BASE CURRENCY ONLY ON CREDIT

Fowler Declares Against Further Issue of Bond-Secured Notes.

ONLY LEAD TO DISASTER

Chairman of Currency Committee Opposes Legislation Till Nation Has Been Educated on the Whole Money Question.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Charles N. Fowler, of Elizabeth, N. J., chairman of the House committee on banking and currency, and John L. Hamilton, of Hoopeston, Ill., chairman of the currency committee of the American Bankers Association, were the chief speakers tonight at the annual banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers Association. Mr. Fowler spoke on "The Financial Situation." The subject chosen by Mr. Hamilton was "The Necessity for Financial Legislation."

Defends Eastern Bankers.

Mr. Fowler began by deprecating recriminations as to responsibility for the financial crisis. He quoted a Western Senator as having said to him:

"If your damned New York and Chicago bankers had paid us our money, we should have been all right."

He replied by saying that the depositors in banks in the commercial centers were the smaller banks, which could no more expect all to be paid at once than their own depositors could expect the same thing. He affirmed the patriotism of bankers in all sections and denounced as an enemy of the Republic any man who attempts to set one section or one class against another. He continued:

All things considered, if there is one class of our people more unfortunate than another, or one spot in our great country more sorely afflicted than any other, it is the wealthy people in the City of New York. Then why should the blame rest there? Can anyone upon second thought think that any people would consciously and willingly court misfortune? No, gentlemen; let us be true, square, intelligent, brave men, and seek out the real causes and put the responsibility where it rightly belongs. No manly man, no patriotic man, no lover of his country, will desire to do less.

All Currency Laws Wrong.

He then launched into a discussion of the currency question. He declared that no other country had such a poor mechanism of exchange and that, if we had such a currency system as France or Canada, the panic would never have occurred. He made a forecast of the growth of American production and said:

To anticipate the conduct of such stupendous business as these figures imply and provide a scientific, sound and wise financial and currency system is the most important question now before the American people.

All the laws passed from 1860 to 1865 sprung from exigent circumstances and were the natural children of necessity, ignorance or both. All the financial and currency laws passed as the result of the silver madness were the natural children of ignorance, or political cowardice or both.

He asserted that not a dollar of money in the United States is fit for reserve except the gold dollar. He opposed the scheme "that we allow the National banks to hold National bank notes as reserves, and on the other hand that we allow them to issue currency based upon bonds other than Government bonds." He denied that a United States note is in itself a proper reserve, saying it is nothing but a demand obligation and should have been paid 40 years ago. He proceeded:

Gold Is Only Reserve.

The only proper reserve for any country to have is one coined out of its standard of value.

Every United States note, every silver dollar and every silver certificate in circulation is a burden thrown upon the back of gold; and but for their current convertibility into gold would be at a heavy discount. Therefore, not one of them is inherently fit for reserves.

The privilege of issuing bank notes upon a practically unlimited number of bonds and then using the bank notes as reserves would drive every dollar of gold out of the country; and your standard of value would be credit and not gold.

He opposed a central bank for various reasons, and did not regard it as essential to a scientific, sound and wise banking and currency system for the United States, provided we can unify and co-ordinate our banking interests. He then defined what he considers essential as follows:

Our reserves must all be of the same character; gold or its equivalent; because gold is our standard of value.

Our reserves in all of our financial institutions must be adequate to prove our credits and protect our depositors.

We must adopt the principle of free interchange of bankbook credits and banknote credits.

Our bank notes must spring into existence precisely as checks and drafts do through business transactions.

Our bank notes must be related to and based upon the consumable commodities of the country; going out with production and coming in with consumption.

He denounced the present practice of finance in this country as costing the Nation at least $150,000,000 annually, all of which was paid by labor.

Check the Trust Companies.

In order to check the encroachments of trust companies on the field of National banks, he recommended a law giving to the National banks the right of exercising in the respective states where located all the powers of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees. He predicted that if this were not done the National banks would gradually surrender their charters and reorganize as trust companies, because the latter have greater powers and are required to carry only one-fifth to one-half the reserve required of National banks. He gave figures to show the greater growth of trust companies and state banks as compared with National banks. He continued:

The right should also be given National banks to issue an amount of credit currency equal at least to their capital.

These two powers would have the effect of bringing into the National system practically all the trust companies and state banks if our recent experiences have confirmed the public opinion that the required reserves of the National banks are none too high.

If opposition developed on the part of either the state banks or the trust companies, the people, who have $12,000,000,000 of deposits in our banks and are interested in a proper and adequate reserve to protect them, should compel co-operation.

