Sam'l Rosenblatt & Company

Men's Suits and Overcoats

YOU need not be an expert to see the difference between the ordinary ready-made clothing and our custom-tailored ready-to-wear garments, which are cut, tailored and finished just the same as the highest-priced to-order apparel.

If you'll take the time to come in, whenever you're near our store, and examine these swell clothes, you will see that they are equal to the finest to-order work you ever saw.

We guarantee the fit and service of every garment.

Quality considered, the price is the very lowest

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HOLIDAY SALE OF Men's Smoking Jackets

Our holiday line is now complete and offers choice from every pretty style and material manufactured.

Buying here means a saving of at least 25 per cent.

Prices range from **$4.35 to $8.95**

NECKWEAR

An Ideal Christmas Present

We selected our assortment with the greatest care and at every price from 50c to $2.50, we have the choicest that the market affords: not from one or two makers only, but from all the best—and when buying here you will get patterns that cannot be found anywhere else in town.

We have the best cravats in the world at the price..... **50c**

SPECIAL SALE Boys' and Youths' Overcoats

Any Boy's Overcoat, age 3 to 6 of $5 and $7 values this sale **$3.50**

Boys' Overcoats, all the latest styles made up in the best possible manner, of all woolen material. Ages 6 to 14 years:

$6 to $7 values . **$4.50**
$8 to $9 values . **$6.00**
$10 to $12 values **$8.00**

Youths' Overcoats

15 to 20 years, all styles

$10 values **$8.50**
$12.50 values . . **$11.00**
$15 values . . . **$13.50**

Toys For the Little Fellows Given With Suit or Overcoat

AMERICANS ARE OUT

Appeals on Steamer Arabia Case Not Filed in Time.

RUSSIA WILL RETURN CARGO

United States Also Lost an Opportunity to Obtain a Decision on the Question of Railway Material Being Contraband.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—Through the failure of the Americans interested in the cargo of the German steamer Arabia, confiscated by the Vladivostok prize court, to lodge an appeal, their cases not only went by default before the Admiralty Appeal Court, but the United States Government lost an opportunity to obtain a decision on the question of railway material which might have formed a basis for a renewal by the United States of diplomatic representations regarding such articles as conditional contraband. The cargo originally confiscated consisted of about 2,500,000 pounds of flour and railway material and machinery bound for Japanese ports.

The American Embassy at St. Petersburg promptly notified the Washington authorities of the manner in which the appeal should be lodged; but the papers for the appeal only arrived after the decision of the Admiralty Court had been rendered last Saturday. The British owners of 5500 sacks of flour, less than half the amount in dispute, had regularly entered an appeal, and in accordance with a decision of the Foreign Office reached some time ago and communicated to the United States, there being no evidence that this flour was destined for the use of the enemy's forces, the decision of the Vladivostok court was reversed.

Mr. Berline, who represents some of the American claimants, thinks there is still a possibility of reopening the case on account of unavoidable delay incident to the preparation and forwarding of the papers because of the great distance. Steblin Kaminsky, procurator of the Admiralty, considers that the case is permanently closed, on the ground that the Americans, with due notice, failed to enter an appeal. The flour would, of course, have been released, he says, but the Minister expresses the positive conviction that the court would not have reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of railway material, the Russian view being that railway material, whether consigned direct to the Government or not, would be used in building railways which would be employed for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

The impression also exists in official circles that the Americans having failed to exert legal remedies in the Russian courts, the United States Government is estopped from reopening the case through diplomatic channels.

M. Kaiminsky says that neither the Knight Commander nor the Calchas case, in both of which Americans are interested, will come up on appeal until the middle of January.

(The steamer Arabia sailed from Portland.)

URGES SHE BE READY FOR WAR

British Financiers Point Out She Is Weak When It Comes to Funds.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—England's financial condition, in view of the possibility of a serious war, such as might come from the Far Eastern struggle, has been brought to the attention of the Cabinet by a group of financiers who point out that the Russo-Japanese quarrel is a long way from adjustment, and every day it is prolonged England is menaced by a conflict with France and Russia. They ask:

"Are we prepared to finance such a war? The navy may be adequate, but how about paying the bill without disaster? British high credit deposits on call throughout the whole country, including those of the savings banks, amount to £1,000,000,000 ($5,000,000,000) with a reserve of £24,000,000 ($120,000,000), less than 2½ per cent. This reserve is ridiculous even if there were no possibility of war. There is an unprecedented amount of continental money in England, much of it French, and subject to immediate withdrawal. In the event of war it would be swept away as part of the enemy's plan to cripple us.

