# JAPANESE FEAR RULES OF BOARD

Doubt Good Faith in Carrying **Out Agreement About** Schools.

#### UNIONS ARE NOT SATISFIED

Their Organ at San Francisco Accuses Schmitz of Surrender on School Question-Agreement Is Not Liked in Japan.

#### NEW LAW PUT INTO EFFECT. HONOLULU, Feb. 19.-Go

Carter has received a request from Secretary of State Root to notify agents of steamship companies that the laborers in Hawaii with passports will not be admitted to the mainland.

The steamship Mongolia, which sailed for San Francisco today, carried over 300 Japanese from here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.-Under the caption "The Weak Spot in the Settlement of the School Question," the World editorially says today: the Japanese

World editorially says today:

According to the school matter agreement between the President and the San Francisco committee, "all children of allen races under 16 years of age who speak toe English language may be admitted to the white schools. Special schools are to be established for children of allen birth who are deficient in the elements of the language."

We have heard that the School Board will make detailed rules to determine the standard of admittance and the Board of Education will probably make a strict rule for English-speaking children. The majority of the Japanese children cannot read or speak English fluently. According to the agreement, the Japanese children who cannot speak English fluently cannot attend the public schools.

Therefore, if the Board of Education shall maliciously make strict rules for the examination of Japanese children, then the agreement is weak from the Japanese side. Thus, according to our opinion, the school question should not be settled in that way, and we are not satisfied with our side of the agreement. Hence we wish the Board of Education would give admission to all children without restriction, as before the fire.

#### JAPANESE PLEASED, LABOR NOT

#### Union Organ Calls Agreement Surrender on School Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The term of the agreement between the Federal authorities and the Schmitz party at Washington are very agreeable to the Japanese of this city, according to a statement issued today by U. O. Oyama, secretary of the Japanese Consulate, as follows:

We have received no official information regarding the settlement, but, if the newspaper reports are correct, I am sure that the Japanese people as a whole will be pleased with the terms. We have every confidence in Fresident Roosevelt in this matter. We have insisted that the Japanese as a people shall not be discriminated against and I believe that this is secured by the agreement resched in Washington. by the agreement reached in Washington.

Walter MacArthur, a prominent labor eader and editor of the Coast Seamen's

The result of the negotiotions in Washington is a surrender on the school questhe President a promise that he will do what he thinks is right and good for us in the matter of Japanese exclusion. The fact that the enforcement of the proposed fact that the enforcement of the proposed restrictions on Japanese immigration will be left in the hands of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is not calculated to reassure the people of the West, that official having recently made a ruling which practically nullifies the alien contract labor law. These entire proceedings have served one purpose, at least, namely, to demonstrate the honelessness. strate the hopelessness of securing protection against Asiatic immigration by any means short of a constitutional amend-

#### WOULD OPEN WAY TO JAPANESE

#### Halsey Contrasts Schmitz With Chinese Christian Workers.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 19 .- The intersynodical convention to consider the responsibility of the men of the Presbyterian Church toward foreign missions, met tonight at the auditorium with the greater portion of the 1609 accredited delegates in attendance. The principal address was made by Dr. A. W. Halsey, home department secretary of the Board of Home Missions, on Foreign Missions-A Great World

Force."

Dr. Halsey expressed his opinion on the Japanese immigration question. He quoted a statement to the effect that the Hearst papers are advocating the equality of all men. This, he declared, was untrue. He denounced the work of those papers and of the Mayor of San Francisco, in striving to shut out the immigration of the Japanese, declaring that "discrimination against men because of their color is discrimination against the very Constitution of the would save more lives and do more against the work Constitution of the would save more lives and do more against the work constitution of the would save more lives and do more against the work constitution of the would be factors in the upbuilding of the Nation. In this the great man was altogether wrong, for there have already private sanitariums, and from bordy private sanitariums, and from the open, hundreds and hundreds of men and women who have been restored to health and happiness, and returned to their homes well and strong and capable.

against the very Constitution of the United States."