Should Have Credit Currency.

If our banks were authorized to convert their bank-book credits into banknote credits, upon the demaand of depositors, there never would be a currency famine such as we are suffering from now.

He supported his championship of credit currency by citing the practice of Germany, France, Scotland and Canada, and of New England before the Civil War. He argued that credit currency would not be inflation, for a credit note would be immediately sent to its home bank for redemption in gold, but would prevent inflation. He maintained that this was proved by the experience of other countries for 300 years. He declared that it would spring into being with business needs, and automatically disappear precisely as checks and drafts do.

Present Currency Means Ruin.

He said no other country had a bond-secured currency, and opposed further addition to such currency, and continued:

I now declare that if this Government continues its present policy of injecting into the arteries of trade and commerce of fixed, bond-secured currency, by swapping securities, by bond speculations, by Treasury manipulations and by Executive orders, we shall continue to move only with an accelerated speed, and with the directness of a musket groove, and the absolute certainty of passing time, toward a commercial breakdown—a commercial crisis, a commercial tragedy—compared with which the present currency panic is only a pleasant Summer outing.

He opposed a higher tax on such currency than 2 per cent, which would suffice to pay all losses of depositors in failed banks, cost of transmission and redemption. He asserted that, if credit currency had been in vogue last July, we should have escaped the crisis. He characterized clearing-house certificates as nothing but credit currency, and predicted that when they were retired the banks would become glutted with notes, forcing out a corresponding amount of gold, and thus undermining credit. He continued:

Up to the People to Decide.

I know that this question will never be settled right until it is submitted to the people for decision precisely as the question of the establishment of the gold standard was submitted to them; and I know equally well that the people's intelligence and patriotism will decide this question, as that was decided, right.

I know that if the Senate and the House of Representatives do anything before a great educational campaign upon this subject, it will simply be to sew another rotten patch upon an old, ragged garment, already well-nigh covered with rotten patches.

This question is not up to Congress now—it has passed that. It is up to the people of the United States—it is up to you.

BETTER CHANCE FOR LIFE

SALMON FRY IS TO BE KEPT LONGER IN HATCHERIES.

Fish Will Not Be Liberated Until Four or Five Inches in Length. Will Be an Experiment.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The United States Bureau of Fisheries this season will change its methods, as far as hatchery room will permit, in the liberation of salmon fry at each one of its seven substations in Oregon and Washington, for the bureau is going to feed from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 young salmon until they attain a size of four to five inches in length, when they will be liberated in the tributaries of the Columbia River. The same method will be followed on Rogue River in Southern Oregon. This is an innovation that will be watched with interest by all those interested in fish culture or in any branch of the industry. Formerly the practice of the Bureau of Fisheries has been to turn out the young salmon just as soon as the yolk-sac was absorbed when the fry were about one inch long. By the new method the young salmon will be kept in the hatcheries until June.

Superintendent O'Malley will receive in a short time 400,000 Eastern brook trout from Colorado, and they will be hatched at the Clackamas station and distributed in the waters of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The bureau now has about 5,000,000 Chinook salmon eggs at the substation on Illinois River, which is tributary to Rogue River, and is preparing to make a shipment of eggs from the Finley Eddy station on Rogue River to R. D. Hume, the Wedderburn canneryman. Hume will raise the young fry to four to six inches in length before liberating them in Rogue River.

MOVE TO LIQUIDATE BANK

Call for Stockholders' Meeting of the Mercantile National.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A move to liquidate the affairs of the Mercantile National Bank was inaugurated today by Charles W. Morse, F. A. Heinze and interests associated with them among the stockholders of that bank. Mr. Heinze was president of this bank until the break in the pool in United Copper stock a few months ago, after which he resigned.

A call has been issued for a meeting of stockholders on January 7 to consider the wisdom of the liquidation of the bank. The call declares:

"The stock of the bank has for some time been selling far below what its value would prove on liquidation in the judgment of a majority of your owners."

The committee issuing the call announced that it controls a majority of the bank's stock.

REVIVING KANSAS CITY BANK

Woods After More Capital—Chicago Bankers Will Help.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.—Nine directors of the National Bank of Commerce have gone to St. Louis and Chicago to meet stockholders there. They carry a guarantee from President W. S. Woods to sell $1,000,000 of new stock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, Mo., will soon be re-opened for business, if plans evolved at a meeting of its directors held here today are approved by the Controller of the Currency.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE RECEIVER

Court Adjudges Bankrupt $20,000,000 New Jersey Concern.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 10.—Receivers were appointed today for the Electric Vehicle Company, the $20,000,000 New Jersey corporation, with a manufacturing plant at Hartford, Conn.

