of meeting, but the New Yorker's managers, confident they have the whole situation thoroughly in hand, were not disturbed by this conference or its possible results.

For second place on the ticket, it can hardly be said that speculation tonight centers on any one man. A half-dozen names are on the list of the crowds that gather in the lobbies, but the general sentiment is that this matter shall be left to ripen until after the head of the ticket has been formally named.

Ex-United States Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who is practically the head of the delegates, saw William F. Sheehan and assured him that New Jersey would join the Parker column on the first ballot.

The Tammany conference, called for 6 o'clock did not materialize, and Mr. Murphy, Mr. Towne, Senator Grady and others went on a visit. It is said that Bird S. Coler and a few others were still working to keep Mr. Parker from getting a two-thirds vote, but this statement was received with some incredulity even by the Tammany rank and file. There is evidence tonight that the Tammany people will keep very quiet and make no move, either to support, by word, as they must support by vote, the Parker boom, or declare against it.

Cleveland Positively Declines.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, is quoted as saying that he had received a telegram from Mr. Cleveland declining positively to have his name presented, and that Parker was, therefore, the second choice. No positive confirmation, however, was to be had of the receipt of such message. It is said tonight, and interviews will bear it out, that if the platform and credentials committee reports are not contested at length the convention may proceed to nominate a candidate tomorrow. It is the general impression tonight among the Parker people that there will not be much of a fight.

William F. Sheehan said: "It is quite possible that we will proceed to nominate tomorrow afternoon or night."

Senator Hill said: "If our work is cleared up to that point, I do not know why we should not go on and nominate."

Some of the other state leaders, however, disagreed with this. Charles F. Murphy, of New York, surrounded by Charles A. Towne, Bourke Cockran and others, tonight made this statement:

"It has been alleged that I concede the nomination of Judge Parker. I do not. I stand just where I have stood for the past few days. I have not changed my opinion or my attitude."

Some conferences were held by the anti-Parker men, after which they still claimed they had enough votes to defeat Parker if they could rely upon pledges made to them. Various suggestions were made as to uniting upon a candidate, and both Gray and Olney have been suggested as men upon whom to rally the Parker opposition.

PARKER MEN VICTORIOUS.

Head Is Made Chairman of Committee on Credentials.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The committee on credentials met immediately after the adjournment of the convention and perfected a temporary organization by electing E. M. Robinson, of Mobile, Ala., as temporary chairman, and A. M. Daly, of Delaware, temporary secretary.

Adjournment was taken until 7 o'clock.

Dr. Mary Walker, attired in her usual garb of Prince Albert coat and trousers, was the first person to enter the committee-room and she remained throughout the proceedings. Dr. Walker claims a seat in the convention. She says she was regularly elected a woman delegate by the Democrats of Oswego, N. Y., and will wage a contest to be seated.

The committee met again tonight. James M. Head, of Tennessee, and J. M. H. Corrigan, of Minnesota, were named for permanent chairman and secretary, respectively. The question of Hearst or Parker men controlling the committee depended upon the selection of the chairman. Head and the Tennessee delegation are avowed supporters of the New York candidate. Upon the vote, the Parker men won a decisive victory, Mr. Head being elected by a vote of 32 to 12. By unanimous vote, the committee decided to award six seats and six votes each to the delegations from the Philippines and Porto Rico.

The Norris or anti-Hearst delegation, from the District of Columbia, was seated by a practically unanimous vote. The committee was fully an hour considering the evidence in the Illinois contest, and decided that all the Hopkins delegates should retain their seats, save Duncan C. Best, in the Twenty-First District. General Alfred Orendorff was given the seat held by Best.

After the vote on the Illinois cases was taken a motion to adjourn until tomorrow was made. It was overwhelmingly defeated, and it was decided to hold a continuous session until all the contested cases were disposed of. The Hearst delegates declare they will carry the Illinois contest to the floor of the convention and fight to the last. The action of the National Committee in seating the regular delegates from Indiana was sustained.

DECORATIONS ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Flowers Are Few, but Flags and Bunting Are Everywhere.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—That the work of decorating the immense hall where the convention is being held was entrusted to skilled hands was apparent from the first glimpse of the interior. The general effect is a mammoth arched canopy of buff, ribbed and fringed in white, with walls formed of alternate stripes of red, white and blue. The balconies are dressed in white bunting, gracefully caught up every few yards. Medallions bearing the coats of arms of the states are placed about the balconies at regular intervals, but the only flowers used are in the settings for the platform. One of the crowning features is an immense furled flag which is pendant from the center of the roof. The flag will be dropped into prominence when a nomination for President has been made.

