

A Colossal Movement of Newest Fall Millinery for Saturday



—Profiting by our successful sales of last Fall we formulated a plan of merchandising events in our Millinery Department for this season unprecedented in the annals of retail business in this section.

—It is the usual custom with most houses in purchasing millinery to send their trimmers and buyers to the market and purchase an entire season's supply. We have departed from this plan and left orders with our New York buyers to send us each week the best examples of European and American milliners.

—By so doing there is an ever changing panorama of the latest fashions in millinery. Among the shipments this week we were fortunate in receiving sample lines at such great reductions from the regular price that in offering these to the public Saturday we can do so with the knowledge that these trenchant reductions will render great benefit to economical women.



An Unmatched Offering of Trimmed Hats at \$9.95

—100 trimmed hats in great variety of the latest beaver strip and fur felt turbans, cavalier and velvet hats, also a beautiful collection of broad brimmed felts trimmed with the latest of imported materials and novelties.

—In this lot of hats there are many novelty and individual styles worth up to \$18.00 and \$20.00 each. Many of the hats are exact copies of imported hats ranging in price from \$25.00 to \$40.00, the sole difference being that they were made and trimmed in New York and not in Paris.

—These hats will be profusely displayed in our Third Street Windows. A glance will show at once the great value we offer at this price for our Saturday's sale.

200 New Trimmed Hats At \$4.95

—Yesterday we received 200 trimmed hats to sell special at \$4.95, reflecting the very best styles of the more high priced millinery.

—These hats are a decided advancement over the early hats in style and trimming—the range being so broad that no matter how particular a woman might be there is bound to be some hat here that will meet her requirements. There are no duplicates and no two hats trimmed alike.

—In this great showing we urge upon our customers the advisability of a morning call, for we feel certain that we have never had the opportunity of offering such real values in hats at this price.

—Many hats in the lot would sell readily from \$7.50 to \$10.00 each.

Lipman-Wolfe & Co

Exquisite Trimmed Hats \$28.50

Values Ranging From \$38 to \$50 and \$60

—40 hats in this the greatest offering we have ever made in our Millinery Department. There is scarcely a hat in the lot that the Ostrich Plumes and aigrettes would not sell for more than we ask for the hat.

—In this collection are shown beautiful imported models worth up to \$60.00 each, in the new cockade hat, military toque and Henry VIII turbans. Also many exquisite examples in large velvet and corded silk shapes. We don't believe that at this time of the year any store has ever given its customers such an opportunity at the very beginning of the season, to purchase hats at such a great sacrifice.

—These hats come in both black and color for street calling and evening wear.

Keen, Cutting Reductions In Untrimmed Hats

—200 shapes in bengaline, moire and silk in a great variety of the most popular and permanent styles demanded this season. These hats are being shown in every store in Portland at prices ranging from \$1.48 to \$2.95.

SATURDAY SPECIAL 48c

—1000 extra fine quality soft felt shapes, the shapes, the styles and colorings of which are all in harmony with this season's most favored style tendencies.

—This diversity is especially prominent in brimmed hats, large picturesque shapes and the conservative yet none the less effective small shapes.

—These hats have never been sold for less than \$2.50 each.

SATURDAY SPECIAL 98c

Lipman-Wolfe & Co

RIVALRY WANT BODY

Women Claim Remains of Dead Lamar Harris.

BETSY STUART IS LATEST

Mother, Widow and Several Sweethearts Assert Claims—Body to Be Cremated—Identified by Minnie Harrington.

CHECAGO, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Another

woman, Betsy Stuart, of Philadelphia, laid claim today to the body of Lamar Harris, of Los Angeles, Cal., who killed himself in order to avoid capture after he had robbed the Erskine Bank in Highland Park. Who Betsy Stuart is and by what right she demanded possession of the body is not known here. The only information in the possession of the Chicago police is a telegram received today by the Chief of Police of Highland Park, reading:

"Hold body of Lamar Harris until I arrive. I will take first train."

A clash among four other women for possession of the body of Harris is expected as a result of claims of sentiment and relationship made by the women. All the women loved the dead robber devotedly. One is his mother, another his young widow, both residing in Los Angeles, Cal. The third is a mysterious woman in New York, who has telephoned to Highland Park and Chicago authorities that the dead man is her brother and she is rushing on to claim the body; the fourth is Miss Ellen Christie, who says she was to have married him today.

