# REVISE DOWNWARD IS TAFT'S POLICY

## Tariff on Pottery Chief Mark at Which He Would Wield Ax.

## TALKS TO FOUR STATES

### Huge Crowd From Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota Hears Candidate at Sioux City. Backed by All Factions.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 29.—Tariff revision, mostly downward, but in some instances upward, notably on pottery, was the keynote of W. H. Taft's ten speeches today. In none of them did he forget to "go after" his Nebraska opponent.

The Ohioan's campaign through South Dakota terminated today here, where he addressed a tremendous audience from the four states of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota. The meeting was held in the immense train shed of the Union passenger station and was rivaled in the day's trip from Aberdeen only by two meetings held at Mitchell.

**All Factions Support Him.**

Senator Kittredge met the Taft train at Mitchell and made public assurance of his continued upward support of the ticket. Senator Gamble, his factional opponent, and Congressmen Burke and Martin joined the train at Aberdeen, as did other state politicians, leaving no Republican faction in South Dakota unrepresented in the demonstration of approval of the National ticket. This incident and the assurances to the candidate from those in touch with the South Dakota situation, Mr. Taft said today, were satisfactory evidences of the value of his trip.

Besides Mitchell and Sioux City, the largest crowds of the day were at Aberdeen and Yankton, the latter the home of Mr. Gamble. Other stops of the special where cheering audiences were waiting were at Mellette, Wolsey, Redfield, Tripp, Parkston, Lesterville, Scotland and Vermillion.

**Voice Has Improved.**

Mr. Taft's voice permitted him to be heard fairly well. His speaking assistant during the day was Representative J. Adam Bede, of Minnesota.

Mr. Taft slept in his private car on a quiet siding at South Sioux City. With nine or ten speeches in Nebraska, he will reach Lincoln, the home of Mr. Bryan, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, where he spends the night.

## BRYAN RETURNS TO DEBATE

(Continued From First Page.)

1904 the Republicans used in one state alone a fund almost as large as the entire sum the Democratic party had in its control. The letter concludes with notice to the President that an opportunity will be afforded his "to misrepresent the motives of those who give to our campaign fund and to arouse all the suspicion you can."

**Still Defends Haskell.**

The letter is as follows:

Rock Island, Ill., Sept. 29, 1908.—Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: A brief reply to the last letter is all that is necessary to call attention to your attempt to shift the issue raised. In your letter attacking Mr. Foraker you inserted an attack upon Governor Haskell and attempted to use the charges against him to connect the Democratic party, and me as its candidate, with the trusts. I asked you to name a tribunal before which the charges could be investigated, or as you would not do that, offered to leave you to say whether in your judgment the charges justified Mr. Haskell's withdrawal from the organization. You did not deign to suggest a tribunal, but proceeded to pass judgment upon him. He has resigned his position that he might be more free to prosecute those who brought accusations against him. Thus his connection with the organization ended. I had no authority to submit, and did not submit, to you the question of his guilt or innocence for final decision. Even the President cannot deny to the humblest citizen of the land the right to protect his reputation and vindicate his name in courts established for the purpose, where witnesses can be examined and evidence submitted according to the rules of law.

**No Connection With Trusts.**

In my first letter to you I resented the imputation that any charges made against Governor Haskell could be justly construed as connecting the Democratic party, and me as its candidate, with any trust or lawdefying corporation. You replied that the charges were a matter of general notoriety and I asked you why Mr. Taft did not mention them when he made speeches against Mr. Haskell in Oklahoma. You at once endeavored to connect me with new matters which arose after the Denver convention, and conscious that those charges were insufficient, you have since given wings to accusations that no disinterested party would make against another without investigation. I am willing all your charges against me shall be submitted to the voters of the country and with your charges I submit my denial of any knowledge that could in the remotest way connect me with any trust, monopoly or "lawdefying corporation." My record is sufficient answer to your insinuation. I have lived in vain if your accusations lose me a single friend.