Afterwards, referring to the Christianizing of China, he spoke of a certain native and his work, and added: "Think of excluding such men from America and allowing the Mayor of San

His remarks were greeted with ap-

# BITTER PILL FOR JAPANESE

## Don't Like Immigration Law, but

Will Swallow It. TOKIO, Feb. 19.-The official text of President Roosevelt's amendment of the exclusion bill has been published. As expected, it has created the strongest dissatisfaction among the interested parties, al-

isfaction among the interested parties, although their movements or procedure have not yet assumed a definite shape. The Japanese residents of the Hawalian Islands have telegraphed President Roosevelt and the Hawalian representatives in the House, indicating the seriousness of the injury which will be caused to their rights and interests by this legislation. The leaders of opinion here are aware, however, that, under the circumstances, the only alternative is to calmly resign themselves to the situation, hoping the government can arrange with the American authorities to reduce the sacrifice in the interest of the Japanese immigrants in the constitute service, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, etc., are sent to Fort Stanton, New Mexico. This site was camp at Pensacola, Florida, accommodating 50 patients. The President issued an order recently providing for the inspection of all Government officers and officer of the service, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, etc., are sent to Fort Stanton, New Mexico. This site was camp at Pensacola, Florida, accommodating 50 patients. The President issued an order recently providing for the inspection of all Government officers and offer of free medical examination to all persons in the Government employ who are believed to be suffering from the survey. the interest of the Japanese immigrants flicted with consumption from landing.

They regret the new law lest the San Tomorrow—"Growth of the Pottery In-Francisco people, glorying in their suc-dustry in America."

cess should assume an over-bearing atti News of this kind would only tend to injure Japanese suceptibilities, which President Roosevelt has been especially

#### HAD TO MAKE SOME SACRIFICE

#### Japan Comments in Pacific Tone on Final Agreement.

TOKIO, Feb. 20.-The tone of the lead. ing newspapers this morning in comment-ing on the settlement of the San Francisco school question is eminently pacific. They appear to be reconciled to the situation in view of the last clause in article 2 of the existing treaty with the United

The Nichi Nichi says that it will with hold judgment concerning the success or otherwise of Japan's diplomacy until the naturalization of Japanese by America is finally settled.

Foreign Minister Hayashi, in an explan atory interview, calls attention to the fact that, when the present treaty was concluded. Japan had a great object to attain, the removal of consular jurisdicion. Before this great achievement could realized some sacrifice was necessary. "I remember," said he, "that the clause was inserted at the express wish of the American Government for the reason that the passage of the new treaty could not be secured in the United States Senate without its insertion."

#### Hawaiian Japanese Protest.

HONOLULU, Feb. 19 .- At a mass meeting of Japanese held last night, the fol-lowing cablegram was ordered sent to President Roosevelt:

"The Hawaiian Japanese respectfully protest in the name of humanity and civ-ilization, and also in the name of liberty, against the prohibition of their emigration to the United States. It enslaves us permanently to Hawalian capitalists."

The meeting also cabled to the Japanese Foreign Office as follows:

"The Hawaiian Japanese are unanimous in firm opposition to the action of the American Congress in probibiling them from emigration to America which is in-compatible with the Empire's dignity and ulnous to Japanese interests in Hawaii. Energetic diplomatic opposition is re-

Schmitz Starts for San Francisco. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. - Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, left here to-night for that city. Most of the members of the school board departed earlier

### WAR ON DEADLY DISEASE

upholstered furniture or useless floor overlags. Whitewashed or painted walls are better than those covered with wallpaper. Consumptives need not be afraid of cold weather, so long as the body is protected and the feet kept dry. They need to be temperate in all things, and should scrupulously avoid dust, disorder, dampness and bad air. Instead of medicine, they need large quantities of nourishing food. At the sanitariums the inmates are often forced to eat more than they are inclined to take, in order than they are inclined to take in order than the time the manifesto was adopted the time the manifesto was adopted to take the time the time the time the time the manifesto was adopted to take the time the time the manifesto was adopted to take the time the time the manifesto was adopted to take the time th nmates are often forced to eat more than they are inclined to take, in order

