WIPE OUT SHAME IN MORE BLOOD

Russia Cries for Punishment of Nebogatoff for Surrendering Ships.

QUOTES HISTORIC INCIDENT

Fate of Raphael and Her Officers May Be Repeated—Hopes That Oleg and Aurora Escaped. Penalty of Criticism.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—(3:30 A. M.)—Feeling in the Admiralty against Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff continues to run high, the majority of the naval authorities being deaf to the appeals of the few who insist that the Admiral's action in surrendering his warships should not be condemned until the circumstances become fully known. The majority say they could forgive anything but surrender and point to the precedent in the case of the Russian warship Raphael, which, in 1829, during the Russo-Turkish War, struck its colors to three Turkish ships which surrounded it. Nicholas I meted out a terrible punishment to the officers and crew of the Raphael, ordering that all of them should be shot after their exchange and directing that, if the ship should ever be recaptured, its infamous history should be blotted out by the total destruction of the vessel. The Raphael, strange to say, was recaptured 34 years later at Sinope during the Crimean War, a son of the captain who surrendered her taking part in the battle and to this son fell the task of executing the dead Emperor's orders to destroy her. Many naval authorities declare that the Emperor should reserve the same fate for Admiral Nebogatoff.

Hopes for Oleg and Aurora.

While hope for the safety of the protected cruisers Oleg and Aurora has been generally abandoned, some of the naval authorities believe it possible that their commanders, realizing that the fleet had been practically destroyed and that Vladivostok as a harbor of refuge would only prove a death trap in the end, laid their course either for Nicholaieff, at the mouth of the Amur River, or for Petropavlovsk, in Kamtchatka. There is plenty of coal at both places to replenish the bunkers of the cruisers. The ships could then escape across the Pacific and either be interned in the United States or return by the way of Cape Horn. One reason why the Aurora may elect to go to Petropavlovsk is that her commander married a Kamtchatkan woman and is thoroughly familiar with the waters of that coast.

Prosecute War to Bitter End.

The Novoe Vremya has taken up the statement of Admiral Avellan, head of the Russian Admiralty Department, that the disaster to the Russian fleet does not necessarily mean the collapse of the campaign in the Far East as the text for an article preaching a vigorous prosecution of the war on land to the bitter end.

The radical paper, Rynotrechestva, did not appear Friday, it having gone beyond the privilege of criticism accorded to the newspapers in this hour of disaster to an extent which exceeded the patience of the authorities. The paper attempted to print over 11 solid columns of rabid criticism and anti-government tirade. A few copies have been printed for private circulation and they show little but white paper divided by column rules, with one large space surrounded by a significant black border.

WILL ORDER OUT MORE TROOPS

Czar Answers Demand for Peace by Mobilizing Four Corps.

SPECIAL CABLE.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—Following close upon the rumors of the Czar's refusal to sue for peace, there is current a report that four army corps are to be mobilized immediately. Two army corps, the report says, are to be centered at Kieff and the other two at Warsaw.

In view of the unsettled condition of the population, especially in Poland, it is extremely doubtful, granting that the report is true, that the order can be executed without serious complications.

MUZZLE TAKEN OFF PRESS

All Russia Demands Congress and Denounces Nebogatoff.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—The Russian press this morning still is advocating more vigorously, than ever the summoning of a national assembly, even the reactionary Sviet joining in the general chorus. In view of the current rumors, it is most significant that the papers which are more or less in the confidence of the government unanimously take the position that representatives of the people should decide the question of peace or war.

All censorship is now removed from foreign dispatches, and the people are appalled at the horrible stories of slaughter on board the Russian ships. The Admiralty has not yet been able to estimate even approximately from the foreign advices the loss of men, but as the ships were over rather than under-manned, the total will be greater than the ordinary complement of the vessels would indicate, and probably will exceed 10,000, if only about 4000 were saved.

Requiem masses are being celebrated constantly in all the churches and chapels for the repose of the souls of the slain, although the distracted relatives are unable to learn definitely the fate of those dear to them. The Admiralty up to the present time has been unable to throw any light on the situation except to announce the safety of those who have reached Vladivostok.

