RATE BILL AGAIN IN CONFERENCE

House Refuses to Instruct on Pass and Sleeping-Car Provisions.

WILLIAMS CRIES GAG RULE

No Instructions in Detail Allowed, But Exceptions Will Be Made to Pass Provisions—Sleeping-Cars Under Law.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—With a very large proportion of the members present, due to the activity of the Republican and Democratic whips, the House today passed a rule sending the railroad rate bill back to conference as asked for by the Senate, without even an expression of its wishes as to any of the amendments. The rule was debated for 40 minutes. The leaders participated in the discussion, the Democrats taking the position that the time was opportune to concur in the sleeping-car amendment and instruct the conferees as to the anti-pass amendment. Although the Democrats were aided by eight Republicans, they could not command votes enough to defeat the rule, which was adopted, 184 to 99.

While the sundry civil bill was under consideration, the House in committee of the whole adopted an amendment offered by Bowersock (Kan.) prohibiting canteens in Soldiers' Homes.

Unexpectedly the Neill-Reynolds report on the condition of Chicago packing-houses came in for severe criticism, Mondell (Wyo.), Slayden (Tex.) and Fulkerson (Mo.) discussing the advisability of the report in scathing terms. Ames (Mass.) defended both the President and the report and insisted that the packers should pay the cost of inspection.

The Speaker appointed Representative Dalzell as agent of the Smithsonian Institute.

SENT BACK TO CONFERENCE

House Acts on Rate Bill After Few Snappy Speeches.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Dalzell (Pa.) presented to the House a rule from the committee on rules taking the bill from the Speaker's table and sending it to conference, as requested by the Senate. Williams (Miss.), minority leader, desired to offer an amendment, but with a shake of his head, Dalzell refused permission. Dalzell then moved the previous question, whereupon Williams demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called.

By a vote of 184 to 99 the previous question was ordered, the following eight Republicans voting with the Democrats: Cooper (Wis.), Hogg (Colo.), Murphy (Mo.), Prince (Ill.), Reynolds (Pa.), Rhodes (Mo.), Wachter (Md.), Young (Mich.).

Dalzell (Pa.) explained the parliamentary status of the bill. He said the Senate had recommitted the bill to the conferees. The rule proposes to grant the request of the Senate for a further conference.

Williams Raises An Issue.

Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, said that the House was pretty familiar with the rules by this time. If they wanted to be gagged, all they had to do was to vote for the rules. If they desired to express themselves on the great questions involved in the rate bill, they would vote no. He said the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Dalzell) had promised the House that it would have a chance to vote on the amendments, and now brings in a rule prohibiting an honest expression. Williams then read the following amendment, which he proposed to the rule as reported by Dalzell from the committee on rules:

Provided, however, that the House conferees are instructed to concur in the Senate amendment declaring sleeping-car companies to be common carriers; and are further instructed to insist upon exempting from the provision forbidding free passes to officials and employes of the railroads and their families.

Prince Quotes Joshua.

Bartlett (Ga.) opposed the adoption of the rule, because the House should have the right to vote on the Senate amendments.

Paraphrasing what was said by Joshua, Prince (Ill.) received a round of applause when he stated his position:

"Choose ye this day whom you will serve—the sleeping-car companies or the people; as for me and my house, we will serve the people."

Richardson (Ala.) pronounced against the rule, believing that now was the time for the House to set the seal of its approval on some of the amendments of the Senate, particularly on the question of sleeping-cars.

Townsend (Mich.) was in favor of the rule on the ground that it was the orderly procedure to determine what the House desires. He said that sleeping-cars had not been originally considered in connection with rate regulation at the time the bill was first considered in committee, but as the dangerous doctrine of specification had been adopted, he believed that sleeping-cars should be included in the bill.

Grosvenor (O.) said that the position of the House was the same as when the conference asked for by the Senate had been agreed to.

De Armond (Mo.) called the rule "gag law," and said now was the time to vote on the amendments as to sleeping-car companies and passes for railroad employes.

Dalzell reiterated his position that he was in favor of the sleeping-car amendment and in favor of exempting railway employes from the operation of the anti-pass amendment.

The rule was adopted—yeas 184, nays 99—and Hepburn (Ia.), Sherman (N. Y.) and Richardson (Tenn.) were appointed conferees.