"Britain's handiest war chest is its holdings in American securities. There is usually an independent market in New York for them. However, the American banks and trust companies are increasing their loans at a very alarming rate and sudden withdrawals of gold from the United States stock might bring chaos. The world's gold production is increasing at the rate of £500,000,000 ($2,500,000,000) every ten years, but the Bank of England, the financial center of the world, holds less gold today than it did ten years ago.

"Finally, Britain's national expenditures have advanced from £94,000,000 ($470,000,000) in 1895, when the present ministry came into office, to about £350,000,000 ($1,750,000,000) for the financial year 1904-05."

BRITAIN MIGHT ONLY BLUSTER

Russian Admiral Says She Can't Afford to Stop Sailing of Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—The papers here, headed by the Novoe Vremya, are still urgently pressing the campaign in favor of the immediate reinforcement of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron. The proposition to send out the Black Sea fleet meets with popular favor, irrespective of the diplomatic difficulties in the way, and in this fashion sentiment is being adroitly directed against the Foreign Office and Admiralty, which is evidently the real object of the promoters of the agitation.

Captain Clado, who was detached from Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron in order to testify before the International Commission to inquire into the North Sea incident, again returned to the attack in a letter declaring that the argument that the withdrawal of the Black Sea fleet would weaken Russia's position in the Near East is not convincing. Turkey's navy being powerless to threaten Russia, if even the whole Russian fleet departs. While Great Britain might bluster, he adds, the opinon is that she really would act shortsightedly if she opposed the exit of the fleet, as Russia, if she loses her Far Eastern possessions, must seek an outlet nearer home, either in the Mediterranean or the Persian Gulf. How, he inquires, would Great Britain like a Russian arsenal and a Russian fleet within a few hundred miles of her home.

Japanese Beat Off Russians.

TOKIO, Dec. 8.—The following dispatch has been received from Manchurian headquarters under yesterday's date:

"At 2 o'clock in the morning of December 6 the enemy posted at Twuchenying advanced toward Paotsuyen, which is near Sianchan. Our watchers had temporarily been withdrawn, but with reinforcements we immediately recovered the position.

"At 2 and at 4 in the morning of December 7, the enemy attacked our position east of Fanshen and Heilintun, which is near the Shakhe River. The attacks were entirely repulsed by sunrise."

Complete Quiet Prevails at Mukden.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The Temps this evening published the following dispatch from Mukden under today's date:

"I have just returneed from a ride along the Russian front. The soldiers are living underground in preference to the filthy Chinese houses. Complete quiet prevails, and the general expectation is that the present quarters will be maintained for the Winter. I learn from most excellent sources that the reports that a great battle is imminent are unwarranted."

Now Sure Third Squadron Is to Go.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that Russia has no intention of sending the Black Sea fleet to reinforce Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron. It is, however, Russia's purpose to dispatch a third squadron from the Baltic as soon as it can be made ready. The third squadron will consist of five armorclads, four cruisers, ten torpedo-boats, two transports and two battleships.

Denies She Offered to Buy Ships.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The Foreign Office says there is no foundation for the story that Great Britain has offered Turkey money to buy Argentine and Chilean warships in return for concessions which would permit Great Britain to erect a second Gibraltar on the Coast of Yemen, which would give Great Britain control of the lower entrance to the Red Sea.

Russian Boat Sails From Brest.

BREST, France, Dec. 8.—The Russian torpero-boat destroyer Prouzitelny, which was towed here for repairs from Camaret Bay December 5, sailed today.

Seamen Want Law Amended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—A resolution was adopted at today's session of the International Seamen's Union of America urging Congress to abolish the law providing for imprisonment of seamen who desert in foreign ports. The present law does not punish seamen who desert their ships in ports of the United States. A proposal to affiliate with the International Transport Workers' Federation was adopted by the convention and referred to a referendum vote of the membership at large.

RECLAMATION WORK DELAYED

Yakima Development Company Is Opposing Great Project.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 8.—The State of Washington is endeavoring to enter into a contract with the Washington Irrigation Company for the reclamation of 50,000 acres of land in the eastern portion of Yakima County, but is unable to close the deal because of opposition that has been raised by the Yakima Development Company. Until this obstacle is removed, the Government will not set apart the lands for the state, and the state will be unable to close its contract with the Washington Irrigation Company.

State Land Commissioner Calvert came to Washington to straighten out the tangle, and open the way to the reclamation of this land, but found he could not overcome the objections raised by the Yakima Development Company. The latter alleges that the proposed Carey act project would interfere with a scheme which it has in contemplation intended to irrigate 400,000 acres of land in the eastern part of Yakima County. Commissioner Calvert says this scheme is purely visionary; that there is not enough water available to irrigate any such tract. He says the real objection grows out of a county fight, the western portion fighting the state's plan because it is feared that the reclaiming of 50,000 acres would increase settlement east of the river, and ultimately lead to the division of the county. The Yakima Development Company, in his opinion, is merely acting on behalf of the residents west of the river. He expects to see the case settled in favor of the state in the end, but fears that many months may be consumed in clearing away the obstructions.