**Will Vigorously Enforce Law.**

I challenged you to name a trust official who is supporting me and, after searching the country, you produce the name of one man, not a trust official but the local attorney of a trust. Without inquiring whether he votes for me because of his connection with a trust or in spite of it or because of his "fear of business adversity" under Mr. Taft, you accept his statement that he will vote for me as conclusive proof that I am in league with the trusts, although you admit trust officials are supporting the Republican ticket. You compliment me when you measure me by a higher standard than you do your political associates, for you insist that Mr. Rockefeller's contribution to Governor Hughes' campaign fund was no reflection upon him, and I take it for granted that you do not criticise Judge Taft's recommendation of a Standard Oil attorney to the Federal bench, a place where the Judge might have to pass upon charges against the very trust for which he had been attorney. While the trust attorney to whom you refer is not an official of any trust, I will warn him, and through him his clients, that if I am elected I will not only vigorously enforce against all offenders the law which we hope to have enacted in compliance with the Democratic platform, but that I will also vigorously enforce existing laws against any and all who violate them; and that I will enforce them, not spasmodically and intermittently, but persistently and consistently; they will not be suspended, even for the protection of Cabinet officers.

**Trusts Support Republicans.**

You say: "The attitude of many men of large financial interests" warrants you in "expressing the belief that those trust magnates whose fear of being prosecuted under the law by Mr. Taft is greater than their fear of general business adversity under me will support me rather than Mr. Taft." You have attempted to word that statement in such a way as to claim the support of all the trust magnates and yet put it on the ground that they are supporting your party for patriotic reasons rather than for the promotion of a selfish interest. That is ingenious, but it is not sound. The trust magnates are supporting the Republican party, and the Bible offers an explanation: "The ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib."

You admit that you gave permission to the steel trust to absorb a rival and thus increase its control of the output of the steel and iron products. I will leave the American people to pass judgment upon that act and I compare your position on the trust question with mine.

**Willing to Compare Funds.**

You refer to our campaign fund in 1896 and accuse us of allowing two men to contribute largely to the small fund with which the committee conducted the campaign. I am not sure about the figures you use, because I have not seen an authentic statement of the contributions, but I was informed that the largest of the two sums which you mention was not all contributed by the man to whom it was credited, but included contributions from others as well as that which he gave himself. But if you want to be fair, why do you not give the amount of the Republican campaign fund that year and the sources of it? I am willing to have both funds published. Are you? If some of those who contributed to our fund less than $100 had a pecuniary interest in the result of the election, how will you explain the enormous contributions made to the Republican fund?

If you will remember, the Democratic platform candidly declared the party's purpose. If the carrying out of that policy would have been of advantage to anyone, the whole public had knowledge and the publication of the contributions would not have affected the result. Publicity as to campaign funds is not needed to make known that which is disclosed by the platform, but to direct attention to secret agreements, expressed or implied, which would otherwise be concealed from the public. You certainly pay more attention to the mote than to the beam when you find fault with our National campaign fund in 1896 and ignore the significance of a fund almost as large, which at your request was collected from a few persons in 1904 and was used in one state and was only a small item in the fund collected that year.

**Publicity of Funds.**

But your letter presents a defense of your party's position and an accusation against the voters which emphasizes an issue already prominent. You are the first conspicuous member of your party to attempt an explanation of the party's opposition to publicity before the election, and the admission which you make will embarrass your party associates. Your position is that the publication before election of the contributions made to your campaign fund would furnish your political opponents opportunity to "give a false impression" as to the fitness of the candidate. You cite as illustrations the contributions made to Governor Hughes' campaign fund, collected by Mr. Harriman, and the contributions which are now being collected for Mr. Taft's campaign fund. You charge in effect that the people are so lacking in intelligence that they might condemn as improper contributions which you declare to be proper. If the voters differ with you on this question, are they necessarily ignorant and wrong? Must the members of the party organization act as self-appointed guardians of the people and conceal from them what is going on, lest the people be misled as to the purpose and effect of large contributions? Is this your explanation of the action of the Republican leaders in the National convention in voting down a publicity plank?