Judge Cross, in appointing receivers, adjudged the company to be insolvent because it had defaulted in the payment of $2,500,000 of its gold bonds, which matured Nov. 1. The assets are placed at $14,084,432.

Released From County Jail.

Louis Munson, charged with non-support, was released from the County Jail yesterday by order of the County Court, on $250 bonds.

Cut glass at Metzger's, 342 Wash.

PROBE THE GRAFT

Grand Jury Investigation of Crow Indian Case.

JUDGE BELIEVES IT FARCE

Thinks Case Against Helen Pierce Gray Settled by Department of Interior Will Bear Looking Into, So Orders Grand Jury.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 10.—Evidently believing that the investigation by officers of the Interior Department into the charges of graft against certain officials in connection with the Crow Indian reservation in this state was a farce, Judge William H. Hunt, of the Federal Court, today ordered the Federal grand jury to conduct a complete probe of the allegations.

This action was taken in connection with the case of the Government against Helen Pierce Gray, a newspaper woman of Chicago, held on the charge of being unduly active among the Crow Indians. She originally went to the reservation to write up the opening of the ceded strip for the Burlington Railroad, and then remained there, she said, to gather evidence in the graft cases, which she placed before the department at Washington. Upon the presentation of her evidence a special agent investigated her charges, completely exonerated the officials implicated, and declared the allegations without foundation.

Upon her refusal to obey several orders to leave the reservation, Mrs. Gray was arrested on the charge of inciting the Indians to mutiny. Her story to the grand jury impressed Judge Hunt to such an extent that he has ordered a complete probe of the situation, notwithstanding that made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Helen Pierce Gray late today went before the grand jury and told of the alleged irregularities practiced by the officials of the Reservation. In her testimony, it is said, she told of a conference with President Roosevelt last Spring, when, she said, she reported the true conditions existing on the Reservation. She alleges a conspiracy on the part of Indian Commissioner Leupp and other officials to have her placed in an insane asylum in order to suppress certain facts which she says she had obtained while investigating conditions for an Eastern magazine.

DRINKS ACID AND DIES

Frank Barde, Expressman, Kills Himself Without Cause.

Frank Barde, an expressman, a native of Russia, committed suicide about 11 o'clock last night by drinking carbolic acid at his home, 624 First street. There was no apparent motive for his act; he appeared to be in the best of health, he was not financially embarrassed and but 15 minutes before he was found lying in his bed in the agonies of death, he had been chatting pleasantly with his family and neighbors. He leaves a wife, Rebecca Barde, and a son, Bernard, 14 years old.

A number of friends and relatives spent the evening at the Barde home, and for several hours a party of about 20 persons sat about the fireside, talking and laughing. At 11 o'clock the visitors went home, and Barde retired for the night. Fifteen minutes later his wife, sleeping in another room, was aroused by groans and calls for help. Rushing to her husband's bedside, she found him lying with tongue out, apparently in the last agonies. She called J. Levy, a boarder at the house, who ran for help. Drs. F. Sheldon, J. S. Stott and F. H. Dammash were aroused and arrived just before Barde died.

Coroner Finley was notified and took the body in charge.

Barde among his countrymen was known as a hardworking and thrifty man. He owned the house in which he was living. He was between 40 and 45 years old.

The doctors who visited the house say that he swallowed at least on ounce of the poison.

ALL ON BOARD PERISHED

Fate of Schooner Discovery Made Clear After Five Years' Time.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Through devious channels and after many years, during which the fate of ship, crew and passengers has been wrapt in silence, news has been received establishing the fact that the steam schooner Discovery, which started from Yakutat Bay five years ago for Seattle, never to be heard from, was wrecked on the bleak shores of Alaska, and that all on board perished. On the Dora, which arrived in port Sunday, was John Whorf, of Seldovia, where he has been making his home for several years past. He brought word to Captain Omar J. Humphrey, of the Alaska Commercial Company, that an old sea captain of Seldovia, who plies about the islands of Prince William Sound, has seen the boilers of the Discovery on the west shore of Montague Island. They are exposed at low tide, as are a quantity of bones. Whether of human beings or not it is impossible to tell. The Discovery was owned by local men, and plied along the coast of Alaska during the days following the gold discoveries. She was on her way south in the fall of 1902, bringing many passengers and gold.