Ugly stories are circulating in this city of the demoralization and even treachery of the crews of several of the Russian ships during the battle, and it is even said that the crew of the battleship Orel bound their officers and hoisted the white flag. The origin of these stories, which are discredited by all naval men here, cannot be traced, as the only direct information comes from Japan, but doubtless they are based on the trouble among the crew of the Orel before her departure for the Far East. She was sunk at her dock before she left Cronstadt, and later at Libau the crew were mutinous.

Indignation at Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff is growing. The epithets "coward" and "traitor" are coupled with his name, especially since the receipt of the Tokio dispatches showing that his surrender was not in the heat of battle, but with the land close under his lee, to which his crews could have escaped after the destruction of the ships.

Conservative Russians are alarmed at the possibility of disorders in various parts of Russia as a result of the disaster, and a feeling of disquietude for the future is manifested everywhere.

CALL ZEMSKY SOBOR TO MEET

Czar Will Let People Decide on Peace--Roosevelt as Mediator.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—Although official confirmation is lacking, the Associated Press again hears, on very high authority, that Emperor Nicholas has resolved to follow the ancient tradition of the house of Romanoff and summon a Zemsky Sobor to meet in the ancient capital of Moscow, to decide on peace or war, and determine the form and prerogatives of the future Russian Parliament.

The diplomats agree that Russia must decide whether the peace negotiations shall begin. The idea that there is any concerted movement among the powers to force mediation upon the belligerents is rejected. The United States is mentioned as the only power which might possibly undertake such a delicate role, but President Roosevelt's attitude against taking any action except at the request of Russia is well known.

The suggestion comes from Paris, however, that President Roosevelt might be induced to act upon the initiative of Foreign Minister Delcasse, France, while strongly urging Russia to make peace, being in no position to initiate direct action.

MADE POWERLESS BY TORPEDO

Captain of Nakhimoff Tells His Ship's Fate.

LONDON, June 2.—The Moji, Japan, correspondent of the Daily Telegraph gives a story told by Captain Rojinoff, commander of the Russian cruiser Admiral Nakhimoff. The captain says:

"We chose the shortest route to Vladivostok, passing a certain strait. We were unhappily enticed by the Japanese fleet and were completely surrounded.

"Our position was hopeless from the beginning of the battle. We had fallen into a bitter trap. It was cruel, moreover, for the Japanese selected the engine-room of my ship as a target. A torpedo went straight through my vessel and we lost our fighting power and were unable to move either way.

"We launched the boats and embarked 600 of the crew, who were rescued by the Japanese. I, with the navigating officer, determined to share the fate of our ship, which sank. We two were drawn underneath by the suction, whirled about and lost our breath. We forgot everything, but fortunately were picked up by the Japanese fishermen. We had intended to die, and floated about in the water, as it seemed for hours, watching the havoc created by the explosion of Japanese shells."

STRONG CASE AGAINST SPIES

Gave Information Which Led to Capture of Transports.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 2.—Advices were received by the steamship Kanagawa that a strong case is being made out by the Japanese government against Captain Bergouin, a prominent Frenchman of Tokio, formerly of the French legation, who, with his son-in-law and a Japanese engineer in his employ, has been arrested, charged with being a spy in the Russian service. Copies of messages, alleged to have been sent to Russian agents giving information with regard to movements of transports, warships and troops were found in his residence at Tokio. It was stated that the transports Hitachi and Sado were intercepted and the former sunk a year ago by the Vladivostok squadron because of information furnished by Captain Bergouin. Strong protests were made by the French government regarding his arrest, but no notice is being taken by the Japanese government, which has a strong case against the alleged spies.

MAY DRIVE RUSSIA FROM SEA

Her Maritime Provinces Now at Japan's Mercy.

TOKIO, June 2 (noon).—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation, and removes all limits to offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamtchatka and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic Circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says:

"Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific Coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces, and her offensive capability is unlimited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur River is open to Japan, and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese Siberian Railway."

