FEDERATION WILL NOT RESIST LAW

Motion to Oppose Injunction Is Defeated, but Gompers Stands Firm.

MITCHELL ALSO DEFIANT

Will Go to Jail Rather Than Pay Fine—Committee Approves Gompers' Political Course and Rebukes Keefe for Bolting.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—After a spirited debate the American Federation of Labor convention today voted down a recommendation that members of organized labor should disobey injunctions issued in labor disputes and go to jail rather than deplete union funds by paying fines. The discussion arose upon the report of the committee on the president's report, which had been taken up for action seriatim.

The debate was full of denunciations of "judge-made law" and appeals to men to become martyrs, but Mr. Gompers advised against making the situation acute. He declared, however, that when an injunction was issued invading his rights, he should resist it.

Political Course Approved.

The report on the president's views of legislative and political action was then taken up. The committee especially commended some passages of the president's report, especially those denying that the labor movement was partisan to a political party and that denying the right to dictate how a member should vote, but it gave a rebuke to D. J. Keefe, a member of the executive council who supported W. H. Taft, by saying that an executive officer who could not agree with the policy adopted by the Federation should resign. Debate on this question had not closed when the convention adjourned.

Disobey Court, Go to Jail.

When the report on the president's report was called for, Mr. Gompers resigned the chair to Joseph F. Valentine, seventh vice-president. Each subject in the report was commented on and approved by the committee and the convention indorsed the recommendations of the committee.

The action of Mr. Gompers, as related in his report, in regard to the Buck Stove & Range Company injunction was unanimously indorsed by a rising vote.

There was no discussion of the committee's report until the subhead, "Litigation Harassing Labor," was reached.

On this subject the committee declared that when a Judge issued an injunction in labor disputes it is the duty of organized labor to disobey and go to jail and advised that the funds of the organization be not used to defend any such suit, "because it believes it would be a useless expenditure."

James Duncan, of the graniteoutters, first vice-president of the Federation, opposed the recommendation. He said union man are lawabiding citizens and should proceed like any other citizens to defend themselves at all hazards. He moved to strike out the words advising the laboringmen to disobey the injunction.

Denounces Judge-Made Law.

President Andrew Furuseth, of the Seamen's Union, upheld the report of the committee.

Mr. Furuseth said the union man was a lawabiding citizen and would not tolerate the breaking of the law on the part of the judiciary. He opposed "Judge-made law." The speaker explained what he called a "new jurisprudence which is now being imposed upon this country," and said sending to jail men who are alleged to be guilty of contempt of court was, in effect, sentencing them under the jurisdiction of a "Judge-made law." The unions would be right in taking a stand against it.

John Leonard, of the tailors' union, treasurer of the Federation, supported the amendment of Mr. Duncan and opposed the report of the committee.

Frank T. Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union, opposed the report of the committee, which he termed "revolutionary and anarchistic."

Max Hayes, of the Typographical Union, supported the committee's report. He introduced Socialist teachings in his speech, saying:

Men Should Become Martyrs.

"It is the time for strong, sturdy men to re-enact the stirring scenes of every revolutionary epoch. If it is necessary for more men to become martyrs, I see no reason why our leaders should not assume that role at this time and prove to the people we are a militant organization."

T. W. McCullough, of the Typographical Union, supoprted the amendment of Mr. Duncan. He declared he was opposed to the doctrine of non-resistance. "Our forefathers fought for their liberty," he said, "and did not take the position that, if liberty were not granted, they would go to jail."

James M. Lynch, of the Typographical Union, and T. L. Lewis, of the United Mineworkers, suported the amendment in somewhat extended arguments.

P. J. McArdle, of the Iron & Steelworkers' Association, chairman of the committee, defended its report. He said that men cannot be cited for contempt and thereafter defend themselves, unless the order of the court is disregarded.

John M. Walker, of the United Mineworkers, supported the amendment. Mr. Walker ran for Congress two years ago on the Socialist ticket in Illinois, and the stand taken by him showed that the Socialist vote in the convention on the question is divided.

Gompers Will Resist.