SEATTLE BOND ISSUE VOID

Council Bungles in Providing Method of Redemption.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The State Supreme Court today held invalid the $2,500,000 Seattle bond issue for the extension of the city water system. The decision was in a suit brought by Reeves Alymore against that city to restrain the issuance of the bond. The proposed bonds were not a general municipal obligation, but were to be retired from the earnings of the system. The law authorizing such bond issue requires that a certain proportion of the income be made into a special fund. This law, the Supreme Court says, was not followed, for while the question when submitted to the voters provided for a percentum of the earnings to be set aside annually, the formal ordinance creating the special fund provided for setting aside the flat sum of $175,000 per annum. The court says this flat sum cannot be considered a fixed proportion, and that therefore the issue is illegal.

SUIT TO COLLECT INSURANCE

New York Life Makes Out That Stoessel Policy Was Delinquent.

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—A suit to force the New York Life Insurance Company to pay a $5000 policy is about to be commenced in the courts of this county by Mrs. Emil Stoessel, of Portland, wife of the late Dr. Emil Stoessel, who died in October, as the result of injuries received in a runaway accident near Pendleton. The insurance company claims the policy had lapsed, while in the complaint that will be filed as soon as the holidays are over, it is alleged the company had money of Stoessel's enough to pay the policy up to three days after his death.

Attorney Douglass W. Bailey, of this city, represents Mrs. Stoessel. He says that the company wishes to return $20 to her instead of applying it on the premium, seeking to escape payment of the policy because the money was not specially applicable for payment on the premium.

More Than His Share of Grief.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Captain Osborn, of the local corps of the Volunteers of America, is deeply afflicted. A week ago he lost his only boy from what the doctor diagnosed as membranous croup. Today his only girl died of malignant diphtheria, from which now it is believed the boy was afflicted. His wife and sister are dangerously ill of the disease, which threatens to wipe out the family.

Ask Clemency for Dalton.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Governor Mead received a telegram from Spokane today that a petition has been forwarded, signed by 150 attorneys, asking executive clemency in the case of James Dalton, under sentence to death for the murder of Policeman Stokto, at that city. Dalton is under sentence to hang Friday.

FIVE TEAMS BREAK DOWN

Remainder Are Running With Only a Few Laps Difference.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Five of the 16 teams which started an hour after midnight yesterday in the 6-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden had retired before daybreak today. The Bedell-Bedell team and Sherwood and Limberg team were the last of the five to give up. In each case illness of one of the members of the team was the reason for withdrawal. The teammates of Vanoni and Breton also have withdrawn from the contest, and the survivors, who were teammates in last year's race, are once more riding together. Under the rules they sacrificed one lap in making up the new team.

At 10 A. M. the five teams, Fogler-Moran, Rutt-Stol, Georget-Dupre, Logan-Bardgett and Krebs-Vanderstuyft, had covered 621 miles, 3 laps. The other teams, Lawson-MacDonald, Samuelson, Mitten, Wilcox-Williams, Galvin-Wiley, Downing-Downey and Vanoni-Breton, were one lap behind the leaders.

At that time they were about 58 miles behind the record made by Elkes-McFarland in 1900.

At 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning there was no relative change in the positions of the riders. The leaders had covered 849 miles and 7 laps, the second division had covered 849 miles and 6 laps and Lawson and McDonald 849 miles and 5 laps, with Wilcox and Williams five laps in the rear of the third team.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Friendly will be a delegate from the Portland Chamber of Commerce to the Commercial Travelers' Congress, which will meet in San Francisco December 26.

D. G. Overholt, a pioneer merchant of Canyon City, yesterday underwent a serious surgical operation at St. Vincent's hospital. He rallied, and is now on the road to recovery.

Miss Carrie Hurst, of Salem, was at the Imperial hotel last night. She is returning from the East, where she visited her brother in St. Louis, Alfred E. Hurst, a newspaper man in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Thurnauer and daughter Lily, of Nuremberg, Germany, are here on a visit and are registered at the Hotel Portland. Mr. Thurnauer is of the firm of Thurnauer Brothers, manufacturers. Mrs. Thurnauer is a niece of the late Philip Wasserman and formerly resided here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rudolph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Portland people who registered at Chicago hotels today are: E. S. Streeter, at the Brevoort.

Kellogg Again on Trust's Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Frank Kellogg, of St. Paul, Minn., prosecutor in the case of the Government against the Standard Oil Company, who became ill last night in the course of his speech before the Minnesota Society, was so much improved today that he planned to leave for Washington tomorrow, with further evidence taken in the Standard Oil litigation.