EXCEPTION TO PASS PROVISION

Railroad and Postal Employes to Be Favored—Sleepers Under Law.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—There has been prepared by the House conferees on the railroad-rate bill a modified form of the anti-pass amendment, which will be presented at the next meeting of the conferees. The modification is in the way of specifying an excepted class, which may receive free transportation from the railroads lawfully. The first exception is that of railroad employes and their families. Another is that of employes of the Postoffice Department who hold commissions from the Postmaster-General and are required to travel.

The agitation over the completely prohibitive pass provision embodied in the first conference report has developed a decided sentiment among legislators that anti-pass legislation perhaps ought not to be made a part of the railroad-rate bill, and the possibility is that both the Senate and the House may agree to leave the matter under the present law.

There is a further prediction regarding the result of the second conference that Pullman cars will be made subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, just as are other facilities of interstate commerce.

Speaker Cannon expressed himself emphatically against the prohibition of passes to railroad employes.

The conferees have arranged to meet at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow. It is expected that an agreement on all differences will be reached speedily.

NO CANTEENS FOR VETERANS

House Allows No Money for Soldiers' Homes Having Them.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—An amendment offered by Bowersox, of Kansas, to the sundry civil appropriation bill that no part of the appropriation should apply to any National soldiers' home in which a canteen is maintained brought before the House today the entire canteen question. Tawney made a point of order against the amendment, but the chair held that the amendment was germane.

Gardner thought the Government should throw "around the weak old soldier, the decrepit old soldier," its arms of protection and make the evening of his life one of uprightness and soberness.

Littlefield quoted statistics from a number of soldiers' home with and without canteens in which it appeared that the number of infractions of the rules was much larger in homes having canteens than in those without them. After further debate the amendment was adopted, 109 to 63.

BILL FOR TWO-CENT MILEAGE

Sherman Proposes Coupon-Books Shall Be Good on Any Road.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Representative Sherman, of New York, introduced a bill today providing a passenger rate on all railroads in the United States doing interstate business shall be 2 cents a mile, effective January 1 next. The uniform system of mileage books is provided for, which shall be on sale by all roads, good on any road. The books are to contain coupons for from 1000 to 15,000 miles, one coupon for each mile. They shall be good for the checking of baggage and for passage on all passenger trains.

The bill was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, of which Sherman is the ranking Republican member. He is also a member of the conference committee on the railroad rate bill.

PHOTO CARS START OUT

Fitted Up to Record the Scenes Along the Harriman System.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Two photographic cars, said to be the first of the kind, were completed in the West Oakland shops of the Southern Pacific yesterday. They are fitted with cameras, darkrooms, glass roofs, special photographic apparatus, dining and sleeping-rooms. Each will accommodate four photographers. These cars are to be run as specials over the lines of the Harriman system. One left on the overland train last night for Omaha, and the other on a train for Portland.

The first will proceed westward, taking photographs of every point of interest along the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. The second will work south from Portland toward New Orleans, making photographs of California and Oregon scenery along the line of the much-advertised road of a thousand wonders of the Shasta-Sunset route. It is expected to secure and develop an average of about 60 good negatives each day per car.

The cars were designed by local Harriman line officers, and are to be used in a campaign intended to advertise the Pacific Coast, especial attention being paid to the attractions of San Francisco and features of its rebuilding.

BURNHAMS OFFER PLEAS

Insurance Men Deny Guilt—Jerome Has Much Work Ahead.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Frederick A. Burnham, expresident of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, and George Burnham and George D. Eldridge, ex-vice-presidents of that company, were arraigned before Judge Cowing today on five indictments returned by the grand jury against each of them, charging grand larceny and forgery. They pleaded not guilty. The date for the trial has not been fixed.

Concerning the grand jury investigations of insurance companies, District Attorney Jerome said today:

On returning from my vacation after July, I shall continue with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, at least for a time. No branch of that company has been probed as yet. I shall then proceed with the New York Life, the Equitable and other companies. But such investigations as we have been conducting in the Mutual are a matter of months, necessarily.

PATRICK HOPES FOR DELAY

Asks Warden to Delay Preparations for His Execution.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 12.—Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer, whose appeal for a new trial on the charge of murdering William Marsh Rice was denied yesterday, suggested that Warden Johnson defer his arrangements for Patrick's execution next week. Patrick, who did not seem despondent, notified the warden that he was preparing an application to the United States Circuit Court for a writ of error and that this would probably stay the execution. Mr. Johnson, however, informed Patrick that he should continue his arrangements unless stopped by order of the court.