President Gompers then took a hand in the debate. "If the men and women who have been cited in injunction suits had shown a craven spirit, I should encourage all to resist this invasion of their rights, but I know of no such case," said Mr. Gompers. "I take it that the invitation of the committee was to make the situation acute. It is not necessary for us to make the situation acute. Our enemies have done this and will continue to do this for us. They will want their pound of flesh and their greed and avarice will be their own undoing.

"When an injunction is issued against me which invades my rights as a man and a citizen, I am going to resist that injunction."

Mr. Gompers suggested that the entire matter be referred back to the committee, and a motion to that effect was made from the floor. This proposition was defeated by an overwhelming vote and the convention took its noonday recess.

Mitchell Will Pay No Fine.

John Mitchell at the afternoon session offered a second amendment to the committee's report and said in part:

"Within a few days the courts will decide whether our president, our secretary and myself shall go to jail. I do not want to go to jail. But I shall accept that judgment and I shall pay no fine."

This declaration brought cheers from the delegates. Mr. Mitchell's amendment was to insert certain words, so that the report shall read as follows:

Whenever the courts issue an injunction to regulate our personal relations, we declare we will "exercise all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of our country and insist that it is our duty to defend ourselves at all hazards. I recommend that such be our action, taking whatever results may follow.

Vote Against Going to Jail.

Several other delegates discussed the amendments and Mr. Furuseth closed the discussion with a defense of the committee's report. The Duncan and Mitchell amendments were voted upon together. A roll call was demanded to settle the entire question. The amendments were adopted by a vote of 11,270 to 2676.

The next section of the president's report referred to the political action of Mr. Gompers and the executive council during the late Presidential campaign, under the caption, "Legislation and Political Action." The committee in its report indorsed these actions and quoted three sections from the report which it especially commends. The first says:

"The American labor movement is not partisan to a political party; it is partisan to a principle of equal rights and human freedom."

The second quotation says:

No Dictation to Labor.

Our conventions have frequently declared that our movement has neither the right nor the desire to dictate how a member shall cast his vote. It is my privilege and honor always so to insist. I have not departed, and cannot now depart from that true union course. At the Minneapolis convention these declarations were adopted: "We must have with us in our economic movement men of all parties as well as of all creeds and the minority right of the humblest man to vote where he pleases and to worship where his conscience dictates must be sacredly guarded."

The committee in its remarks on the quotations said:

We hold that this does not hold in the case of an executive officer, while he remains as such. If he is unable to agree with this, and must oppose, for conscientious reasons, any policy, the committee believes it is his right and duty to resign his office.

Direct Slap at Keefe.

This recommendation was aimed directly at Daniel J. Keefe, who, as a member of the executive council, came out in a public statement in support of W. H. Taft for President after the council had declared in favor of W. J. Bryan.

The third quotation is the closing words of Mr. Gompers on the political campaign, in which he says:

It has been my purpose to place before you the entire matter in connection with my participation in the campaign, whatever consequences it may entail. I submit it to you for such judgment as you may deem best to render and such action as you may care to take. I am deeply conscious of this one fact, that I have endeavored to give voice to the wrongs which labor has endured and to which the toilers are subject. I have pleaded for the righting of these wrongs. I have pressed home to the fullest the sufferings and the injustice done my fellows. To the very limit of whatever ability or power I may possess I have thrown it into the scale of the cause of my fellow-workers.

Should Support Socialists.

Max Hayes, of the Typographical Union, objected to the report of the committee and argued that, if the Federation wanted to go into politics, it would be better for it to support the Socialist party in preference to the Democratic.

Several other delegates spoke in opposition to the committee report, but a vote was not reached when the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

It has been announced that the Journeymen Barbers' Union has decided to begin a fight for shorter hours.

TAFT FIRM FOR REVISION

(Continued From First Page.)

supporting, without the perpetual protection of the tariff?"

"When the Democratic party gets in power and labor is reduced to twenty-five cents per day," was the sharp rejoinder.

The Florida fruitgrowers said that their principal competition was from Cuba.

Tapioca starch will be affected by the change, so Senator Hale, of Maine, made the claim "that when the Dingley bill was made, by inattention tapioca starch was not especially provided for, and it was left on the free list."

Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee, told Mr. Hale that a change has been suggested so that upon all preparations used in starching, sizing or filling will be levied the same duty as is imposed on starch.

Buckwheat flour, biscuits, bread, wafers and similar articles; semolina, a by-product of wheat flour, refined or improved wool grease and truffles, are to be specifically provided for in the new tariff bill.

Philip S. Snitta, representing the lemon and orange dealers and importers of New York, today asked that lemons be put on the free list.

Herman Klaber, of Portland, Or., and E. C. Horst, of San Francisco, representing 3500 hopgrowers, asked for a duty of 24 cents a pound on hops, saying that "the hop industry is on its last legs."

New York State salt manufacturers asked that the present duty on salt be maintained.

H. C. Newcombe of Philadelphia gave the committee information which he believed argued for a reduction of 5 cents a gallon on the duty on olives. John Magee, of New York, asked that this duty be reduced from 15 to 5 cents a gallon.

W. F. Bode, of Chicago, asked for a reduction in the tariff on olives, saying protection was unnecessary, as twice as many California olives would then be sold as were now produced.

William O. Johnson, of California, asked that the duty be doubled on the ground that protection was needed.

George C. Reeding, for the figgrowers, and M. F. Tarpy, for the raisin and currant growers, both of Fresno, Cal., argued for protection. Mr. Tarpy asked that the duty on currants be increased half a cent a pound.

Tolio Larrinaga, resident commissioner from Porto Rico, argued for a duty of 5 cents on coffee, which he said was the principal crop of the island, saying it was the poor man's crop and that the people of the United States are not having the benefit of free coffee, as they have to pay the Brazilian export duty.

Abraham T. Louisan, delegate to Congress from Hawaii, also asked for protection of coffee. Barry Mohun, of this city, advocated a differential for coffee in the shell.

Some humor was injected into the hearing when H. G. Keith, of New York, asked for a specific duty on dried eggs, a powder which, he said, was prepared from fresh and stale eggs. He showed the committee samples and said custards and other foods on which fresh eggs were used were made also of dried eggs.

"Do you mean that I can get a dish of scrambled eggs made of this stuff?" asked the chairman.

"Is that what is served in hotels and restaurants?" asked Mr. Boutell.

"Yes," replied the witness.

Heavy Gale Off Coast.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The third of a series of gales which have followed each other in quick succession reached here today, and tonight the wind is blowing at a high rate outside the Heads. Reports from the mouth of the river are that the gales of the past few days have been very severe there, but no damage was done the jetty trestle or to shipping.

GERMANS DOUBT WORD OF KAISER

Dissatisfaction With Promise to Observe Constitution Grows.

BITTER CONTEST IS BEGUN

Parties in Reichstag Caucus and Press Questions Kaiser's Sincerity—Von Buelow Speaks on Finances and Is Hissed.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Two days have passed since Emperor William made his statement to Chancellor von Buelow regarding his observance in future of the constitutional requirements of the Empire in the matter of interfering in foreign relations, and the German people are even less satisfied with the imperial assurance than they were in the beginning. There is today throughout the country an almost universal tendency to doubt the sincerity of the Emperor's promises. In fact, the people seem to be thoroughly dissatisfied with the imperial assurance as conveyed by the Reichsanzeiger.

Think Kaiser Tells Untruth.

The press does not hesitate to insinuate that the Emperor will not fulfill his implied obligation to leave the conduct of the Nation's affairs to the responsible ministry and in some quarters his words are almost classified as untrue.

The matter will not be allowed to rest by the Reichstag, if the indications of today are fulfilled, and there is reason to believe that the contest between the crown and the people, judging from the temper of the provincial press, has only begun and that it will be carried on with a good deal of bitterness. Today many of the parliamentary groups held private sessions to decide what course shall be adopted in connection with the imperial decision.

Chancelor Wants More Money.

Chancellor von Buelow made a lengthy speech today in the Reichstag on the new measures to increase the imperial revenues. The house was only half filled. The Prince held that the existing unfriendly feeling toward Germany could be overcome and he said he thought a borrowing policy was unworthy of German progress and industry.