BRAVI'S STRUGGLE TO PORT

Partly Disabled and Reduced to Burning Her Woodwork.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—Lieutenant Durnovo, son of Admiral Durnovo, a member of the Council of the Empire and superintendent of posts and telegraphs under the Minister of the Interior, who is the commander of the torpedoboat-destroyer Bravi, has telegraphed from Vladivostok to Grand Duke Alexis, the High Admiral, an account of his adventurous voyage after the separation of his destroyer from the fleet on the evening of May 27, having in the course of the afternoon saved 118 officers and men of the battleship Oslabia. The destroyer suffered considerable damage from a six-inch projectile and was only able to speed 11 miles an hour. The mainmast was lowered and the funnel painted white so as to render the vessel less conspicuous to the Japanese torpedoboats, several of which were seen. On the night of May 29 a steam pipe burst, reducing the speed to five miles an hour. Lacking coal, all the wooden parts of the destroyer were burned for fuel before she reached Vladivostok.

Fastest Train in the World.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Pennsylvania Railroad will shortly establish the fastest long-distance train in the world. It will be a new limited between New York and Chicago and will make the run in each direction in 18 hours.

Many persons keep Carter's Little Liver Pills on hand to prevent bilious attacks, sick headache, dizziness, and find them just what they need.

RUSSIANS SHOW YELLOW STREAK

No Excuse for Surrender of Ships by Nebogatoff, Says Eye-Witness of Battle.

RED FLAG OVER RUSSIAN

Rojestvensky Found Hiding in Bottom of Destroyer--Japanese Shot Straight at Mark, Russians Fired Wild.

WILL TELL CZAR ABOUT IT.

TOKIO, June 2.—The Mikado has ordered that Admiral Nebogatoff be released at once, so that he can carry to the Czar a report of the battle and a list of the Russian casualties.

LONDON, June 2.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph today sends additional details of the naval battle, received from Moji, Sasebo and other points. It is said that when Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff surrendered, the Russians hoisted red flags on their topmasts, with Russian flags below them. The crews were drawn up in parade order on the decks, and some of the sailors were waving white flags. The whole affair, the dispatch says, was a "contemptible spectacle."

Rojestvensky Hid in Bottom.

The correspondent who witnessed the battle, says that toward sunset, when the fighting was most fierce, there were some sickening sights beyond human power of description. The same correspondent says that, when the Japanese battered the torpedo-boat destroyer Bedoviefl, completely dismasting her, Admiral Rojestvensky was the last man to be discovered. He was hiding at the bottom of the destroyer, and was bleeding from many wounds. The correspondent goes on to say:

Surrender Was Disgraceful.

"It is understood that Admiral Nebogatoff, who is grateful for the kind treatment given him by order ofthe Mikado, will be allowed to proceed home within a few days. His surrender was disgraceful and unaccountable. An examination of his ships shows that, though the guns were rusty and the bottoms of the vessels covered with seaweed, there was no lack of fighting resources. There was plenty of ammunition and no trace of damage by the Japanese shells."

Knocked Out by Three Shots.

The crew of the cruiser Ural describes how three successive 12-inch shells completely disabled the vessel and sent her to the bottom inside of 40 minutes. All stories, the Telegraph's correspondent says, contrast the accuracy of the Japanese with the wild firing of the Russians, who were outfought and outmaneuvered at all points.

It is said Admiral Togo, on the night before the battle, when he knew from the scouts that the Russians would be off Tsu Island the following morning, and knowing that all his preparations were complete, slept soundly.

CAUSES OF JAPAN'S VICTORY

Togo Had Advantage at Every Point. Straight Shooting Counted.

TOKIO, June 2.—(Noon.)—The cardinal causes of Rojestvensky's defeat have been the subject of general discussion here. One Japanese expert gives the following analysis:

First—An imperfect reconnaissance and incomplete, faulty and misleading intelligence.

Second—An imperfect battle formation which indicated that Rojestvensky did not expect to meet Togo off Tsushima.