CANTON, O., July 12.—Application was made to Justice Day, of the Supreme Court of the United States, this afternoon by Attorney Lindsay for a stay writ of appeal and consequently a stay of execution in behalf of Albert T. Patrick, of New York. Justice Day granted a writ, which will be heard by the Supreme Court in October.

Iowa Town Suffers by Fire.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 12.—The business section of Leclaire, Ia., was burned today. Buildings destroyed include a hotel, the Knights of Pythias Hall and several stores. Loss $115,000.

CLOSING THE DEAL

Senate Returns Statehood Bill to Conferees.

WILL PUT IN COMPROMISE

Bill Passed Extending Time of Transit for Livestock—Lodge Gives Beef Packers Rap on Knuckles.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The conference report on the statehood bill was today withdrawn from and again presented to the Senate, the new report containing the compromise provision agreed upon by the conferees of the two houses. There was some discussion of the power of the conferees to withdraw the report and the withdrawal was only permitted by a vote. The new report was not considered.

Much of the remainder of the day was devoted to the bill extending to 36 hours the time that livestock may be carried in transit without unloading. Warren being in charge. During the discussion there was some reference to the proposed legislation for the regulation of packing houses, and Lodge said the packers are standing in their own light in not inviting the most rigid inspection. The bill was passed.

A number of minor bills were passed.

EXTENDS TIME OF TRANSIT

Senate Passes Bill and Lodge Raps Packers on Knuckles.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—By a vote of 54 to 6 the Senate today decided to consider the bill extending from 28 to 36 hours the time that livestock may be kept in cars without unloading. The passage of the bill was advocated by Warren, who said that under its terms the time can only be extended on the written application of the owners of the stock, and that often unloading is more harmful to stock than to extend for a few hours the time of their confinement.

The bill was opposed by Lodge, Scott and Spooner, who contended that an extension of time would work a cruelty. Scott expressed the opinion that, in view of the present agitation of the fresh-meat question, it is not wise to give further occasion for criticism.

Bailey advocated the passage of the bill, saying that it is impossible to enforce the existing law, and that the President had directed that the law be suspended during the present Congress.

According to the view of Carter, self-interest would compel shippers to protect their stock, and he declared they would take proper care of them in the absence of any law on the subject.

Patterson declared it the height of absurdity, as well as of cruelty, to unload stock within a few hours of their destination. He said that wild cattle could not be taken out of or into cars without great inhumanity.

Speaking from practical experience, Ankeny expressed the opinion that the bill would result beneficially.

Lodge expressed the opinion that the House would have done well to legislate on the alleged packing-house abuses, as the Senate had done.

Warren protested against the connection of the cattlegrowers with the packers, saying the former have far more to complain of as against the packers than have the public at large.

Lodge said that the Chicago packers were standing in their own light in trying to prevent legislation. "If they had not been absolutely stupefied by greed," he said, "they would have welcomed inspection that would assist them in reaching the markets of the world."

Hopkins declared that the Chicago packers were not obstructing legislation; "they will welcome any inspection or anything that will stop the hysteria that is sweeping over the world."

The bill was then passed without division.

SENT BACK TO CONFERENCE

Statehood Report Will Now Give Place to Compromise.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—In the Senate today, Senator Beveridge sought to withdraw the conference report on the statehood bill, so that the conferees might take up the compromise agreed upon yesterday, but the request was opposed by Blackburn, who made the point of order that a conference report, being the property of the two houses of Congress, cannot be withdrawn, except by unanimous consent.

Carter replied that technically the report in this case had not been presented to the House. He contended that under the practice of the Senate, a conference report could be withdrawn at any time previous to action by the Senate. He took issue with a statement by Blackburn that the report is the joint property of both Houses, saying that the papers are all in the Senate, and the matter has not been presented to the House.

Lodge and Foraker took the position that upon objection to the withdrawal of a report, such permission can only be granted by a vote of the Senate. Beveridge thereupon moved that leave be granted to withdraw the report, and this was carried without division. He then formally withdrew the report, thus taking it back to conference.

The conferees met informally today and agreed upon the new report to be made in accordance with the compromise plan in regard to Arizona and New Mexico. In view of some dissatisfaction among the Democrats in the Senate, it was thought best not to bring in a report until tomorrow. In the meantime, efforts are being made to placate the Democrats in order to avoid reopening discussion of the question.

Later in the day a second meeting of the conferees was held and it was decided to make the report. It was presente to the Senate by Beveridge just prior to adjournment and on motion of Carter it was ordered to lie on the table. It probably will be called up tomorrow.

AERONAUT FALLS TO EARTH

Instant Death Due to Losing Hold on Parachute.