United States one may see rough log cabins or canvas tents, with one side open to the weather, where live all the ing cured of what was considered a few years ago an incurable and hopeless malady. And this is how they are doing it. They have clothed themselves warm-ly and comfortably; they have left care and worry behind; they are eating four. and five meals a day of fruit, vegetables, milk, eggs and beef; they are spending from 12 to 22 hours outdoors each day. lying in big chairs in the sun, or per-

A young lady who recently spent a year in a western resort for tuberculosis patients said to me not long ago with tears in her eyes:

"Oh, I wish I were rich. I never wished it before, but now I would know what to do with money if I had it. I would not build art galleries, nor found libraries, nor endow schools. I would just buy yards of beefsteak and tanks of good, rich milk and cream, and carloads of eggs and bread, and I would take them out wast to these process. take them out west to these people-the poor ones who are making a fight for life. Oh, what a brave fight they are making, and many of them can't win out, just because they haven't enough to eat. The fresh air can't do it all. I have seen them, I have lived among them, and I know how much many of

#### Bad Investment, Says Rich Man.

It is said that the people of the arid regions of the West petitioned one of our multi-millionaires, who gives many millions to charity, to use some of his our multi-millionaires, who gives many millions to charity, to use some of his money for work among the sufferers from tuberculosis. They wanted him to supply the funds to build camps and buy plain, health-giving food for those who would live in them. His reply was to the effect that it would hardly be an investment worth while because investment worth while, because per-sons who might be restored to health from this disease could hardly be ex-

would save more lives and do more good than any endowment that has yet been made in this country, where endow-ments are so frequent and so munificent. Many of our cities are going in for the work on their own account. In Phila delphia Mr. Henry Phipps has given \$1,000,000 for fighting the disease. Denvet plause.

Resolutions requesting the Senate to exclude Senator Smoot were adopted.

Dr. Comer stated that the resolution of the Episcopal Diocese of Colorado. In the Senate before the has two institutions, the National Jewish Tennessee the King's Daughters are raks-ing money for a home for incurables and have planned to have a tuberculosis branch located in the mountains. Pittsbranch located in the mountains. Pittsburg has just opened a sanitarium for
the treatment of tuberculosis patients.

The National Government is looking
after the men in the Army, Navy and
marine service. Its general tuberculosis
hospital for men of the Army and Navy
is at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. Seamen
of the Merchant Marine service, keepers
of light-houses, officers and men of the
revenue cutter service, of the Coast and
Geodetic Survey, etc., are sent to Fort
Stanton, New Mexico. This site was
chosen because the sun shines there 240 revenue cutter service, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, etc., are sent to Fort Stanton, New Mexico. This site was chosen because the sun shines there 340 the throne. The Imperial Chancellor then days in the year. The Navy also has a camp at Pensacola, Florida, accommodating 50 patients. The President issued an order recently providing for the speech in a clear load.

Indians and prohibited immigrants af-

Smoot Resents Charge of Approving Polygamy.

#### PROSECUTE ALL NEW CASES

Has Only One Wife and Would Allow No More Plural Marriages-Endowment House Does Not Affect Civic Duty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Speaking In his own defense, Senator Reed Smoot addressed the Senate today on the general subject of Mormonism. He condemned polygamy in the strongest terms, and declared emphatically that he had taken no oath inconsistent with that he has taken as Senator.