Miss Minnie Harrington, an actress appearing in a local theater, was also interested. She positively identified the body today, but showed no emotion.

Los Angeles relatives have ordered the body cremated and the ashes sent West.

HARRIS DRIFTED TO HIS DOOM

Mother Tells of Son's Dissipations at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 15.—Lamar A. Harris, the would-be Highland Park, Chicago, bank robber, who committed suicide at the end of his pursuit, was son of William A. Harris, an eloquent and wealthy Southern California lawyer. His last manor in Chicago was May Harrington, an actress, whom he entertained lavishly in Chicago before he tried to

raise more money by holding up a cashier.

Mrs. Harris last night made this statement:

"In the face of all the evidence and what are apparently positive proofs, the family is forced to relinquish all hope that it is other than my unfortunate son who committed suicide in Chicago. I consider that Lamar died in reality long before he ran away from this city, and that what is dead in Chicago is the mere shell of my noble and of what was once a brilliant, noble, manly man.

"Of the terrible vicissitudes that alcohol has won over mankind, this is perhaps the most pitiful and awful of them all."

Harris was 30 years of age.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC GROWS

Kruttschnitt Says Railroads Are Showing Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—According to Julius Kruttschnitt, director of operation and maintenance of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific lines and the allied Hariman interests, the freight movement of the country is greater than ever before.

"Our reports," said Mr. Kruttschnitt, "show that the traffic of the railroads for October this year will considerably exceed that of October, 1907, when it had reached its high-water mark. We have not yet reduced it to terms of percentage, but sufficient data are now in hand to substantiate my statement.

"This is an indisputable sign that the country has fully recovered from the industrial and financial depression that followed the disastrous period of two years ago.

"Moreover, this shows beyond doubt that everybody is at work and that our marvelous productive capacity has resumed its normal efficiency."

TWO HELD FOR MURDER

Men With Families Accused of Causing Girl's Death.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 15.—Wilfrid Thibault and "Professor" Frank Hill, who were examined here yesterday in connection with the Tiverton, R. I. tragedy, were formally charged with the murder of Amelia St. Jean, of Woonsocket, R. I., in the Police Court here today. Both pleaded not guilty. The case was continued for ten days.

The men were committed to the Fall River jail without bail. Thibault is 28 years old and has a wife and two children. For the last 18 months he has worked as chauffeur for a local attorney. Previous to that time he was employed for about two years in the office of a physician here. Hill is 44 years old and has a wife and one child. He has maintained offices as an "herb doctor" here for some time.

San Francisco—The United States Army transport Buford arrived Friday from the Philippines, bringing a large number of enlisted men of the Fifty-seventh Coast Artillery.

DRY TOWNS SHRINK

M. C. Dickinson Thinks Prohibition Kills Business.

MAINE AS FAIR EXAMPLE

Hotel Proprietor Says Oregon Temperance Counties Slipping Backward—Compares Portlands of Pacific and Atlantic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The second day's session of the first annual convention of the Western Hotel Men's Association was devoted to a selection of means of protecting hotels from swindlers and deadbeats.

M. C. Dickinson, manager of the Oregon Hotel, Portland, read a paper at the convention today on the mutual relationship of hotels and prohibition. He began by quoting instances of the use of wine in biblical days, then elaborated on the value of the hotel to a community.

"I believe that prohibition is a menace to every business interest in every community. Further, that it does not prohibit the use or abuse of liquor; it is only a farce in its present form. Portland, Or., was settled in 1843 by people from Portland, Me., and Boston, Mass. Mr. Pettygrove, the head of the Portland, Me., contingent, desired to name the city of Portland after his native town in Maine, while Mr. Lovejoy, of Boston, Mass., wanted a similar privilege for his city of Boston. They accordingly tossed a coin; Mr. Pettygrove won, and Portland, Or., was born. Now, at this time, mark you, Portland, Or., was a wilderness, and the first log cabin was built in 1843. At this very date Portland, Me., had a population of about 20,000 people.