PARKER, S. D., June 12.—During a balloon ascension at Monroe today, Bert Ward, the aeronaut, fell from the parachute and was instantly killed. Ward was 45 years old and had been an aeronaut for 20 years.

DOWIE TELLS LIFE STORY

Wasted by Disease, Deposed Prophet Testifies in Court.

CHICAGO, June 12.—John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City and first apostle of the Christian Catholic Church, was the star witness today in the trial of the issue of who is the owner of Zion City before Judge Landis in the United States Circuit Court. As Dowie was wheeled in a chair to the witness stand, the ravages of the disease from which he is suffering were plainly evident in his wasted body.

Dowie, who appeared in court attended by 20 of his followers, told his story in a clear voice, always addressing the court. His testimony was in the main a recital of the history of his life up to the time he was deposed by General Overseer Volliva. At the conclusion of his testimony he was wheeled to his carriage and returned to the Virgina Hotel.

Up to Date

The most modern and up-to-date Bank on the Pacific Coast.

OREGON TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

We have a fine Safety Deposit Vault, a ladies' reception room, a savings department, a trust department, and do a general banking business, and last, but not least, we have a staff of accommodating clerks for you to meet.

We are open SATURDAY NIGHT to pay checks and receive deposits from 5 to 8 o'clock.

We pay 2 per cent interest on checking and 4 per cent on savings account.

Call and talk with us about our plan. We will be pleased to meet you, if you do business with us or not.

Oregon Trust & Savings Bank

SIXTH AND WASHINGTON STS., Portland, Or.

W. H. MOORE, President.
E. E. LYTLE, Vice-President.
W. COOPER MORRIS, Cashier.

SCENE IN PARLIAMENT

Neapolitan Anarchist Interrupts the Italian Premier.

ROME, June 12.—The Italian Parliament was reopened today. Premier Giolitti made a statement giving the programme of the new Cabinet, which, summarized, is peace abroad, order at home and a firm finance. The Premier said the dominant problem was the evolution of the working classes. Parliament must adopt measures calculated to improve the condition of the workmen. He also proposed a parliamentary inquiry into the condition of the peasants and agriculturists, a diminution of the duties on foodstuffs, the building of workmen's houses and the adoption of special measures to assist the inhabitants of Southern Italy and to succor the sufferers from the Vesuvius disaster.

Premier Giolitti's programme was approved by a majority of 164.

Near the close of the sitting, while Premier Giolitti was answering the attacks of Deputies of the House, and shouted excitedly, "Lies, lies; deceivers of the people!" and made a motion toward his pocket. He was quickly subdued by officers and carried out. He was identified as Francesco Gouzaa, a noted Neapolitan anarchist.

FRENCH POLICY IS DECLARED

Promises Concessions to Labor and Hopes for Disarmament.

PARIS, June 12.—The Cabinet's declaration of policy was read in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies today. It elaborates numerous social and economic reforms, including an income tax, workmen's pensions and a reduction of the hours of labor, and says the government proposes to carry out with firmness, but without reprisals the law providing for the separation of church and state and to introduce a general amnesty measure covering strike and religious offenders.

Concerning the movement to be undertaken at the Hague peace conference to reduce the navies of the powers, the declaration of the Cabinet says:

"While continuing its entire confidence in the army and navy, France hopes that the nations will gradually recognize right as a basis for the solution of international difficulties, until universal opinion permits the nations to decrease the weight of their military expenses."

M. Jaures, on behalf of the Socialists, sternly condemned Minister of the Interior Clemenceau for suppression of the strike movement and designated the Government's action as violating the liberty of workingmen. He also declared that his party favored the expropriation of capital.

Economy the Cry in Chnia.

PEKIN, June 12.—China is in financial straits. The expenses of the government are multiplying without increased revenues. The pay of the new army is considerably in arrears, and a great percentage of desertions is resulting. The Dowager Empress has issued a long edict, impressing on all officials the necessity of economy. The edict is addressed to the people, and attempts to justify the course of the government. It says that no one appreciates so much as the throne the sufferings of the people from the taxation necessary to meet the great foreign indemnity and new government projects—sufferings which have been increasing by the disfavor of heaven in failing to send rain.

British Rout Rebel Zulus.

DURBAN, Natal, June 12. — Colonel Mackenzie's column yesterday attacked the rebel natives, who had sought shelter in the bush. The latter climbed trees, whence they hurled assegais on the troops, but bullets dropped them out of branches. Over 40 were thus killed, and altogether 100 natives were slain. Darkness ended the operations of the troops, but the rout of the rebels is practically complete.