St. John Council Meets.

The St. John Council met last night with President King presiding in the absence of Mayor Couch, who was ill. City Attorney Greene also was absent on account of illness. The Youngferdorf contract on the City Hall again made its appearance in the form of a bill for $480 from D. L. Page for work performed on the building. The Council refused to consider the bill as the general contract is still in an unsettled condition and the Council is not sure of its ground. Mr. Page offered to compromise the account and accept $300, but his offer was not accepted. There was extended discussion of the question of voting $75,000 or $100,000 bonds with which to build a dock and purchase grounds for parks.

If you are tall, the long coat is very becoming; if you're medium the long coat is still more becoming and if you're short—cut it short—take our Chesterfield.

Here are seven different styles and several varieties of each.

It's our Aim to do the Overcoat Business of this town.

Come in and see the swell Coat we are showing at $20.

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CHESTERFIELD Suits and Overcoats

Following Are Great Price Reductions:

All $20.00 Values, special - $15.00
All $22.50 Values, special - $16.50
All $25.00 Values, special - $19.00
All $30.00 Values, special - $23.50
All $35.00 Values, special - $26.50
All $40.00 Values, special - $29.50
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All $50.00 Values, special - $39.50

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The Imperial—S. M. Wendt, Castle Rock; E. E. Williams, Forest Grove; W. R. Reeves, Miss A. Reeves, Vancouver; J. S. Creech, Raymond; W. Hall, La Grande; J. H. Smith, Chicago; W. R. Johnson, Fresno; Mrs. I. B. Steinmetz, Seattle; G. E. O'Brien, Denver; W. Challaconke, Cosmopolis; D. Asbury, McMinnville; B. A. Booth, Vance; J. M. Hillard, Independence; J. S. Hayes, steamer Geo. W. Elder; W. J. Ammann, San Francisco; Carrie Hunt, Salem; H. B. Cotton, Walla Walla; E. T. Judd, State Dairy Association; E. L. Hart, Portland; G. G. Bingham, Mrs. Bingham, Salem; Mrs. Kratz, Miss Kratz, city; A. W. Friedrickson, Mrs. Friedrickson, Cathlamet; J. A. Fowler, H. T. Curry, Seattle; F. J. Blakeley, Roseburg; A. S. Miller and wife, Seattle; Mrs. T. G. Williams, Kelso; W. F. Nichols, Falls City; R. E. Allen, Hermiston; Mrs. M. O. Elkins, Prineville; Mrs. G. Pound, Mrs. J. Marsh, Wasco; Elmer Darling, Gates; Alfred Hackney, city; R. A. Wilson, Spokane; W. D. Gordon and wife, White Horse; Mrs. C. M. Perry, Ellensburg; J. Brandenburg, city.

The Perkins—Eugene France, Aberdeen; J. Schluter, Seattle; Frank Evans, White Salmon; George S. Owens, city; A. P. Miller, Everett; Mrs. O. W. Powell, Chehalis; W. J. Pooler, Salem; T. W. Robinson, Houlton; H. C. Baker, Seattle; C. L. Bunn, North Yamhill; Charles Kurvink, Seattle; B. C. Hill, Clayton F. Young, Tacoma; John St. Paul, Vancouver; L. Marquam, San Francisco; C. H. Logus, The Dalles; I. Omego, Clifton S. Ware, Landsdowne, Pa.; W. S. Wisdomgan, Willows; W. T. Matlock, Heppner; E. A. Medler and wife, Wasco; J. A. Turner and wife, Vale; Mrs. G. Sawola, Mrs. D. A. McAtee, Astoria; John McDougal and family, Farmer, Wash.; Bert Berry, Ritzville; Will M. Clark and family, Seattle; James Bruce, Adam Cook, Tacoma; H. Gilman, St. Paul; Mrs. L. Abbott, San Francisco; M. M. Barister, Hollister; C. N. Smith, Calcutta; V. Kasasity, Calcutta; H. D. Whitman, Monmouth; J. W. Boat, La Grande; C. E. Harp Pendleton; W. J. Kreamer, San Francisco; A. F. Baker, San Jose; H. Hanser, V. Hanser, Clatskanie; Mary A. Francis, Boise; A. Taylor, Catlin; J. H. Webafer and family, Portilon; Mrs. Pearl Morton, Mrs. Rebecca Cox; Sanovden; M. H. David, Spring Creek; J. T. Leonard and wife, Yacolt; H. Foster and wife, Carson; M. Corey and sister, Seattle; D. J. Hill, Castle Rock; Mrs. R. Howald, Seattle; D. J. Bennett, Carrollton; O. D. Cassidy, Chehalis; Mrs. E. H. Cline, Tacoma; E. M. Bridwell, McMinnville; F. M. Mead, Eight-Mile; M. D. Farrington, Warrenton; W. S. Warrick, W. T. Dart, W. Grant, Goldendale; O. I. Eff, Salem; Mrs. J. A. Hartman, Astoria; S. Edward and wife, A. M. Bayel, Amity.