He spoke in praise of the British and French methods of financing and especially the sinking fund and concluded among mingled cheers and hisses with these words:

"Germans desire quiet at home and abroad, but their fault is that, although able, they are unwilling to pay more taxes."

BAVARIA NOT YET SATISFIED

Pledge Made to Chancellor Does Not Pacify People.

MUNICH, Nov. 19.—Public feeling here is not satisfied with the results of the interview last Tuesday between Chancellor von Bulow and Emperor William.

This meeting is regarded as a partial failure because nothing clear and definite has followed it.

The Chancellor may be convinced, it is argued here, that the Emperor will be careful in the future, but the public men of Bavaria and the Bavarian press are awaiting the months to come in order to see for themselves to what extent the imperial practice will be changed.

The Bayerischer Courier expresses the hope that the Bundesrath will oppose strongly the personal policy in foreign affairs and the Munich Zeitung says the audience was disappointing. The Neustenachrichten says:

"We can only hope that the imperial promises will be kept. An urgent obligation rests upon the Reichstag."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Captain Howard Emery, United States revenue cutter service, accompanied by Mrs. Emery, is at the Danmoore Hotel.

G. C. and Mrs. Haworth and Mrs. Etta Bancroft are registered at the Hotel Portland from Butler, an oil town in Western Pennsylvania.

The athletes of the University of Oregon make their headquarters at the Portland Hotel; the team of the Oregon Agricultural College have engaged rooms at The Danmoore Hotel.

Herbert R. Freeland, of Lewiston, Idaho, staff correspondent of the Spokesman-Review at Spokane, accompanied by his bride, is visiting in Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Freeland are stopping at the Hotel Portland.

R. Fletcher Tilton, one of the best-known musicians of San Francisco, and an organist of distinction, is a guest at the Oregon Hotel. Mr. Tilton visits Portland in connection with a proposed addition of a pipe organ in one of this city's churches.

Charles Warren McClintock, a brilliant young New York theatrical man, who has a considerable reputation as a writer, chiefly because he wrote "Everybody Works But Father," is spending the week in the city in the interest of "Texas," which comes to the Heilig on Thanksgiving night.

L. C. Farrar, of Sacramento, will reach Portland today to attend the reunion tonight of old Company G, O. N. G., of which he was formerly captain. He was in command of the company from the time of its organization until 1886, and has many friends in Portland.

Mrs. Joseph Straight, accompanied by her son, Harry Straight, is at the Nortonia Hotel visiting former Washington friends. Harry Straight is one of Senator Fulton's secretaries and is returning to his duties at the Capitol after a Summer's vacation at his home in Eugene.

F. W. Angus, of Hood River, is in Portland attending to business connected with the firm of MacRae & Angus, of which he is a member. Mr. Angus states that the Hood River Valley was never more prosperous than at present and predicts that bearing orchards will soon reach a valuation of at least $2500 per acre.

George H. Himes, assistant secretary of the Oregon Historical Society, left last evening for Berkeley, Cal., to attend the sixth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast branch of the American Historical Association, of which he is a member, which will be held in California Hall, University of California, tomorrow. Numerous phases of Pacific Coast history will be discussed at this meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Northwestern people at New York hotels:

Seattle—Broadway Central, W. B. Borden; Grand Union, E. D. Powell.

Portland—Plaza, T. B. Wilcox; Grand, R. F. Cox, Mrs. R. F. Cox, Marlborough, C. E. Broughton.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Oregon—Harry Boyle, San Francisco; D. M. Stuart, Astoria; Charles A. Ingalls, Boston; W. E. Lewis, Philadelphia; C. W. Heilbroner, Chicago; F. E. Chambers, Eugene; W. H. Sherrard, Seattle; Sig Blath, Chicago; S. A. Hellnar and wife, Baker City; F. H. Samuels, New York; Charles F. Mallett, San Francisco; Mrs. H. F. Stowe, Pawalex, Cal.; A. Bailey, Kenneth O'Loane, Seattle; W. C. Van Sant, Columbus, O.; S. G. Hoffman, San Francisco; S. A. Stevens, city; H. M. Stackpole, A. Van Duzen, Eugene; M. Gantz, Seattle; F. D. Wilson, Eugene; M. Ganiz, Seattle; F. D. Wilson, R. H. Krauer, Tacoma; J. W. Hughes, Chicago; W. Rodgers and wife, Seattle; Irene Spreat, Hood River; M. Woldson, Spokane; J. H. Chambers, Cottage Grove; T. Whitsback, Springfield, O.; J. P. McCormick, Salem; J. D. Guiss, Lewiston; Mrs. S. Dodd, Castle Rock; Lee H. McKenzie, Gertrude Lodiner, Seattle; G. W. Dorman, St. Paul; W. H. Smith, F. O. Ward, San Francisco.