Rout the Pretender's Forces.

TANGIER, June 13.—(Special.)—After a fierce engagement, in which loss of life on both sides was large, loyal troops successfully stormed the main positions of the pretender's forces near Tunburin and put them to rout. The rebels lost 56 killed and many wounded, while the loss to the loyal troops was much larger.

Shriners to Meet in Los Angeles.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Upwards of 500 nobles of the Mystic Shrine from all parts of the country attended the opening session of their convention today. At the afternoon session it was decided to hold the next conference in Los Angeles in the latter part of May, 1907. Had not the earthquake intervened the 1906 conference would have been held in Los Angeles.

Dies From Auto Accident.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Miss Alvine J. Pinger died in the Evanston Hospital tonight from the injuries she suffered Sunday night when she was crushed beneath an automobile. Walter Stafford, tribune of the House and shouted the same accident, is dying.

Philippine Torpedo Fleet Ready.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Navy Department has been notified that the little fleet of six torpedo-boats which has been gathered at Norfolk to be sent to the Philippines has been completed and is now to be put through a course of trials, which will probably occupy at least four months.

Artistic Picture Framing by Experts

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

Portland Agents "Castleton" Lingerie Waists

Newest Tailored Suits: Save Money

EVERY 1906 MODEL TAILORED SUIT REDUCED IN PRICE

THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC SELLING EVER SEEN IN PORTLAND

For two days now the remarkable selling has continued, but you will have a choice from 500 garments still. They are all in the superb models and fabrics that have made the Lipman-Wolfe Suit Department famous in Portland this season. The prices are reduced a third.

Were $18.50 to $125--Now $12.95 to $87.50

Laces at Half Price

Allover Laces, were $1.75 to $6.00 yard; now 98¢ to $3.97 yard.

Valenciennes Laces, were 50c to $2.00 dozen; now 25¢ to 98¢ dozen.

Corset Cover Embroideries, were 85c to $3.00 yard; now 47¢ to $1.27 yard.

15c Wash Lace, yard .....7¢
35c Net Top Lace, yard.....12¢
$1.00 Net Top Lace, yard.....27¢
$1.00 Allover Nets, yard .....57¢
12½c Torchon Lace, yard .....3 1-3¢

In the Baby Bazaar

PRICES CUT

Special price on everything. No space for detail, but there are big reductions on Infants' Coats, Caps, Dresses, Slips, Skirts, Socks, Bootees, Shoes, Sacques, Bibs, Diapers, Shirts, Bands, Flannel Skirts, Pinning Blankets, Aprons, Guimps, etc.

Special Sale of "Nemo" Corsets

Sale prices, 98¢, $1.39, $2.85, $3.18, $4.85, $5.50.

Black "La Vida" Corsets at Half

Regular prices...	$8.50	$6.00	$4.50	$3.75
Sale prices	$4.25	$3.00	$2.25	$2.00

CLEARANCE OF MUSSED

Muslin Undergarments

Dainty lingerie just a little mussed, but the washtub makes them all right. They're tremendous bargains, but you must come today if you wish to be sure of them.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

$1 Down, $1 Per Week.

Lipman,. Wolfe. & Co. will deliver a Victor machine and 12 records of your own choice to your home on payment of $1.00.

NEW STORM BREWS

Double-Dealing of Russian Cabinet Unveiled.

REPRIEVE IS HELD BACK

Orders to Delay Riga Executions Withheld Until Men Are Hanged. Minister Must Explain Action to Parliament.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—A tempest is brewing in the lower house of Parliament and it will break when Military Procurator Pavloff takes the rostrum, as he is expected to do on Thursday upon the reassembling of the House to give War Minister Rudiger's explanation of the executions in the Baltic provinces.

It is claimed that evidence has been secured that orders were issued to stop the execution of the eight men who were put to death May 29 for the killing of a police lieutenant, but that the order was deliberately delayed by Pavloff and the telegram arrived too late, though the commander at Riga delayed the execution to the latest possible moment.

The Socialist group intends to make a stormy demonstration, and even conservative members of the Constitutional Democratic party are enraged at what they term new proof of governmental duplicity in another death sentence for an attempt to murder a Cossack, which is reported from Reval.

The Constitutional Democrats are also irritated by the discovery of a secret circular to Governors ordering that the closest watch be kept over prominent members of the party and that their every movement be reported to St. Petersburg. An interpellation with regard to surveillance will be introduced.