Third—The weather. The direction of the wind and the sunlight were unfavorable to the Russians, Togo having the sun behind him and firing with the wind, while the Russians had the sunlight in their eyes and fired against the wind.

Fourth—The Russians wasted their ammunition and eventually ran short. It is believed that the surrender of Nebogatoff was necessary because his ammunition had been expended.

Fifth—The marked inferiority of Russian gunnery.

Rojestvensky Was Surprised.

Some experts criticize Rojestvensky for essaying the Tsushima Channel. Others uphold him, saying that his only chance lay in going through that channel. The impression prevails that Rojestvensky was totally unaware of the presence of Togo's entire fleet off Tsushima.

Many believe that it was necessary for Togo to take a station at a pivotal point from which it would be possible to intercept the Russians entering either Tsushima, Tsugaru or Soya Channels. Calculations placed this pivotal point on the west coast, near the western entrance of the Tsugaru Channel. Togo's real whereabouts were known to many Japanese, but the secret was successfully guarded; another example of the willingness and ability of the Japanese to observe military secrets.

Experience and Training Won.

Leaving aside the questions of preparedness and superior conditions, the superiority of the personnel fresh from 15 months' successful campaigning under all possible conditions must be taken into consideration. Many ascribe the victory entirely to superior marksmanship of the Japanese. Togo, realizing that it probably would be necessary to fight in the open sea, gave his crews long training in firing during rough weather with a heavy wind blowing and the ships rolling. When the hostile fleets met, the superiority of the Japanese immediately became evident. The sinking of battleships and armored cruisers by shell fire testifies to the deadly accuracy of the Japanese guns and destroys the theory that it is impossible to sink such ships by shell fire.

Mikado's Superhuman Influence.

The attitude of Japanese naval men towards victory is curious. Togo's message to the Emperor saying the victory was the result of the Emperor's superhuman influence strikes the keynote of the navy's attitude. The officers openly say that the marvelous result obtained was impossible by mere human achievement alone.

The Big Fair Opened

Greetings Extended to Everybody.

When our big Fair had been planned and successfully consummated we realized that no one feature of bringing together the various industries of our country would be of more interest than what was being accomplished by our great piano industries, so we set about at once to assemble from the big piano concerns we have the pleasure to represent the latest and best achievements of their productions. We have now on exhibition at the Fair these art products and extend a very cordial invitation to all to call at our booth in the Manufactures building, and see and hear them. We would also be pleased to have you call at our store, where we have duplicates of some of the Exposition pianos, as well as the largest stock of high-grade pianos it has ever been your privilege to see. That we are the recognized leaders in the piano business in this territory is demonstrated by the fact that we are the only piano concern represented at the Fair, and that our pianos have been selected for the following buildings: Oregon, Washington, Idaho, New York, Missouri, North Dakota, Fraternity, Forestry, Eastern Star, Coos County and Festival Hall, besides two of the famous Compensating pipe-organs, one for the Festival Hall, where all musical events will take place, and the other in the Forestry building, where daily concerts will be given. A full description of each instrument will be given later. To the visitors to our city we would be pleased to have you make our place headquarters, either at the store or at the Fair, where 'phones, stationery, etc., are at your disposal.

ALLEN & GILBERT-RAMAKER CO.

Oldest and Largest Piano House.
CORNER SIXTH AND MORRISON.

THREW WOUNDED INTO SEA

Inhuman Methods of Commander of Battleship Orel.

TOKIO, June 2 (8 P. M.)—It has been planned to bring the battleship Orel to Yokosuka, where the Emperor will visit her.

A remarkable story is in circulation concerning the wounded on the Orel. It is said that at the opening of the fight 300 men were killed and wounded and that the groans and shrieks of the wounded exercised so harmful an effect that it was decided to throw the mortally wounded into the sea. One hundred and forty, it is said, were thrown overboard. Those slightly wounded were then fastened to the mast to prevent their interference with the fighting of the ship.

It is impossible to obtain any confirmation of this story, but later reports indicate that the crew of the Orel fought with desperate bravery throughout the day previous to their surrender. The hull of the vessel is shell-marked, and many of her guns are smashed and dismounted.