The St. Charles—W. S. Shoemaker, Eureka; A. C. Buck, I. P. Walker and wife, Hood River; S. H. Coffey, Seaside; J. Kline, Salem; H. Liggett, Clatskanie; F. J. Phelps, R. Smith, Bull Run; H. F. Roddy, city; C. W. Sterling, Salem; O. Cassidy, city; Joe Waring, N. O. Hunter, Hoquiam; E. Driscoll, Lyle, Wash.; S. S. Snyder, San Francisco; G. W. Hisel, Seattle; J. D. McCoy and wife, Rainier; W. K. Walker, Dallas; J. F. Graves, Sheridan; George Koch and wife, Shelburn; L. E. Hall and wife, Mrs. A. T. Stead, J. C. Bossel, city; George Freeman, Marshland; A. Heman and family, Tualatin; J. West, Banks; M. D. Batchelder, Lewisville; F. A. Mills, Humboldt; J. R. Staples, Spokane; D. C. Bryden, J. Dethman, city; N. J. Dufresne, Oak Point; G. Rockey, Rainier; H. W. Beeker, D. Stern, Los Angeles; G. B. Haggin, Rainier; C. Addison, Newberg; D. S. Miller, Ben Will, Aurora; J. H. Howen, Powell; W. P. McClue, Oak Point; E. C. Lunan, H. Beaver, St. Helens; A. Coffey, Seaside; A. W. Sheehan, Skamokawa; A. L. Walker, Butte; E. W. Stephens, Barton; C. H. Vehns, A. J. Loug, Lebanon; B. C. Altman, Gresham; Mrs. A. G. Migen, Hillsboro; S. J. Ball, H. T. Salmer, Cleone; L. P. Walker, J. W. Stephens, Sauvies Island; I. Collins, City; Roy Peabody, Dufur; J. D. Larlos, city; E. Driscoll, Lyle, Wash.; B. H. Beaven, Freeport; J. D. Miller, Ridgefield, Wash.; R. H. Glan, city; C. Williams, Kelso; W. T. Hinson, Oregon City; C. E. Aotherns, Oxford, Neb; G. W. Conser, Oxford, Neb.

The Lenox—J. A. Hughstin and wife, Grand Rapids; G. Gongia and wife, Salt Lake City; G. Jance, Forest Grove; B. Groth, Dundee; B. Raine, Medford; J. H. Hirst and wife, South Bend; Hilda Wasankari and children, Port Crescent; N. Pinckney, Carico; M. S. Wooster and wife, Elmira; C. J. Bacon, Astoria; E. E. Prince, Salem; J. O. Browning, New York; D. S. Douglas, Los Angeles; H. C. Robinson, Spokane; J. D. Gordon, Dundee; W. W. Brown, Tacoma; T. Prince, J. H. Eakin, Dundee; J. Jones, Chicago; G. R. Thomas, New York; J. E. Barnard, East Aurora; H. C. Templeton, New York; J. E. King, Chicago.

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These Handsome Near Seal Jackets, storm collar and revers, leg-o'-mutton sleeves, lined with Skinner guaranteed satin. A stylish and rich-appearing garment. Regular price $35.00. Special.....$27.50

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Angora Sets, regular value $2.00. Special.....$1.50
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BE WISE IN TIME AND YOU WILL BE HAPPIER.

When you stop to consider, it's always best to give a gift that is really needed—then you are a real benefactor to the person in need of the following:

Elastic Stockings for varicose veins; Anklets for weak ankles; Knee Caps for sprained knees; Abdominal Supporters for stout people suffering with naval rupture, for use after operations, for floating kidneys and fallen stomach; bandages, Belts and the handsomest Corsets ever made to order.

Things most needed are gifts most acceptable—because they satisfy where other gifts might be dispensed with, for the time; all goods made to order. Experienced lady and gentlemen fitters. Measurements taken at home or hospital free. Phone, call or write at once.

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