NOBLES UNWILLING TO SELL

Offer Anything to Peasants Except Expropriation of Land.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—The nobles' congress, now in session here, has practically indorsed the government's agrarian programme, having declared itself against the forced expropriation of land and proposing only two methods for the relief of the peasants. These are purchases of land through the peasants' banks and transmigration to Siberia, especially commending the latter, and recommending the granting of free land in Siberia and exemption from taxes for a period of years. The congress also indorsed the government's proposition for a dissolution of the commune system where it is desired.

An influential but small minority, headed by Count Uvaroff, of Saratoff, protested against the selfish attitude of the nobility, urging, unavailingly, that the large landlords, if they wished to escape from utter ruin, must cede something to the country and at least consent to the expropriation of the surplus estates.

A strong effort is being made by the Moderate Liberals, who are being organized into a new party under the leadership of M. Yermoloff, formerly Minister of Agriculture and now a member of the upper house, to induce the Emperor and court to attempt to compromise the situation by supplanting the Goremykin ministry with a mixed Cabinet, chosen from the October party, the party of Democratic reforms and the Constitutional Democrats.

M. Shipoff, of Moscow; President Mouromtseff, Professor Kusmin-Kavieff, Professor Maxim Kovalevsky, of Kharkoff, and Count Heyden are suggested as the nucleus for such a ministry, but there is no evidence that the Emperor is ready to try the experiment. On the contrary, the straws point in other directions.

Noble Murdered by Rebels.

KUTAIS, Russia, June 12.—M. Sharpkovsky, a marshal of nobility, was waylaid and murdered by revolutionists yesterday.

MRS. COREY ASKS DIVORCE

Wife of Steel Trust President Says He Deserted Her.

RENO, Nev., June 12.—Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel Corporation, this morning filed a petition in the Second District Court of Nevada, at this place, for an absolute decree of divorce.

The petition of Mrs. Corey is brief, reciting that she was married to Corey on December 1, 1883, and that he abandoned her about May 1, 1905. She asks for a decree upon the ground of desertion, and also requests that the custody of their minor son be given to her.

The petitioner has obtained three attorneys of Reno to prosecute her case, and Corey will be represented by Pittsburg and Nevada counsel. Sardis Summerfield, representing Corey, stated this morning that he did not know whether his client would oppose the petition or not. It is currently reported that negotiations are in progress, which will result in Corey giving his consent to the divorce and his settlement upon his wife of an independent fortune. The attorneys declined to discuss this phase of the matter.

Mrs. Corey is attended while in Reno by the mother and sister of the defendant.

New York.—Josephine Terranova, acquitted of the murder of her aunt, has been paroled.

Silverfield's

QUALITY-STYLE-ECONOMY

THE WOMAN'S STORE
LEADING FURRIERS

LADIES' OUTFITTERS
FOURTH and MORRISON

Ladies' Spring Suits

At Reduced Prices

About 30 Suits, every one purchased this season, marked down from $65.00, $55.00 and $50.00 to.....$32.50

About 25 Suits marked down from $35.00, $30.00 and $25.00 to.....$18.75

SAMPLE LINE ELEGANT LADIES' SKIRTS

Imported French Voile, etc.; we offer them at less than manufacturers' cost; $32.00 down to $17.50

SPECIAL

Silk Petticoats, new and up-to-date, worth up to $10 to be sold at.....$5.98

Summer and Graduation Dresses

This display is particularly noteworthy on account of the wide variety of the new styles shown. Pretty Silk Lawn, in plain and point d'esprit sheer dresses—

$16.50 up to $30.00

The new, light and airy lingerie dresses at $3.50 to $11.50.

2-Piece Children's Wash Suits

Many different styles bleached Indian-head muslin, corded rep,, handkerchief linen, Irish linen, etc.; new effects; skirts cut very full and gored..... $6.00

Other exceptionally pretty effects at $9.98 to $24.50.

IN THE

MILLINERY DEPT.

Beautiful line of Hats, trimmed in chiffon and flowers; popular sailors, colored hair, etc.; values up to $10.00.....$3.98

The wonderful values offered today include all the Hats shown in our Morrison-street Window; all offered at $3.98

Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach, aid digestion, and give sweet, restful, natural sleep. 50c, or $1. Druggists or by mail of us.

Hood's Pills The best laxative cathartic

After-dinner pill, purely vegetable; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. Druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell. If Made by Hood It's Good.