WILL COMMEMORATE VICTORY

Lighthouse of Enormous Size Will Light Scene of Battle.

TOKIO, June 2.—(4:30 P. M.)—In response to thousands of suggestions and inquiries received, the Navy Department has decided to erect an enormous lighthouse on Okino Island as a monument to commemorate Admiral Togo's great naval victory over the Russian fleet in the battle of the Sea of Japan. It is planned to have the light show for a distance of 80 miles, practically covering the entire scene of the battle.

This plan has been adopted over all others because the monument will be near the scene of battle and stand constantly in the sight and memory of the officers and men of the Japanese navy, and will also be a great convenience to navigation. If there should be a future war, it will prevent disasters similar to those which overtook the transports Hitachi and Sado.

The lighthouse will be erected by popular subscription. Lists will be opened throughout Japan tomorrow.

Steamers Did Not Fear Armada.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 2.—According to advices received by the steamer Kanagawa, the Japanese government was informed that Rojestvensky intended to try to pass through the Straits of Corea. When the steamer Kanagawa was about to sail from Yokohama, on May 18, the directors of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line are said to have been informed that there was no danger of encountering Russian vessels in the Pacific, and the steamer proceeded to America. The steamer Iyo was at the same time ordered by cable to proceed from this side and cable advices were received today by local agents of her safe arrival.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—W. Deary and wife, Miss Deary, Spokane; H. Barman, New York; A. L. Havens, Pittsburg; F. Lee, Chicago; Mrs. W. K. Pennell, Minneapolis; A. M. Gans, C. Folger, wife and son, San Francisco; J. W. Gay and wife, Los Angeles; M. H. Kelly, Duluth; J. E. Donahue, Detroit; S. P. Werlein and family, Seattle; P. C. Stohr, Chicago; E. King, Toledo, O.; O. H. Baughart, F. F. Muller, New York; M. K. Oberbaume, Seattle; O. B. Starkmenthe, Chicago; J. B. Hall, New York; H. J. James, San Francisco; B. W. Brown, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. R. W. Davis, Miss G. Sanderson, San Francisco; W. P. Lehigh, Honolulu; M. V. Schaas, San Francisco; E. W. Ingalls, Seattle; R. S. Reid and wife, Brooklyn; J. G. McEdward, New York; E. J. Wagner, St. Joseph; D. Donough, San Francisco; T. Rader, Spokane; Dr. A. E. Radensberger, San Francisco; J. D. Stubbs, New York; Miss B. H. Ross, New York; Mrs. W. J. Blackwell, Seattle; Mrs. A. Hemphill, New York; J. H. Zett and wife, Lexington; A. E. Zitt, F. A. Barker, Chicago; F. H. Crosby, Seattle; J. M. Haley, New York; G. B. Hogan and wife, Astoria; A. S. Levy, New York; D. V. Gelder, W. S. Pladwell, San Francisco; G. H. Seldon, Seattle; W. Leahy, Toledo, O.; A. L. Davis, J. K. Crostwile and wife, Chicago.