The great dome ceiling, which rises high above the floor, is covered with a fabric of solid yellow, while here and there are flounces of a white material carrying out the architectural design. Within each of the sections of the ceiling is the star of one of the states and a stand of colors.

The splendor of the various colored gowns worn by the large number of ladies occupying seats in the galleries gave the finishing touch and completed a scene both spectacular and picturesque.

The accommodations for the general public, especially for the press, are much more complete than they were at the Chicago Convention, while the latter were the best up to that time ever provided at a National Convention.

The participants in the convention proceedings occupy positions on the main floor, which forms an ellipse, the chairman's platform, with ample seating capacity, rising at the center in the rear. The section allotted to the delegates is directly in front of the platform.

On either side of the delegates' position, provision has been made for the alternates, the press seats being located on the immediate sides of the chairman's platform.

Directly opposite the platform and in the rear of the delegates is a stand where a band of 30 pieces played throughout the convention, filling in the gaps with stirring music.

The galleries encircle the ellipse, the seats rising in tiers. Seats on the platform and one section of the gallery immediately in its rear are reserved for Governors, members of Congress, Mayors of cities and others of distinguished prominence in the party. A hospital has been provided in the ante-rooms, and is fully equipped with all medical stores and surgical appliances, and with a corps of doctors and trained nurses.

The standards locating the state delegations are among the striking decorations. Painted, fringed and lettered after the manner of old-fashioned railway semaphores the standards extend several feet above the heads of the delegates. They are fastened to rods of iron which are firmly fastened to the floor so they cannot be dislodged in moments of enthusiasm.

BRAINS IN POWER.

(Continued from First Page.)

World, in an editorial article of today, says:

"It is difficult to understand the management that would pick out as Judge Parker's associate ex-Senator Turner, of Washington. There is a suggestion of David B. Hill's shortsightedness and lack of imagination in jumping at a former Republican and Southern carpet-bagger, who came into the Democratic party through the door of Populism, the free silver issue, simply because he promises to deliver to Parker—who does not need them—the Pacific Coast delegates who were bought and instructed for another candidate. Mr. Turner may be as able and as fine looking as his eulogists declare, but is there a cool-headed politician at St. Louis who thinks he would help the National ticket in the doubtful states, to which it must look for success?

"The obvious dictate of political wisdom would be to select the candidate for Vice-President from one of the important states of the Middle West, some one who has a chance of carrying Illinois, Indiana or Wisconsin, and to pick a man who would strengthen rather than weaken the ticket in these states and in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Washington is hopelessly Republican and has but five electoral votes."

I would like to see Turner nominated, if for no other reason to see how it would affect some of our Oregon Democrats who are so violent against men who change their politics. No man who voted against Furnish in 1902 or Sanderson Reed in 1904 ought to stand for George Turner as a Democratic nominee for Vice-President.

E. B.

Turner Pictures in Great Demand.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 6.—As a result of the impetus given the Turner Vice-Presidential boom at St. Louis, Washington photographers were overwhelmed today with orders for photographs of the ex-Senator from Washington.

Prayer of the Chaplain.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The prayer of Rev. John E. Cannon, pastor of the Grand-Avenue Baptist Church, of St. Louis, in opening the convention, was as follows:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, which art in Heaven, in all our ways we would acknowledge thee in order that thou mayest direct our paths. We bow ourselves in thy presence and acknowledge thee as the God in whose hands our breath is, and whose are all our ways. Lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us, and bless us first of all in the forgiveness of all our sins. Turn our hearts from every evil way and incline us to the way of thy statutes. Humbly and gratefully we acknowledge thee as the source of all our blessings; the giver of every good and perfect gift. We thank thee for thy unfailing goodness to us as a people. Thou hast dealt kindly and well with thy servants. Thou hast cast our lot in a pleasant land and we have a goodly heritage. May we possess it in thy fear. May we have the blessedness of that people whose God is the Lord. Give us our righteousness which exalteth a nation, and save us from sin, which is a reproach to any people. Let peace and plenty prevail within all our borders, and let righteousness and justice be our sure defense. Let the wickedness of the wicked come to an end. Cause strife and oppression to cease out of our land. Drive evil men from places of honor, and power, and let the righteous be exalted in their stead. God of our fathers, bless us as a people and make us a blessing to all the nations of the earth. O thou master of assemblies, let thy blessing come upon this convention. Guide these representatives of the people by thy counsel. Replenish them with wisdom which is from above, which is first pure then peaceable, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy. Drive out of every breast all unworthy passions and prejudices and ambitions, and let all be controlled by holy passion for the right, and let such conclusions be reached and such action taken as shall be in harmony with thy will for the glory of thy name and our country's good. We humbly ask in the name of Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

During the invocation the convention stood. Dr. Cannon's voice was entirely inadequate to reach even the center of the hall.