**Quotes Bible to Roosevelt.**

If you will pardon the suggestion, I believe a better explanation can be found in Holy Writ for do we not read of men loving darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil? You attempt to make a personal question of it and ask whether any one will accuse such men as you, Governor Hughes and Mr. Taft of being influenced by contributions. This is not the question. If it is found that a party to a suit has given a sum of money to one of the jurors, the court does not stop to inquire whether or not the juror is an incorruptible man or whether or not in accepting the money he explicitly stated that it was accepted with the understanding that he was under no obligation to consider it in making up his verdict. The court would hold that the giving of money by an interested party or the receiving of money was a contempt of court and an interference with the administration of justice.

Public officials occupy much the same position as jurors. They are constantly called upon to decide questions between the favor-seeking corporations on the one hand and the people on the other, and there is a very general impression that officials of these favor-seeking corporations do not put up large sums of money from purely patriotic motives. Mr. Havemeyer testified before a Senate committee some years ago that the Sugar Trust made it a business to contribute to campaign funds and that it was its custom to give to the party in power in the state.

**People Must Judge Motives.**

I do not mean to say that Mr. Hughes was influenced by the contributions made to him by trust magnates whose names were given in the after-election report. I do not mean to say that you were influenced by the contributions collected by Mr. Harriman. Neither do I mean to say that Mr. Taft will be influenced by taking contributions that are being made to his fund by the trust magnates; but I do mean to say that the American people have a right to know what contributions are being made, that they may judge of themselves the motive of the givers and the obligation imposed upon those who receive. The reflection upon the people involved in your charge that they would misuse the knowledge which publicity would give is unworthy of one who has been elevated to so high an office by the votes of the people, and I venture the assertion that you cannot procure from Mr. Taft an indorsement of your defense. He is now before the people; he is offering himself as a candidate for the Presidency; he dare not tell the people to whom he appeals that they have not sense enough to form a just and correct opinion as to the purpose which leads parties interested in special legislation to make big contributions.

You fear that we would misrepresent the motives of those who are contributing to the Republican campaign fund and cast an unjust suspicion upon Republican candidates, if the names and amounts were made known before the election. Your argument, if sound, would prevent publication after the election, for why should an unjust suspicion be cast upon officials after the election any more than before? Does not the secrecy before the election increase this suspicion?

We are going to give you an opportunity to misrepresent the motives of those who give to our campaign fund and to arouse all the suspicion you can; we are going to prove to the people that we are making a fight for the whole people and not for those who have been enjoying privileges and favors at the hands of the Government, and we expect that the honest sentiment of the country will rebuke the party whose convention refused to indorse any kind of publicity and whose candidates are not willing that the people should know until after the polls are closed what predatory interests have been active in support of the Republican party.

With great respect, etc.,

Yours truly,

WM. J. BRYAN.

**Marriage Licenses.**

FIALA-WHITE—W. B. Fiala, 23, city; Lola T. White, 20, city.

MANLEY-RIIS—F. G. Manley, over 21, Seattle; Lucille Riis, over 18, city.

JONES-TALBOT—H. W. Jones, 27, city; Julia Talbot, 19, city.

YOUNG-VANDERPOOL—Paul Young, 41, Oregon City; Sarah Vanderpool, 39, city.

HARDER-STEVENTON—Arthur E. Harder, 25, Twin Falls; Elizabeth L. Steventon, 21, city.

LINTON-BOSOMWORTH—Charles A. Linton, 26, Shedde; Bertha Bosomworth, 25, city.

MILLER-RAUCH—David Miller, 23, Arleta; Rosa Rauch, 22, city.

O'REILLY-OFP—J. A. O'eRilly, 24, Biggs; Mary J. Ofp, 21, city.

BOSTON-EDLUND—Francis A. Boston, 23, Seattle; Julia C. Edlund, 21, city.

THORNTON-THURSTON—Charles Thornton, 48, city; Clara Thurston, 48, city.

Wedding and visiting cards. W. G. Smith & Co., Washington bldg., 4th and Wash.


## October Victor Records Today—Goods Bought Today Go On Bill of November 1st.

Some drug stores sell some things at cut rates some of the time, others some things at cut rates all of the time, but the "OWL" Drug Store sells ALL drugs at cut rates ALL of the time.