After referring the Senate to his testimony, he said it was entitled to

"First I desire to state as I have heretofore stated to the Senate and to the country, that I am not and never have been a polygamist. I have never had but one wife, and she is my pres-

#### Attitude Toward Polygamy.

He went on to explain the position of the Mormon Church on the subject of polygamy. He said polygamy had been revealed as permissible, not as obligatory, as generally supposed. Only a small percentage of Mormons had been polygamists. The vast majority of adult members from the foundation of the church had been monogamists. This doctrine was regarded as a part of the religious fatth and the lav terference with religious liberty until the highest court upheld it. Then the church issued a manifesto against it and the practice for the future was

#### Let Old Polygamists Die Out.

As to those who had already entered into polygamous relations, the general sentiment among the non-Mormon people that the best and quickest way to get rid of the whole question was to let the old-time relations end in death There was a general acquiescence by the people in this solution, and it is working out a complete and final so

than they are inclined to take, in order to overcome the wasting effects of the riages since the manifesto, Mr. Smoothstuckerstyling disease. to overcome the washing circus of the issue-destroying disease.

It is accepted that the surest cure lies in the old cry, "back to nature," and in a hundred mountain regions in the in a hundred mountain regions in the penalty of the law, no matter what the church is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law, no matter what is a control of the law. position he might hold in the church. Such cases had been rare and had not the sanction of the church, in fact had its express condemnation.

#### Oath Purely Religious.

He declared the Endowment House eremony to be of a purely religious, spiritual nature and denied that it contained the remotest suggestion of hos-tility to the United States or to any other nation. He continued:

And here in the Senate of their country haps taking short walks and a little sexercise; they are making a point of being cheerful and hopeful, and as a result of such determination the majority the charge of the defamer that there ever of them will return to their homes re-stored to the health which they lost through carelessness or ignorance. was a word or breath of hostility or dis-legalty in the sacred religious ceremonles in which they or any other persons participated as members of the Mormon church. He proceeded to condemn those who declare that this or the other thing is menacing the life of the Republic and declared absurd the myth of Mormon hierarchical domination. He concluded:

#### Pledges Loyalty as Senator.

and solemnly aver in every vote and action as United States Senator I shall be govrned in the future, as I have been in the past, only by my convictions of what is best for the whole people of the United States, under my oath to support the Con-

In closing let me say, under my obliga-tion as a Senator, what I have said under oath before the committee, that I have not taken any oath or obligation, religious or otherwise, which conflicts in the slightest degree with my duty as a Senator itizen. I owe no allegiance to any church r other organization which in any wa interferes with my supreme allegiance in which I freely, fully and gladly give

# KAISER OPENS REIGHSTAG

EXULTS IN TRIUMPH OVER SO-CIALISTS IN ELECTION.

Has Accepted Invitation to Hague Conference and Proposes Development of African Colonies.

BERLIN, Feb. 19 .- Emperor William pened the new Reichstag today amid gorgeous stage setting in the great white hall of the palace, identified for centuries with great events in the house of Hobenzollern. Members of the Reichstag, in uniform or evening dress, assembled on the floor of the hall, but there was not a Socialist among them, for, being anti-monarchists and republicans, they refused to countenance the sovereign in any countenance the sovereign in any form. The Empress, attended by the Crown Princess Cecilia and numerous Princesses of the German ruling houses occupied a great box at one end of the hall, while from another box the diplomatic corps surveyed the scene. Among those in the latter box were Ambassador and Mrs. Tower and Professor and Mrs. Burgess.

The members of the Reichstan

The members of the Reichstag cheered as the Emperor and Empress entered the hall. Following his majesty were the Crown Prince Frederick William, the other im-perial princes and the princes of the sovhead, read the speech in a clear, lo

Referring to the foreign relations Germany and to international peace, he

The general political situation entitle us to the assurance that peace will con-tinue to be preserved. My government maintains with our allies our old, heart-felt relations, and with the other powers good and correct relations. "The treaty with Denmark, signed Jan-

uary 3, which was designed to remove disturbing differences by regulating the status of children in choosing their nationality, will strengthen the friendly relations with our northern neighbors."