The Perkins—M. A. Casna, Charles Beam, Spokane; W. G. Blalock, Walla Walla; Charles Rogers and wife, Astoria; J. A. Fenton, Mendota, Idaho; E. E. Halloway, Bellingham; Frank Mordean, San Francisco; A. E. Ayers, Seattle; A. E. Seaman, Marshfield; W. M. Dabney, Cleveland, O.; A. M. Simpson, San Francisco; Mrs. S. D. Chittenden, Aurora, Or.; T. M. Hymenbourg and wife, Dunkirk, N. Y.; J. P. Tannessie, Hillsboro; J. A. McLemon and wife, Grand Junction, Colo.; James Judd and wife, Hot Springs, Ark.; Mrs. E. M. Shutt, Heppner; Miss May T. Blalock, Miss May Carmichael, Walla Walla; H. E. Bickers, Pendleton; J. P. Anderson, Tacoma; C. G. Mintel, B. Kalchtner, C. Remyde, Allingham, Pa.; W. A. Wade, Lestine, Or.; John M. Willard, Oakland, Cal.; R. Robinson, Tillamook; J. S. Parsons, Ashland, Or.; Otto A. Rolbert, Grisville, Or.; H. V. Gates and wife, Miss Helen Gates, Hillsboro, Or.; E. Hauser, Salem; E. A. Stabler, San Francisco; Mary E. Martin, Port Orchard, Wash.; W. D. McDonald, Evansville, Or.; A. G. Wauger and wife, Benton Bower, Mrs. J. F. Bode and child, Dayton, Wash.; W. T. Shepard and boys, Des Moines, Ia.; F. B. Chapman, Helena, Mont.; A. R. Leach, Tacoma; N. Sillan Olsen, Alvilde Olsen, Dayton, Wash.; G. C. Elliott, Walla Walla; Charles M. Miss, Goldendale; R. H. Lacey, Joseph Zwight, Spokane; Mrs. Sarah Fastapod, Astoria.

The Imperial—W. P. Campbell and wife, Miss Irene Campbell, Chenawa; Frank Woodfield, Astoria; E. G. Stanley, Walla Walla; E. C. McDougall, Seattle; Mrs. Will Mood, Pendleton; Mrs. H. M. Little, Humphrey; F. H. Lloyd and wife, Champagne; S. C. Hobart, Boston; J. F. Logan, La Grande; J. B. Elliott, Billings; J. H. Price, Tacoma; C. W. Johnson, Ellensburg; E. C. Hoodley, Dr. H. Erwin, Detroit; G. R. Blackwell, Libby; Dean Blanchard, Rainier; D. B. Taylor, L. J. Taylor, Independence; A. P. Smith, Sumpter; Mrs. Daniel C. Millen, Mrs. N. B. Coffman, Chehalis; Dr. T. P. Francis, Centralia; A. M. Craven, Spokane; Louis F. Hart and wife, Tacoma; F. P. Jackson, Chicago; J. S. Cooper, Independence; Miss Barker, Tacoma; Squire Farrar, Salem; C. H. Chick, Grand Rapids; J. A. Renter, Frank Menefee, The Dalles; W. Robinson and wife, Shelton; T. S. Roberts, Seattle; W. F. Leihigh, Honolulu; E. Z. Ferguson, R. C. Nelson, Astoria; Miss D. Cooper, Centralia; T. A. McBride, Oregon City; W. W. Hewitt, G. C. Fulton, Tacoma; E. H. Whitney, Tillamook; S. B. Eakin, Eugene; Dorsey B. Smith, El Paso, Tex.; J. J. Sullivan, San Francisco; Miss Fanny Hemmingway, Eugene.

The St. Charles—Thomas Dowery, Barron, Wis.; Thomas Foyt, Grouse Creek; Mrs. Nina V. Armstrong, Lyle, Wash.; Ben Dougherty; Troy O. Mays, Corvallis; J. H. Clements, Grass Valley; Frank Evans and wife, Lexington; J. Corley and wife, city; W. D. Farr and wife; O. E. Fish and wife, Arlington; John Walton, Carlton, Or.; Louis Loritts, U. S. A.; A. J. Douglass, J. W. Douglass, Eagle Creek; Roy Lancojn, Long Creek; James Fendall, Walilula; J. R. Fisher, Kelso; J. E. Brown; W. M. Scott, Santa Ann; Ed H. Mackey and wife, San Francisco; C. Hinderling; Alice Emerson, Maud Brown, Hillsboro; Madam Bradley, Los Angeles; J. McCormick, Woodburn; Ernest Doble and wife, Carrollton, Wash.; Edward Hoffis, Carson; E. T. Skarr, F. Conrad, James L. Varien; J. C. Clemens, Burns, Or.; W. Randall, Pueblo, Colo.; F. J. Trainer, J. R. Holland; James Gray, Glencoe; A. Nash and wife, Cheyeden, Ia.; P. E. Wagner, Forest Grove; Howard Goodfellow, Salem; James Downey and wife, Kalama; Miss Baldrish, Albany; Mrs. William Doherty, Rainier; G. A. Taggart; Ed Mitters, Fossil, Or.; C. Obyl, F. Obyl, North Yamhill; John Reed, Astoria; Miss M. Cook, St. Paul; C. F. Lansing, Salem; George L. Jennings, Vancouver, Wash.; W. F. Prusden, Oregon City; John Eckel, Butte, Mont.; W. M. Cline, Mt. Angel; H. J. Coons; Edward Hoffis, Carson, Wash.; George Weeks; R. C. Brown; N. C. Olson, Stevenson; Ed Metzger, Gresham, Or.; H. C. Montgomery, Bridal Veil; Con Schott, Chicago; W. D. Gray; B. J. Woolbridge and wife, Medford, Or.; Mrs. Edna Vanduyne, Miss Hazel Hobson, Mrs. Jennie Clemens, Peter Clemens, Mrs. Alice Clemens, Mrs. Clay Clemens, Sumpter.