HITCHCOCK MAY HOLD ON.

Many Believe He Will Remain in Office Until Land-Fraud Trials End.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 8.—"What is going to happen to Hitchcock?"

That has been the first question asked by nearly every Western Senator and Representative, upon his arrival in Washington, and no one is able to give a positive answer. For a time it was universally believed Mr. Hitchcock was slated to retire on March 4, for it has been an open secret that all is not harmony between the President and the Secretary of the Interior, and it has been equally well understood that the entire West is clamoring for Hitchcock's scalp.

Within the last few days, however, the opinion has gained ground that Secretary Hitchcock will not retire on March 4, but will continue in office into the new Administration, for a time at least. This belief is built on the assumption that, inasmuch as the President heartily approves Secretary Hitchcock's campaign against parties to land frauds, he will not turn the Secretary out of office while some of the most important of those cases are still pending before the courts. Those who expect Mr. Hitchcock to be reappointed believe he will continue in office until the last of the land-fraud cases have been decided by the courts.

Northwestern People in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:

From Portland—F. S. Morris, G. I. Brown, at the Imperial; Misses Failing at the Albemarle.

From Bethel, Wash.—Mrs. G. D. White, at the Continental.

From Tacoma—H. Abbott, at the Seville.

From Seattle—H. A. Weinstein, at the Imperial; W. H. Goldson, at the Cosmopolitan; F. H. Wade, M. I. M. Kenwood, Mrs. L. R. Kenwood, at the Raleigh; Mrs. S. Gillispie, at the Continental.

NO SPRING SESSION

Roosevelt Abandons Idea of Convening Congress.

FALL IS THE BETTER TIME

Subject of Tariff Revision Can Conveniently Be Considered Then and Final Action Taken at Regular Session in December.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt is conferring daily with members of both the Senate and House of Representatives on the subject of tariff revision, and how the work shall be accomplished. He has found that strong opposition exists to consideration of the subject by Congress at an extraordinary session to be held next Spring, and it can be said that the idea of calling an extraordinary session for next Spring practically has been abandoned. It has been pointed out to the President that it would be impossible for the committee to prepare a tariff measure for presentation to the House before July 1 next. Representative Watson, of Indiana, had a conference with the President today.

While no decision yet has been reached regarding the revision of the tariff, it is pretty well understood that now if revision should be decided upon, an extraordinary session of Congress will be called to meet next Fall.

The subject will be taken up at that session, and final action taken at the regular session in December. This arrangement, it is believed, will enable Congress to dispose of the tariff question at a comparatively early date in the regular session.

BEEF TRUST CASE NOT CALLED

Government Asks Court to Postpone Hearing Until After Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The hearing by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Swift vs. the United States, popularly known as "the beef trust," was today passed to an unfixed future date, at the request of the Government. The case was on the court's calendar for today. Assistant Attorney Day stated that the purpose of the motion was to serve the convenience of the Attorney-General, who desires to participate in the argument, and who was not prepared at this time to proceed. He added that counsel on the other side had consented to the postponement. Under the arrangement the argument may be made at any time upon which counsel and the court agree.

In explanation of his action in moving to pass the immediate hearing of the case Mr. Day made the following statement:

"It being doubtful whether this case would be reached in time to conclude the argument before the usual recess (next week), for the Christmas holidays, it was deemed best to postpone the argument until the court convenes, January 3.

"This will avoid the danger of having the argument interrupted by the adjournment for the holidays, and it will all then be fresh in the minds of the Judges when they go into conference to decide the case. As the court will adjourn next week they would not probably meet in conference until after the holidays, and there nothing would be gained by its being heard just on the heels of adjournment."

MAY LOSE HIS POSITION.

Head of Letter-Carriers Must Explain Away Letter Sent Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Postoffice Department today called on James Keller, president of the National Association of Letter-Carriers, to show cause within three days why he should not be removed from the service as a carrier in the Cleveland Postoffice. The action follows a reply received from Keller to a letter sent to him by the department directing him to return to duty at once.

HILL LINE TO WITHDRAW.

Canadian Pacific Will Have a Monopoly in Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 9.—T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., announced to the Victoria Board of Trade, at its meeting last evening, that he had the best authority for telling them that the Great Northern Railway Company had decided to withdraw from this city, and would abandon all their interests here within a few months; also that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is now negotiating with the Alaska Steamship Company, of Seattle, for the withdrawal of the steamer Whatcom from the Victoria-Seattle route, on which it plys in opposition to the steamer Princess Beatrice, operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. This would, as Mr. Paterson pointed out, give the Canadian Pacific Company a complete monopoly of the freight and passenger traffic to and from Victoria.