Socialist-Labor Candidates.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Charles H. Corregon, of New York, and William W. Cox, of Illinois, were chosen as candidates for President and Vice-President, respectively, by the National convention of the Socialist-Labor party in session here today. There was very little discussion over the selection of candidates.

Good Goods Only—Quality Considered, Our Prices Are Always Lowest.

First Agency Butterick Patterns.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Gillette Safety Razors, $5.

Muslin Wear Sale

None of it reserved—all marked at July clearance prices—the greatest opportunity of the year for supplying your muslin-wear needs.

SKIRTS—Very special values at 77¢, 95¢, $1.39, $1.98, $2.39, $2.88, $3.29, $3.89 and up.

GOWNS—Very special values at 45¢, 57¢, 77¢, 95¢, $1.29, $1.39, $1.98 and up.

DRAWERS—Very special values at 22¢, 27¢, 37¢, 47¢, 77¢, 95¢, $1.29 and up.

CORSET COVERS—Very special values at 22¢, 27¢, 37¢, 47¢, 77¢, 95¢, $1.29 and up.

Pongee Silk Sale

Pongee. What Summer Silk is more popular and sought for? New supplies reached us a day or two ago, and at the low prices at which we marked them they make glad news today:

All our 75c Pongees for ....59¢
All our 85c Pongees for ....73¢
All our 95c Pongees for ....79¢
All our $1.00 Pongees for ....83¢
All our $1.25 Pongees for $1.05
All our $1.35 Pongees for $1.10
All our $1.50 Pongees for $1.25
All our $1.75 Pongees for $1.35
All our $2.00 Pongees for $1.65

Great Special Sale of Walking Skirts

At $5.00 Ladies' Walking Skirts of fine all-wool Melton Cloth, in light gray, brown, navy or tan, made in the new seven-gored flare shape, made with double stitched seams and eight rows stitching on bottom, trimmed with two pointed straps and finished with buttons—price $5.00

At $3.50 Ladies' Walking Skirts of Melton cloth in black or navy; the front is trimmed with double row of cloth straps and finished with small buttons and six rows stitching around bottom—price $3.50

At $4.00 Ladies' Walking Skirts of fancy mixed Melton cloth, in blue, mixed or brown mixed; the front is made with double plaits and two cloth straps and buttons, six rows stitching around bottom of skirt, and all inside seams bound—special for this sale at the low price of $4.00

At $2.50 Ladies' Walking Skirt of black or navy Melton cloth, made in the seven-gored flare shape and trimmed with scalloped side pieces and buttons and six rows of stitching at bottom—price $2.50

50c Crush Belts 29c

Great special value in belts for today—500 Women's Crush Silk Belts—gilt and nickeled harness buckles—white, navy, champagne, red, brown and black—real value is 50¢—on sale today at the very special price of 29c

Women's 25c Ribbed Vests 13c

Richelieu Ribbed Vests, lace yoke, also some with lace wing sleeves—white only— real 25¢ quality—on sale today at ....13¢

Women's 35c Ribbed Vests 23c

Women's Dropstitch Vests, trimmed with torchon lace, others with fine lace yoke—white only—real 35c quality—today ....23¢

50c and 75c Neckwear at 33c

It's a long time since you've been offered a Neckwear bargain like this. The variety is immense—Venise Lace Collars and Matching Sets—Fifth-Avenue Collars and Sets—White and Colored Embroidered Collars, etc.—values 50¢ and 75¢—on sale today at 33c

Papoose-Afraid-of-the-Camera

The new Indian Picture, considered by competent judges to be the most characteristic Indian photo ever made—four sizes—

15c, 25c, 50c, $1

Rheumatism

Does not let go of you when you apply lotions or liniments. It simply loosens its hold for a while. Why? Because to get rid of it you must correct the acid condition of the blood on which it depends. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands.

THEY HOLD LIKE GRIM DEATH

"The Clip" That Won't Come Off

Aseptic, comfortable, inexpensive, can be fitted to any eyeglass. For sale only by OREGON OPTICAL CO., 173 Fourth street, Y. M. C. A. Bldg.