Established 1850-FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS IN BUSINESS-Established 1850

**Lipman, Wolfe & Co**

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

**THE VICTOR** Talking Machine, $1 Down, $1 a Week

A Theater in Your Home—The Singers and Players of the World at Your Command

**Tailored Suits $25**

The broadcloth suit here illustrated is something entirely new in a strictly tailored suit, and is but one of a great many equally attractive models we offer at $25.00. However, it is the general character, style and graceful cut of the suit to which we wish to call attention, rather than the price, for we would be equally enthusiastic if it cost considerably more. With this suit, representing one of our values at $25.00, some idea of the beauty of our suits at $40, $50, $60, $70 and $80 may be acquired.

**Dress Fabrics**

50 pieces all-wool English Tailor Suitings—new mannish effects, in neat invisible and shadow stripes and checks, in navys, browns, oxford, wine and green mixtures, 52 inches wide. Materials that sell everywhere at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 yard, on sale today only at, yard..... **$1.10**

Exclusive designs in single-dress lengths of finest imported French Cloths—styles that cannot be bought later in the season—Broadcloths in the new duotone and monotone effects, French Plisse Cloths in beautiful color combinations, high-grade tailorings, mannish weaves and bordered effects. Price, per yard.....**$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50** and **$4.00**

**The W. B. Reduso Corset Is the Newest Thing for Stout Women**

The W. B. Reduso Corset is the first Corset for stout women to do away with the old-fashioned relief straps and harness. It is now being demonstrated at Lipman-Wolfe's by Mrs. E. D. Dean, an expert New York corsetier.

**16-Button Kid Gloves**

$3.50 quality **$2.47**

Wednesday only, in the Glove section, we place on sale just 300 pair of full 16-but. length Kid Gloves all sizes, in black, white, tans and brown, every pair of guaranteed quality, every pair perfect, all fitted at counter. Wednesday only, while they last, our regular $3.50 quality at the sensational price of $2.47.

**$9.00 Walking Skirts at $5.93**

Women's Seven-gore Flare Walking Skirts, of all-wool Panama, in black, navy or brown, a three-inch fold all around the bottom of skirt, each fold ending at front gore in point, and trimmed with self-buttons. Selling regularly at $9.00,

at **$5.93**

**Women's $2 Neckwear 98c**

Real Irish Crochet Collars, Gibson style; by far the best collars for the money ever offered. Regular $2.00 values..... **98c**

**Stiff Linen Collars at 9c Each**

Colored, striped and dotted Linen Collars; sizes 12 to 15; large variety to choose from. At center bargain table. 3 for **25¢**; each..... **9c**

**38c Taffeta Ribbons 23c Yd.**

All silk Taffeta Ribbons; 5 1-2 inches wide; all colors; just the thing for hair bows and sashes; regular 38c quality; Wednesday.... **23c**

**1000 Yds. Newest Cotton Challies, 10c Yd.**

Challies in all of the newest designs and colorings; unequalled value; for covering comfortables, etc. Wednesday sale ..... **10c**

**4-lb. Laminated Cotton Batting, $1.00 Ea.**

Laminated Cotton Batting for comfortables; 4-pound weight; all ready for use; now is the time to make comfortables. Sale..... **$1.00**


# OLD FIRM TO QUIT

## Fulton Iron Works Decides to Liquidate.

## NO MONEY IN BUSINESS

### Big San Francisco Plant, Which Has Built 500 Vessels, Gives Up Struggle—Assets Exceed Its Debts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The directors of the Fulton Iron Works, one of the best known concerns of its kind on the Pacific Coast, today announced their determination of closing down the plant, going into voluntary liquidation, because of lack of business in their particular line. It was stated that the directors believed it more prudent to cease operations than to attempt to continue business at a loss. The assets, it is said, are more than enough to pay the obligations. A committee of creditors, headed by Frank P. Anderson, of the Bank of California, was appointed to convert the property of the corporation into cash.

**Has Built 500 Vessels.**

The Fulton Iron Works, during the 50 years it has been in existence, has built fully 500 vessels, including many now afloat on the bay and coast. By its present owners it is valued at about $1,000,000. The company was controlled by a close corporation, composed largely of the members of the family of James Spiers, general manager, and by far the largest stockholder.