The Nortonia—Captain I. S. Fredendall, Mrs. I. S. Fredendall, U. S. Army; Misses R. and F. Fendily, Miss Renshaw, Eugene; E. H. Shaw, San Jose; J. C. Lambert, Corvallis; E. H. Kingley, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stow, city; E. E. Harris, Seattle; B. H. Wittre, Chicago; W. C. Kelly, Seattle; B. H. Wittre, Chicago; W. C. Kelly, Spokane; G. F. Murphy, Eugene; Miss F. E. Booth, Los Angeles; C. L. Austin, Salt Lake; E. M. Stott, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Henderson, Denver; C. H. Arthur, San Francisco; W. I. Branard, Astoria; Miss M. F. Kinney, New York.

The Imperial—M. Meyer, city; A. J. Goodman and wife, Pendleton; O. H. Pease, Roseburg; R. W. Martin, H. C. Auld, Springfield; W. W. Swan and son, White Salmon; R. C. Young, city; H. D. Fergusen, Cordova; E. Wolff, Seattle; C. C. Clark, Arlington; Belle Davis, city; J. F. Montague, Tonapah; C. K. Smith, Adams; H. Stansell, Canyon City; F. D. Finch and wife, Astoria; E. H. Pratt, Corvallis; F. W. Nanceskivell, Seattle; Mrs. F. E. Young, Bismarck; W. F. Cassidy, A. C. Woodcock, Eugene; Margaret H. Lee, Holbrook; A. W. Orcutt, Roseburg; H. L. McAllister, Ed Burchell, Lexington; H. M. Laws, city; H. V. Garland, Panama; A. E. Youman, Bellingham; O. C. Ogden, W. B. Ogden, Hoquiam; Mrs. M. J. Scott, Kalama; F. W. Morehout, S. Bayock, Salt Lake; J. Hansford, Hardman; F. A. Seufert, The Dalles; J. A. Booper, Corvallis; W. C. Siberoth, B. Rooper, Antelope; C. W. Cottam, Chicago; J. Small, city; J. Adair, Astoria; G. F. Stather, Denver; W. A. Foster, Corvallis; H. Rooper, O. A. C., Colonial Jack, the Walker; Mrs. A. Hill, W. C. De Pau, Tillamook; W. L. Beebe, Chicago; L. James, Walla Walla.

The St. Charles—N. Craft, G. M. Raymond, Forest Grove; W. I. Raymond, H. N. Stanton, Buxton; Murt Redmond, Dayton; Addie Souns, George Roulin, Hibbs, McMinnville; J. Shannon, city; Ingrald Hansen, Scappoose; E. C. Banks, Buxton; C. W. Gardner, Spokane; F. F. Carter, Oak Point; J. B. Sifas, Tekoa; L. Warner and wife, Buxton; J. M. Floyd and wife, Tampa, Fla.; A. F. Greyson, Washington, D. C.; D. Kuhlman and wife, Newberg; H. A. Sherman, E. C. Stanwood, Mrs. E. S. Saxton, Warren; Lillie B. Skelton, Tacoma; N. W. Santon, city; Emil Stors, San Luis Obispo, Cal.; John Anderson, city; R. M. Glity, Seattle; R. Davenport, Huyman; G. M. Perry, Gaston; J. F. Jensen, H. O. Greyson, Woodburn; J. R. White, M. O. White, Mount Angel; George W. Rice and wife, Boyd; T. O. Lukens, Moscow; William Anderson, Aberdeen; Fred Lathy, Washougal; S. S. Stumpp, Sara; A. F. Hall and wife, Carollton; S. C. Roby, Kalama; E. W. Davey, Clatskanie; William Beach, Ontario; Floyd Alexander, city; Joseph Sumyarve, Sumey; A. I. McCall, J. Johnes, Aberdeen; W. E. Thomas, Stayton; E. McGlade, Tacoma; F. S. Green, Newberg; B. H. Allen, Hood River; F. C. Woods and family, Heppner; T. H. Burly and wife, Vida; D. L. Fletcher, Lind; E. J. Bullock, Salem; H. C. Bressler, Salem; G. R. Hughes and wife, Ridgefield; H. F. Wilhelm, Amos; Guy Gillet and wife, Ridgefield; W. L. Snider, Stella; A. B. Melvin, Gardner; C. Brownling, city; A. McKennett, Cape Horn; B. Sterns, city; Kelly Taylor, Spokane; J. Loon, Hood River.