In regard to the approaching conference at The Hague, the Emperor said:

"Following the suggestion of the United States and the proposals of Russia, I have accepted an invitation to the second peace conference at The Hague which in view

conference at The Hague, which, in view of the first Hague conference, will be qualified to develop further the laws among nations for the good of humanity and of peace."

Alluding to the result of the recent elections to the Relebstar, the Freezer elections to the Relebstar.

tions to the Reichstag, the Emperor said:
"The German people were called upon
to decide a difference of opinion between the federated governments and the for-mer Reichstag, and demonstrated their resolve to safeguard the people and propresolve to sateguard the people and property of the nation by putting aside all narrow, party spirit. The strong national feeling that united our citizens will effectively protect the fatherland in the future. Just as I am willing to observe conscientiously all my exceptional rights and privileges, so am I confident the new Reighster composed of intelligent Reichstag, composed of intelligent men, ready to act, will acknowledge that it is its highest duty to preserve and strength-en our position among civilized nations." Continuing, the speech announced the approaching of various government matters in Parliament, among them matters in Farament, among them being the supplementary budget for the expenses in German Southwest Africa, upon which the Reichstag was dissolved, and measures providing for the construction of the projected railroad from Helmanskop to Kubub, the development of other lines of communication with the colonies the exterbiles. a frank statement as to his personal attitude on the subject of polygamy and loyalty to the Government. He cation with the colonies, the establishment of the Colonial Ministry and the indemtification of Germans in Southwest Africa, who have sustained losses as result of the rebellion in that col-

> The Emperor said he hoped a con siderable reduction of the number of troops in German Southwest Africa would soon be possible, as there were only a few robels in the field. Referring again to the elections, his Majesty stated that the healthy spirit in town and country had asserted it-self and had checked the socialistic movement subversive of the state and society. It was the purpose of the federated governments to continue the social work in the spirit that had animated his Majesty's Illustrious grand-

> peror, in conclusion, "may the national sentiment and readiness to act which created this Reichstag rule its labors to the weifare of Germany."
>
> As the Emperor ceased speaking and stepped down from the dals, the old est member of the Reichstag, follow ing the custom, proposed three cheers for his Majesty, which were still re-sounding as the Emperor left the hall.

"And now, gentlemen," said the Em-

HILL'S ROAD ACCUSED OF RE-BATING ON SUGAR.

Lederal Grand Jury Says Trust Got Rate Reduced From 52 to 33 Cents.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-The Federal grand jury today indicted the Great Northern Railroad Company on charges that in 1904 it paid \$10,000 in rebates on sugar shipments to Lowell M. Palmer, traffic agent of the American Sugar Re tional rebates were paid to Mr. Palmer by various railroads in conjunction with the Great Northern.

The indictment charges that the Great Northern Company effected freight combinations with the Lehigh Valley, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads, the through route of the last named being in combination with the Eric Railroad, the Great Northern Steamship Company and the Great Northern Railroad Company, whereby sugar was transported from New York and Boston to Sioux City, Iowa, at less than the published tariff rates. The latter, the indictment charges was

52 cents per 100 pounds, but through an agreement alleged to have been made by Alonzo W. Lake and A. W. Steel as agents of the Great Northern Company, and Lowell M. Palmer, the agent of the American Sugar Refining Company, it is charged that the Sugar Refining Company was granted a through rate on sugar be tween the points named of 33 cents per

It is understood that the general coun-sel of the Great Northern have been notifled of the indictment and will within a few days present themselves for pleading. It is reported still more indictments will

#### Two-Cent Fare for Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 19.-The Sen-

ate today unanimously favored the bill reducing passenger tares to two cents a mile, sending the bill to engress-The House this afternoon, with only

Pennsylvania Raises \$60,000,000. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-The Pennsylvania. Railroad Company today announced that it has sold \$60,000,000 in three-year 5 per cent notes; also that the proposed in-

one dissenting vote, recommended the two-cent bill for passage.