The Esmond—E. Sweek, Oklahoma; T. E. Oliver, Woodland; Mrs. W. E. Shaver, Scappoose; W. Fishrer and wife, Mayger; H. A. Smittson, Stella; C. H. David and wife, Catlin; F. Dye, Clackamas; W. P. McIntyre, Rainier; J. Smith, Gearhart; E. B. Grunstad, San Francisco; A. E. Gilham, G. W. Miller, H. J. Healy, M. Healy, Prineville; R. Henriel, Astoria; H. E. Waite, Weston; O. E. Hunter, J. H. Thorp, Goble; Edmund Healy, Prineville; F. Dunham, W. F. Pope, San Francisco; G. A. Taylor, Arthur; Thomas Wood and wife, The Dalles; A. Ballston, San Francisco; M. Stebner, Rock Springs; H. R. Shreve, Port Byron; D. H. Amos and wife, Phoenix; W. S. Leach, Smithfield; C. E. Grosvenor, Oakland; T. C. Blackwood, P. Nairn, Astoria; F. Comegys, Amity; J. L. Eggman, Skamokawa; W. E. Quinlan, Detroit; P. Padden, Hamilton; R. T. Marks, Tacoma; C. C. Hancock, Cornelius; F. Taylor, Arthur; N. B. Brooks, Goldendale; A. Valk, Pullman; E. Quigley, Svenson; H. B. Parker, Astoria; H. C. Lowitzen, The Dalles; W. S. Worsley, Astoria; A. H. McDonald, A. Gibson, Westport; J. Morrison, Oneonta; D. W. Bird and wife, Aberdeen; C. Thompson, Aberdeen; Mrs. Short, North Bend; R. J. Dunham, S. S. Roanoke; Miss Evans, Los Angeles; C. Powell, Camas; I. Martin, Olequa; I. Tucker, Catlin; R. W. Davidson and wife, North Dakota; J. Smith, city.

The Oregon—L. Katzman, New York; F. M. McCully, Olympia; G. Shafer, Lucy Downs, M. Shafer, Doe Run, Mo.; R. McKilliam, Oakland; E. T. Mudd and wife, Centralia; J. C. Richards, St. Louis; J. Wormser, Chicago; J. W. Lysons, Seattle; H. L. Shortridge, W. D. Forbes, Everett; F. M. Dunn, W. L. Reed, B. W. Reid, San Francisco; W. H. Hare, North Yakima; E. C. Hull, R. D. Flaselle, San Francisco; Mrs. F. G. Adams, McMinnville; Miss Stewart, Mai Doris, W. H. Doris, Albany; Miss Anna D. Murphy, Miss R. Denman, Detroit; Miss R. Harris, Mrs. Joseph Anderson, Victoria; M. R. Thompson, Seattle; P. C. Whitney, Washington, D. C.; L. Kratzman, New York; W. H. Bullock and wife, city; Miss Rudebeck, city; John Condon, Spokane; J. W. Clark, Mrs. C. B. Blake, Bellingham; A. S. Levy, H. Shortridge, New York; F. C. Cronin, Orange, Miss.; F. F. Wright, Pittsburg; E. C. Burton, Denver; H. Bashford and wife, San Francisco; T. E. Manchester, city; W. A. Paul, San Francisco; Mrs. A. H. Chambers, Olympia; G. H. Thompson and wife, Spokane; A. W. Dow, San Francisco; H. A. Webber, Vancouver.