The Perkins—A. W. Rand, Seattle; G. E. Foreis, N. A. Rashford, La Center; P. Henry and wife, Salem; J. Van Wilson and wife, Cleseholm; J. McIntosh, Detroit; E. J. McPherson, Cleone; N. P. Ranson, Detroit; D. M. Hartwell, Clayburn; W. H. Burghardt, Salem; F. W. Anderson and wife, Vancouver; J. O. Mark, Hood River; A. Cloninger, Scappoose; H. E. Hobart, La Center; O. Gustaford, Astoria; E. J. Martin, La Center; R. Marshall, city; J. Knowlton, Sellwood; G. T. Sahin, Buffalo; Mrs. W. A. Wise, Cathlamet; Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Mathias, C. P. Mathias, Mottrell; P. Atkins and wife, Mrs. J. Atkins, Chicago; J. R. Wells, Condon; R. W. Ames, Vale; J. R. Robbins, Kearney; W. H. Fink and wife, San Francisco; W. H. Shenroe, Seattle; J. H. Ogg and wife, Pendleton; W. R. Riddig, Oregon City; Eugene France, Aberdeen; B. H. Benson and wife, New York; deen; B. H. Benson and wife, New York; C. Wallace, Nes Perces; Miss J. Jacob, San Francisco; W. E. Hannom, Chehalis; N. H. Brooks, Bellingham; E. E. Doring, Siletz; H. Harris, Chicago; G. McKay, J. Halser, Waterman; W. Metzger, New York; W. H. Hoffman and wife, H. S. Allen, Eugene; J. Rugby, Dundee; W. E. Carmen, Heppner; A. C. Delmering and wife, Dayton; T. A. Doyle, Seattle; E. J. Juneman, Cleveland; G. Nott, McMinnville; Mrs. Tobey, Cincinnati; J. H. Esser, Shelton; G. Hawks, Erie; W. H. Hurst, Toledo; R. C. Lange, Chehalis; C. W. Huck, Moro; Mrs. D. G. Gamay, Tacoma.

The Danmoore—R. A. Carpenter, Seattle; T. M. Rochester, C. Wilgand, San Francisco; L. G. Helmbla and wife, Spokane; Mrs. J. G. Wressen, Seattle; J. B. Brown, city; W. C. Perkins, Indianapolis; Mrs. M. J. Weaver, Milton; Mrs. Jessie Burness, Seattle; Lyle Race, wife and child, Lewiston; A. B. Finn, Astoria; F. Nugent and daughter, Seattle; Mrs. Zelma Phillips, Spokane; C. H. Carnot, San Francisco; Miss Leona Larsen, J. D. Larsen, Los Angeles; W. B. Gordon, Bellingham; Mrs. Lucy Douglass, Denver; S. H. Stewart, Cleveland; T. T. Dorton, Reno; J. Manly, city; R. W. Carshite and wife, Salem; J. M. Arrison, St. Paul; Mrs. A. Dorman, Seattle; J. U. Redington, Boston; Mrs. J. Shonen, Tacoma; A. H. Vanmere, Los Angeles; G. D. Morland, Chicago.