The plant was established in 1858 by D. D. Hinckley & Co., as a small foundry, which gradually expanded into a modern shipbuilding concern. In its more prosperous days and up to but a short time ago it carried hundreds of men on its daily payroll. It is understood that the plant will remain open for about a month longer to finish contracts already undertaken, but that a few of the men have already been discharged and that the force is to be gradually reduced.

**Spiers Biggest Creditor.**

The Spiers family is said to be the heaviest creditor, apart from the stock it owns. Mr. Spiers today stated that he regretted exceedingly to announce that the works would be closed, particularly in view of the effect the announcement might have upon business.

After the joint meeting of directors and creditors, at which the committee to wind up the corporation's affairs was appointed, it was stated that the liabilities amounted to $1,028,149, and that the assets would exceed this amount.

## RAMPOLLA MAY RETURN

### Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary, to Retire.

ROME, Sept. 29.—According to Avanti, Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, is about to retire. This step, it is asserted, is an outcome of representations made to the Vatican by American and English prelates, but particularly Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, who objected to the secretary's severe measures against modernism. According to the Avanti, Cardinal Vannutelli received these complaints in London at the time of the Eucharistic Congress and transmitted them to the Pope. In the event of Merry del Val's retirement, he probably will be succeeded by Cardinal Rampolla, who formerly held this office. Rampolla's return to power would mean a policy of dignified conciliation with regard to France and an attitude of greater reserve toward Italy.

**Prince to Receive Fleet.**

PEKIN, Sept. 29.—The United States was officially notified by the Chinese government today that Prince Yu Ling and Liang Tun Yen have been selected to receive the American battleship fleet at Amoy next November on behalf of the government. Prince Yu Ling is of the imperial family and he outranks Prince Pu Lung, who was first selected for this honor.

Last week of the great sale of trunks, suit cases and bags of the bankrupt stock of Pacific Trunk & Bag Co. Some great bargains yet to be had. Harris Trunk Co., 132 Sixth, opposite Oregonian.

# SECOND MEN MEET

## Vice-Presidential Candidates Discuss Weather.

## SHERMAN AND KERN TALK

### Indiana Democrat Advises Citizen to Shake Hands With Opponent to Be Sure He Has Met Winner in Election.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Accidentally, but as a fitting preface to the scheduled meeting of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Taft at a banquet here, October 7, John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, and James S. Sherman, Republican candidate, met today.

Mr. Kern, in a dark business suit and the latest thing in green fedoras, was standing in the lobby of the Auditorium Annex, when a bystander rushed up and asked to shake hands with the "next Vice-President."

"Certainly, with pleasure," said Mr. Kern, "but to make sure you would better shake hands with that man over there—that one with the side whiskers. That is Mr. Sherman."

The stranger did as suggested, and then Mr. Sherman and Mr. Kern began moving toward each other and presently the long sinewy hand of the second man on the Democratic ticket was grasped in the plump one of his Republican opponent. They smiled genially, exchanged felicitations on the drop in temperature and other commonplaces and then departed to catch trains.

With reference to the Big Four Railroad pass belonging to Mr. Kern and which was reported found, it leaked out that Mr. Kern had lost it along with the other contents of his pocketbook at Connersville, Ind., upon his recent visit to that city. Mr. Kern believes that in the press of the crowd the wallet was deftly lifted from his pocket. The pocketbook, minus the money it had contained, but with the papers, including the Big Four pass intact, was found under a stone at Connersville and reached the hands of a newspaper editor, who informed Mr. Kern at Baltimore that the purse had been found.

Mr. Kern stated today that the pass had been given him in the routine manner as an attorney acting for the Big Four road in a number of damage cases.

## RIVERS RISE 60 FEET

### Devastation and Loss of Life in India.

BOMBAY, Sept. 29.—Thousands of native houses have been washed away and there has been a heavy loss of life in the Hyderabad and Deccan districts as a result of the floods which followed an unprecedented rainfall.

The river Musi rose 60 feet, all the bridges were carried away and the country was devastated for many miles in either direction. Corpses are strewn everywhere and scores of bodies have been found in the branches of trees, where they were lodged by the swollen waters. The native hospital at Hyderabad was undermined by the waters and collapsed, all the inmates being buried in the wreckage.