The announcement made a profound impression on the members of the board, many of whom are inclined to take the matter most seriously as shutting out this city from healthy competition hitherto enjoyed, owing to the existence of other routes than that of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Paterson insists that there is no doubt about the correctness of his statement. Some leading business men who were seen tonight on the question view it with something like alarm. On the other hand, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is spending huge sums here on improvements of various kinds, and the City Council and citizens have the assurance of the company's directors that it is the intention to make Victoria the headquarters of the company's business on the Pacific Coast; nevertheless, there is something very like consternation among the business community of Victoria.

J. C. Stubbs a Friend of the Fair.

Mr. A. L. Craig, general passenger agent of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, has received a letter from Mr. J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman system, in which Mr. Stubbs, among other things, says:

"Please arrange to give all possible publicity to the Lewis and Clark Exposition in the different folders and other advertising matter you may issue from time to time. We are very anxious to lend all possible assistance in advertising this Exposition, and everything should be done by our related lines to bring this prominently before the public."

In every piece of advertising matter that has been issued by the O. R. & N. Co. for the past year, and over 50,000 have been issued, the Lewis and Clark Exposition has been given prominent mention.

An Agricultural Truth.

Philadelphia Press.

The youth who sows wild oats, 'tis true,
Must reap as he hath sown;
But then his father ought to do
Some thrashing of his own.

Nordy—Washington could not tell a lie. Butts (mournfully)—I wish my wife was that way. She can tell one of mine a mile off.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BECOMING A MOTHER Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Doctors of the St. Louis Medical and Surgical Dispensary

SPECIALISTS IN DISEASES OF MEN

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE
NERVOUS DEBILITY
BLOOD POISON, RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES

and all diseases and weaknesses of men, due to inheritance, habits, excesses, or the result of specific diseases.

Every man who is afflicted owes it to himself and his posterity to get cured safely and positively, without leaving any blight or weakness in his system. We make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions to the afflicted in order to secure their patronage. The many years of our successful practice in Portland prove that our methods of treatment are safe and certain.

The Master Specialist of Portland, who cures men only, who sees patients personally. Established 1879.

Call at our offices or write, and if we find that you cannot be cured we will **NOT** accept your money **UNDER ANY CONDITIONS**; and if we find you are curable we will guarantee a **SAFE AND POSITIVE CURE** in the shortest possible time, without injurious after effects. Our charges will be as low as possible for conscientious, skillful and successful service. Consult us before consenting to any surgical procedure upon important blood vessels and organs.

SPECIAL HOME TREATMENT. If you cannot call write us. Always inclose ten 2-cent stamps for reply.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; SUNDAYS 10 to 2 ONLY.

THE DR. KESSLER

St. Louis Medical and Surgical Dispensary

Cor. Second and Yamhill Streets, Portland, Or.

Twenty Years of Success

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

Kidney and Urinary

Complaints, pains, irritation, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.

Diseases of the Rectum

Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

Diseases of Men

Blood poison, sexual weakness, unnatural losses, impotency thoroughly cured. No failure. Cures guaranteed.

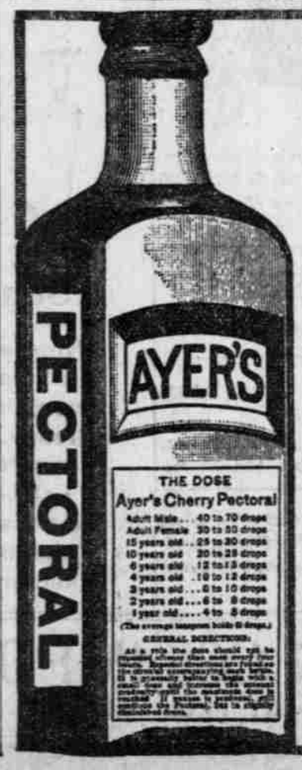
YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, **UNFITS YOU for BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.**

MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who from excesses and strains have lost their **MANLY POWER.**

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Enlarged Prostate, Sexual Debility Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without **MERCURY OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS.** Catarrh and rheumatism **CURED.**

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent free to all men who describe their trouble. **PATIENTS** cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Call on or address

DR. WALKER, 181 First Street, Corner Yamhill, Portland Or.



Do not undervalue the services of a skilful physician. Even the best medicine cannot take the place of the family doctor. Therefore we say: Consult your physician freely about your case and ask him what he thinks about your taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your cough. If he says take it, then take it. If he says do not take it, then follow his advice.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.