The Cornelius—F. Dorrance, San Francisco; W. B. Smith, St. Joe; E. Russell and wife, Alaska; C. Cord and wife, Baker City; R. E. Esson, Hood River; James Burns, San Francisco; Dr. G. Strobridge, city; C. E. Garvey, city; N. Patterson, San Francisco; C. Piffer and wife, Albany; C. C. Brown and wife, Forest Grove; W. W. Grove and wife, San Francisco; T. C. Preston, Los Angeles; J. A. Brewster, St. Louis; J. W. Rogers, Salt Lake; W. M. Stewart, Hood River; J. K. Roberts, Vancouver; R. Preston, Seattle.

The Lenox—C. C. Lightfoot, Astoria; M. E. Wood, E. J. Bean and wife, Payette; Mary B. Lewis, San Francisco; Captain C. H. Hart, Binghamton; J. S. Dyer, Seattle; E. Stolten, Falls City; Miss Ella Wilson, Walla Walla; Miss Imogene Zeldness, Seattle; J. Olsen and wife, Yamhill; C. Wright, La Grande; Mrs. Jackson, Salem; Hazel McNair, Eugene; Cornelia Pinkham, Eugene; Dr. R. J. Johnson, Falls City; J. W. Randall and wife, San Francisco; Ed Hasley, Seattle; F. D. Wilson, Tacoma; J. H. McCanns, Newton; H. F. Williams and wife, Newberg; C. B. Madden, New Orleans; F. Cartwright, Butte; R. H. Raymond, Tacoma; Mrs. F. D. Misner, Seattle; E. M. Rhodes, Seattle; Miss Minnie De Wane, Southampton; E. N. Dillson, Williamsburg; Miss Caroline Carry, New York.

A SECRET FOR WOMEN

Madame Moneaux, deceased beauty specialist, of New York, long possessed the greatest of all secrets pertaining to feminine charm. And what is this great secret, so much desired by women—the secret that has made a vast fortune for the madam's heirs, and that brought her all the famous actresses and society leaders for patrons?

It is a simple, but sure method of developing the bust, arms and neck of women who through defect of nutrition and circulation, are humiliated by undeveloped arms, neck and bust. Ugly, deformed women are developed into charming personages, with well rounded arms and neck and full normal bust of exquisite curve and proportion. Get separately "two ounces glycerine," "three ounces rose water" and "one ounce tincture cadomene compound" and five cents' worth of borax. Take home, mix the glycerine with tincture cadomene, shake and let stand two hours; then add a teaspoonful of borax and the rose water. Shake well and apply to the neck, arms and bust, rubbing and massaging until completely absorbed; then wash thoroughly with hot water and soap and dry thoroughly. Apply morning and night regularly for several weeks and the most beautiful development will begin to reward the efforts. It is believed by experts to be the most necessary and effective prescription ever conceived.

THANKSGIVING SALE OF RICH CUT GLASS

Five Entire Floors

An Astonishing Array of Friday Bargains

ARABIAN MONEY ACCEPTED AT PAR

- Free Phones -

Free Rest Room

FRIDAY DRUG SPECIALS

Regular 50c pure Cream Tartar, lbs., Friday....38¢
Regular 10c Soda Bicarbonate, lbs., Friday....5¢
Regular 25c Sodium Phosphate, P. & W., Friday....17¢
Regular 25c Petrola, lbs., Friday....14¢
Regular 25c Powdered Soapstone, lbs., Friday....14¢
Regular 25c Spirits Camphor, bottle, Friday....14¢
Regular 25c Camphorated Oil, bottle, Friday....14¢
Regular 20c Denatured Alcohol, pints, Friday....14¢
Regular 10c Rose Water, bottle, Friday....6¢
Reg. $1.00-$1.50 coarse wool Buggy and Harness Sponges, Friday..50¢