**NEED A NEW SUIT?**
Want it Tailor Made?
For less than ready-made?
Read our Ad. tomorrow.
COLUMBIA WOOLEN MILLS CO.

**SWINTON**


## IMPROVED CONDITIONS SHOWN BY REPORT OF PORTLAND NATIONAL BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 23.

Statements just issued by the Portland National banks in response to a call of the Controller asking for a report showing the condition at the close of business September 23, are encouraging. Almost without exception the local institutions show big increases in deposits and in cash items. The figures show that Portland financial institutions are on the up grade and are feeling the improvement in general industrial conditions. The following table shows the condition of the four Portland National banks, at the close of business September 23, compared with the showing made by the same banks at the time of the last call by the Controller, July 15, 1908:

| | First National Bank. | | U. S. National. | | Merchants National Bank. | | Lumbermen's National Bank. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. 23. | July 15. | Sept. 23. | July 15. | Sept. 23. | July 15. | Sept. 23. | July 15. |
| Assets— | | | | | | | | |
| Loans and discounts | $4,974,553.59 | $4,787,325.14 | $4,229,061.06 | $3,888,732.19 | $1,896,784.40 | $2,032,681.12 | $ 971,698.53 | $ 816,187.24 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | 1,500,000.00 | 1,500,000.00 | 704,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 412,000.00 | 412,000.00 | 100,000.00 | 50,000.00 |
| Other bonds and securities | 1,119,105.81 | 1,174,413.88 | 702,747.91 | 910,181.08 | 638,156.55 | 648,035.56 | 63,798.44 | 76,632.81 |
| Furniture, fixtures and premises | 70,000.00 | 70,000.00 | 125,000.00 | 125,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 8,000.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,500.00 |
| Cash and due from other banks | 5,155,313.49 | 4,762,614.98 | 3,178,117.38 | 3,678,108.59 | 1,014,052.16 | 873,832.74 | 538,183.17 | 496,897.02 |
| Total resources | $12,818,952.89 | $12,294,354.00 | $8,938,926.35 | $9,102,021.86 | $4,058,993.11 | $3,974,549.42 | $1,677,180.46 | $1,443,217.07 |
| Liabilities— | | | | | | | | |
| Capital stock | 500,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 500,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 250,000.00 | 350,000.00 |
| Surplus and undivided profits | 1,225,973.70 | 1,139,236.90 | 318,253.19 | 498,827.17 | 302,721.04 | 300,497.55 | 18,032.23 | 12,572.83 |
| Circulation | 500,000.00 | 427,000.00 | 473,000.00 | 487,400.00 | 236,515.50 | 246,950.00 | 100,000.00 | |
| Deposits and due to banks | 10,592,979.19 | 10,228,117.10 | 7,446,649.16 | 7,616,448.19 | 3,269,765.57 | 3,177,101.87 | 1,309,148.23 | 1,180,644.24 |
| Total liabilities | $12,818,952.89 | $12,294,354.00 | $8,938,926.35 | $9,102,021.86 | $4,058,993.11 | $3,974,549.42 | $1,677,180.46 | $1,443,217.07 |


**Madame Yale's SKIN FOOD FREE!**

The Special Fall Souvenir Yale Sale will continue all this week in our Toilet Department.

It is unnecessary to state that Madame Yale's toilet requisites are the standard, having stood the test of time and experiment. They are now in universal use by all lovers of high-grade toilet specialties throughout the world. It is safe to say that millions of pretty girls and beautiful women in this country owe the beauty of their complexions and the luxuriance of their hair to Madame Yale's preparations.

Ladies who are desirous of trying these preparations and who would like to ask questions concerning them (the proper ones to select, etc.), can obtain all the information they desire from the young ladies in the Toilet Goods Department.

**Special for This Week**

With every purchase of Madame Yale's preparations to the amount of $1.00 or over we are authorized to give FREE OF CHARGE a large souvenir jar of Madame Yale's celebrated Skin Food.

**MAIL ORDERS FILLED**

Ladies unable to call may order by mail. The skin food souvenirs and beauty books will be included in each order.

**Lipman, Wolfe & Co.**