Catarriets Give instant relief to Nasal Catarrh - alla inflammation, south Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia: Sugar-coated tableta, 16c, or 25c. U. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. If Made by Hood It's Good.

# Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver IIIs.

Twenty Years Proof. Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases,

"Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. Tutt's Liver Pills

# Cipman, Wolfe & Co.

# Chiffon Panamas for Smartest Spring Suits

These practical, dust-shedding, wear-resisting, yet dainty and stylish fabrics are just the thing for spring wear. You'll be surprised at the wonderfully beautiful and striking designs in which the manufacturers have produced them this season.

50-inch plain colored Chiffon Panamas, all wool, in cream, black and all colors,

54-inch Novelty Chiffon Panamas, in the newest Spring colors-eream, tan and gray shades predominating, stripes and checks, n \$1.25

44-inch Novelty Chiffon Panamas in \$1.00 stripe, check and plaid effects, yard... 50-inch to 54-inch Cream and Black Chiffon Panamas, best values ever shown at, yard, \$1.75 \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and ...... SPECIAL-500 yds. 37-in. all-wool Pana-mas, black and all colors, sale price, yd.... 49c

# Stout School HOSIERY

'Wearwell" Hosiery is the kind that mothers like to buy for their boys and girls, because they last twice as long as other kinds. 25¢ At 121/2c Boys' heavy ribbed School Stockings, made with double

heel, toe and knee. At 20c Children's medium weight ribbed School Stockings; double heel, toe

#### and knee. Splendid for its wearing qualities. "FIGHTING THE DRUG TRUST"

	table Worm Syrup, bottle21¢	
	ound Extract of Buchu41¢	
	ound Cathartic Pills, box 19c	
	erson's Kidney and Backache	
Phen	amid Tablets, prompt relief for head- e, box	
	oved Bronchial Lozenges, box 8c	
Effer	vescing Citrate of Lithia, 35c bottle;	
spe	cial	
Dr. E	rewer's Dyspepsia Tablets 19¢	
Viole	Ammonia, bottle	
	"DON'T WORRY-WATCH US GR	c

# Free Art Lessons Daily

Free lessons in Art Embroidery are given daily by an expert teacher. Classes from 2 to

Stamping neatly done in our Art Department. All work is guaranteed, and is done perfectly in the largest and best art department in the Northwest.

## The Columbia Yarn Book

The Columbia Book" on the use of yarns provides a manual of knitting and crocheting by explaining thoroughly the first steps in the art. It also contains filustrations of many knitted and crocheted garments, lace edgings, afghans, with complete instructions for making. Price of book.......15c "PORTLAND'S COLUMBIA YARN STORE"

# Daintiest COTTONS

Bits of Ireland and Switzerland, and the best of France and America are here among the spring cottons in one superb display.

It is to be a dainty year in cottons-pale colors, delicate sprigs of embroidery, minute checks-everything suggesting ribbons and frills and laces and charmingly "feminine"

There is just as much exclusiveness among fine cottons as among silks or woolen dress goods, and of many we order only a piece of a

kind or color. Women who know this make their choice early to get the best and the earliest of the new patterns.

Printed Dimity, yard
Printed Embroidered Swiss, yard 15¢
Printed Silk Organdie, yard 25¢ to 35¢
French Printed Organdies 25¢ to 60¢
Printed French Batiste, yard 15¢
Mercerized Mull Plaids, yard 25¢
Silk Check Zephyrs, yard25¢
White Embroid'd Swiss, yd., 15¢ to 65¢
Checked and Plaid Voile, yard 25¢
Mercerized Brocade Waistings, from,
yard18¢ to 60¢
Mercerized Poplin, yard25¢
Muslin de Soie, solid colors, 121/2¢ to 50¢

## New Fiction of Mark

The first fiction of the new year and each a book of unusual distinction.

"The Second Generation," by David Graham "By the Light of the Soul," by Mary E. Wilkins

"Bettina," by Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd.