FRIDAY TOILET SPECIALS

Regular 50c Camelline, Friday....33¢
Regular 50c Creme de Camelia, Friday....33¢
Regular 50c Wisdom's Robertine, Friday....33¢
Regular 50c Dickey's Creme de Lis, Friday....33¢
Regular 25c Espey's Cream, Friday, two for....25¢
Regular 25c Holmes' Frostilla, Friday, two for....25¢
Regular 35c Java Rix Powder, Friday....25¢
Regular 25c Satin Skin Powder, Friday....17¢
Regular 25c Swansdown Powder, Friday....9¢
Regular 50c La Blanche Powder, Friday....33¢
Regular 50c Pozzoni's Powder, Friday....33¢
Regular 25c Mennen's Talcum Powder, Friday, two for....25¢

STATIONERY

Regular 20c Tablets, special Friday....11¢
Regular 15c Envelopes, special Friday....9¢
Regular 35c Woodlark Linen, per pound, special Friday....19¢
Regular 10c Woodlark Linen Envelopes, pack, special Friday....7¢
Regular 35c Eaton-Hurlbut's Bonheur Paper, special Friday, box....26¢
Regular 10c 7-11 Steamboat Playing Cards, special Friday....8¢
Regular 75c Poker Chips, per hundred, special Friday....49¢

SUNDRY BARGAINS

Regular 25c Balsam Tissue Toilet Paper, roll or package, Friday, three for....25¢
Regular 50c to $1.00 Razor Strops, assorted line, Friday....34¢
Regular 50c Shaving Brush and 25c Shaving Mug, both, Friday....29¢
Regular 80c Swinging Nickel-Plated Towel Bar, Friday....48¢
Regular 5c package Champion Toothpicks, Friday, per dozen....33¢

GREAT SALE BURNT WOOD

See the New Carving and Gouging Work.

Large Assortment of Wines and Liquors for Thanksgiving Cooking and Table Use.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE FRAMED PICTURES

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Undoubtedly the greatest offering we have yet shown. These framed pictures comprise photogravures, facsimile water colors, carbons, genuine etchings and imported fruit combinations. Pictures that sell at from $4.00 to $6.00.

Genuine Etchings, framed in 2½-inch solid Flemish oak, with 3-inch white mats. Each picture mounted, guaranteed against wrinkling; glass size, 16x24; choice assortment of subjects; regular price $4.00; special....**$1.69**

Carbons, framed in 4-inch ornamental frames, the newest antique designs, beautiful subjects; each frame finished with hand-mounted corners, making in all a very handsome picture. Regular $4.00....**$1.69**

Facsimile Water Colors, framed in handsome ornamented gold and dark frames, some matted, some framed close, in landscapes, marines and figures; square and panels; endless variety subjects; $4 vals..**$1.69**

Fruit Combinations, framed in 3½-inch solid mission frames with partition, making in all a very handsome picture. These pictures measure 20x39 inches; about a dozen different subjects; regular $4.00..**$1.69**

BRUSH SPECIALS

$1.25 Hair Brushes, Friday....74¢
Regular $3.00 Sanitary Military Hair Brushes, Friday....$2.39
25c Tooth Brushes, Friday....19¢
60c Ladies' Dressing Combs, Friday....43¢
25c Gentlemen's Combs, Friday....17¢

RUBBER GOODS

Reg. $1.75 2-quart Water Bottle, Friday..$1.59
Reg. $2.00 3-quart Water Bottle, Friday..$1.69
Regular $2.00 3-quart Combination Water Bottle and Syringe, Friday....$1.88
Regular $2.50 4-quart Combination Water Bottle and Syringe, Friday....$1.98
Regular 25c Infant Rattles, Friday....13¢
Reg. 25c Complexion Brushes, Friday....9¢
25c Infant Waterproof Diapers, Friday....13¢
Regular 50c Sanitary Belts, Friday....29¢
Regular 50c Rubber Sponges, Friday....23¢

FAMILY LIQUORS

75c California Brandy, best, pt., Friday....48¢
Reg. $2.25 Golden Star Champagne, qt..$1.47
Regular 90c-$1.60 German Rhine Wines, per quart, Friday....79¢
Regular 60c Domestic Wines, including Claret, Zinfandel, Burgundy, Reisling, Sauterne, and many others, Friday....29¢
75c Officinal Sherry Wine, qt., Friday..38¢

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