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All Crush and Stiff Hats are.....$3.00
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100 dozen children's black ribbed Cotton Stockings, made with double heel and toe, a splendid wearing school stocking; regular price 20c, for this sale.....12½¢

Men's White Shirts $1

New Shirts received yesterday and placed on sale today, men's white Oxford and dimity shirts; usual values $1.50, our price today....$1.00

New Neckwear 50c

Men's English Twill Four-in-Hand Neckwear, new designs, light, medium and dark effects; special value at.....50¢

Caps and Bonnets

FOR THE LITTLE FOLK—Edna May Hats, Poke Bonnets, French and Revere Caps, Mull Hats, Linen and Pique Hats, made of fine lawn, Swiss, Pique, etc. Lace embroidery and ribbon trimmed, a large variety to select from; special value at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 to $4.50

Children's Wash Suits

Buster Brown Suits in black and white checked materials.....$1.50
Dolly Varden Dresses of checked gingham at $2
Russian Sailor Suits of blue and tan chambray at.....$2.75

Wash Dresses

FOR THE LITTLE FOLK—Buster Brown and Russian Dresses, made of chambray, lawn and gingham, fancy braid and embroidery trimmed, sizes 2 to 6 years; special value at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.65 to.....$2.50

Children's Reefers

Children's Cloth Reefers, in red, royal and tan, trimmed with braids.....$1.75
Children's Reefers, of fine, all-wool cheviot, in navy blue, made with fancy emblem on sleeves.....$2.00

Annual June White Carnival

ALL OUR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AT REDUCED PRICES

Gowns

All $ .75 Gowns.....$ .59
All $1.00 Gowns.....$ .79
All $1.35 Gowns.....$ .98
All $1.75 Gowns.....$1.29
All $2.00 Gowns.....$1.59
All $2.50 Gowns.....$1.98
All $3.00 Gowns.....$2.39
All $3.50 Gowns.....$2.59

Skirts

All $1.25 Skirts.....$ .98
All $1.75 Skirts.....$1.39
All $2.50 Skirts.....$1.98
All $3.00 Skirts.....$2.39
All $3.50 Skirts.....$2.59
All $4.00 Skirts.....$3.19
All $5.00 Skirts.....$3.98

Drawers

$ .25 special Drawers....22¢
$ .50 special Drawers....39¢
$ .65 special Drawers....49¢
$1.00 special Drawers....79¢

CORSET COVERS

40c Corset Covers.....29¢
50c Corset Covers.....39¢
75c Corset Covers.....49¢

$1.50 Lawn Waists 98c **$3.50 Lawn Waists $1.98**
85c Lisle Gloves 68c **$1.00 Lisle Gloves 79c**
25c White Ribbon 17c **25c Neckwear 15c**
65c Ladies' Vests 48c **75c Union Suits 57c**

$2.25 Unmade Lawn Shirtwaist Pattern $1.39

June Sale Entire Stock White Lace Curtains

Irish Point, Grand Duchess, Battenberg, Renaissance, Nottingham, Brussels effects, etc.

Regular price $1.00, at.....79¢
Regular price $1.50, at.....$1.19
Regular price $2.00, at.....$1.59
Regular price $2.50, at.....$1.98
Regular price $3.00, at.....$2.39
Regular price $3.50, at.....$2.79
Regular price $4.00, at.....$3.19
Regular price $5.00, at.....$3.95
Regular price $6.50, at.....$4.95
Regular price $7.50, at.....$5.75

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when good medicine is so much needed as in the Spring.

The blood is impure, weak and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." MISS BERLAH BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.