"The Far Horizon," by Lucas Malet. "Memoirs of My Dead Life," by George Moore.

rease of \$100,000.000 each in bonds and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the at wrestling here tonight by M. J. Dwyer stock which the stockholders will be asked to subscribe will not be used this year.

# ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 19.-Blockade

conditions on the railroads caused by the recent storms in the Northwest have been fully overcome, according reports received here by the Great

Great Northern Blockade Ended.

Two-Cent Mileage in Alabama. JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 19.-The State Railroad Commission today ordered the

callroads of the state to adopt a 2-cent cassenger rate on the interchangeable nlleage basis. Nebraska Senate for Two-Cent Fare. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 19.—The 2-cent passenger fare bill passed the State Senate today. The House will proba-bly concur. The Governor openly fa-

Roads Accept 2 1-2-Cent Rate. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 19.-The ducing passenger fares to 2% cents :

## Seed Wheat for Famine Sufferers.

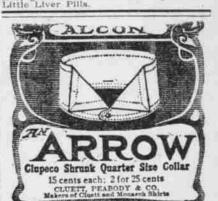
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19,-The American Red Cross, through the courtesy of the Pacific Steamship Company, will be able to transport to China free of charge the 5000 bushels of seed wheat at Fortland, Or., and 2000 bushels at San Francisco. This latter cargo will go by the steamer salling on February 21 and the remainder

the following week.

W. J. Odell, Commission Man, Dead. CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—William J. Idell, president of the Odell Commission Company and one of the best-known brokers in the West, died here tonight, following an operation for appendicitis, His wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000.

Dwyer Defeats Hackenschmidt. DENVER, Feb. 19.—Charles Hacken-schmidt of Des Moines, Ia., was defeated

Chicago & Northwestern Railroads announce that they will accept the Wisconsia Railroad Commission's order reducing passenger fares to 2½ cents a Dwyer the third in Il minutes, 23 sec-



Catalogue Mailed

# Corner 4th & Silversield's 4th & Morrison

Everything That Women Wear

**Spring Garments** New Arrivals in Women's Cleverly Tailored



fashion's most favored styles are arriving almost constantly, which make our present complete and authoritative showing of the new Spring garments for women the most attractive in Portland, representing the finest this season affords in each line. In no less measure have we provided garments at medium and popular prices and our displays of merchandise to meet the de-mands of the multitude are the largest and best selected and the

most reasonable priced

in Portland. Assort-

The new suits in

New Waists--Spring Styles We are showing an especially fine

line of lawn and linen Waists for Spring wear; handsome creations in hand - embroidered linen, both plain and fancy trimmed, with lace and embroidery, finished with tucks and pleats - waists of exclusive styles not to be procured anywhere but from the Silverfield Co. Prices range from .....



Now is the time to have your furs remodeled at reduced prices. We are the largest fur manufacturers in the West. We pay the highest price for raw furs. Send them in. Send for price list.

# New Spring Millinery

ment complete in every way .... \$17.50 to \$100

Our Millinery Department is brimming over with the very latest creations in fashionable headgear for ladies. Every new and desirable shape is here. All the new models from the fashion centers of America and Europe, making an exposition of the prevailing modes that daily attract great numbers of Portland's smartest dressers. Because you are certain getting something exclusive at Silverfield's does not signify that you must pay a prodigious price, as our display is noted for its lowness of price.



Two Days' Sale of Misses' Suits Second Floor.

Reductions on our entire stock of misses' suits in the new Peter Pans and Sailors. Colors navy and garnet. Also misses' dresses in Scotch plaids, shepherd checks, which we offer at these tremendous reductions, for today and tomorrow only, all

\$25.00 Suits reduced to ..... \$16.50 \$22.50 Suits reduced to ..... \$15.25 \$20.00 Suits reduced to ..... \$13.35 \$17.00 Suits reduced to ..... \$12.75 \$15.00 Suits reduced to ..... \$9.95 \$12.00 Suits reduced to.....