Bad Effect in Maine.

Fifty-seven years ago the state of Maine adopted prohibition, and from 1843 to 1909 Portland, Me.'s population increased about 42,000 people, as she is credited with a population of 62,000 in 1908, whereas Portland, Or., born in 1843, population nothing in 1908 had a population of 25,000 to 26,000 people. Do you not suppose that prohibition had something to do with the slow growth of Portland, Me.? Do you not suppose it had down her values, ruined the opportunities for investment and money-making? Certainly it did; and the same is true of the entire state of Maine. The whole state of Maine in the last 60 years has increased in population less than 200,000 souls, while

the population of New York has tripled, and Massachusetts has nearly quadrupled; even New Hampshire practically doubled its population.

"Under the provisions of the local-option law in Oregon, the City of Pendleton, which is located in Umatilla County, and was a nice, thriving little city of 6000 people until it was voted dry in 1905, is now feeling the weight of this fallacy. Its city tax levy in 1907 was 2 1/2 mills; in 1908, after the city lost the revenue from its liquor business, the tax levy was 11 1/2 mills, and the levy for the year 1909 will be the same. They might make it higher if they could, but they cannot, as that is the legal limit.

Building Industry Dies.

"Mr. Darveau, proprietor of the St. George Hotel in Pendleton states that his receipts under prohibition have shrunk considerably. He estimates there are 200 empty dwellings in the city, while only two or three dwellings have been built, and no brick business houses since prohibition went into effect July 1, 1908.

"Mr. Brown, of the Pendleton Hotel, states that he has two vacant store-rooms in his hotel building, which were never vacant before prohibition took effect.

"Mr. Haden, salesman for the Boston Shoe Store, says that even the sale of shoes has fallen off. Mr. Thompson, president of the American National Bank says the city's real estate prohibition has had on the banks has been the withdrawal of large sums of money by people who are investing elsewhere.

Mr. Dickson, the real estate man, says that property has depreciated 33 1/3 per cent, and rentals have shrunk.

Town Has Lost 1500 People.

"Joe Ell, insurance agent, says the town has decreased in population as much as 1500. Before prohibition there were three newspapers—two daily and one weekly—now the weekly has suspended and one of the dailies has become a weekly.

"Bordering on the Pacific Ocean, on the western shore of Oregon, is located the thriving City of Tillamook. This county, to its sorrow, accepted the prohibition medicine. I am advised by one of the most prominent citizens of Tillamook that the conditions existing there today as regards drunkenness are worse than ever before the adoption of prohibition. Mr. friend tells me that young men of tender age are sending mail orders out of the country and receiving quantities of liquor, which they then give to the bootlegger, the bootlegger and blind pigs are as common as flies."

ACCUSED OF BANK LOOTING

Dying Man Arrested for Causing Mineral Point Failure.

MINERAL POINT, Wis., Oct. 15.—Philip Allen, Jr., vice-president of the First National Bank of Mineral Point, was arrested today, charged with the embezzlement of \$168,000 of the bank's funds.

Allen is ill at his home, and physicians say he may die.

POLICY IS NEEDED

Congress Needs Hints as to Laws on Conservation.

STATES TO KEEP POWER

Suggestion Offered That Legislation Similar to Carey Act Be Enacted to Solve Problem of Water Power Site Control.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 14.—Now that it is practically assured Congress will take up the question of conservation, and by law define a Government policy and provide a means for its enforcement, those who have been loudest in their clamor for conservation are beginning to awaken to the fact that it is "up to them" to put their views into tangible shape, and indicate to Congress just what sort of laws are necessary to make conservation something more than a theory.

Heretofore there has been a great clamor for "conservation," and many theoretical ideas have been advanced, but not even the most enthusiastic conservationists have as yet prepared what can be considered as an intelligent, comprehensive and practical means of legally perpetuating this one of the Roosevelt policies.

For instance, while there has been some talk of retaining under Government control all water powers now remaining on the public domain, the conservationists have never worked out a system for utilizing these water powers if perpetually held by the Government. As Secretary Ballinger has set forth in more than one of his speeches, true conservation does not consist in sewing up all natural resources and storing them away for eternity; conservation in its practical sense means the exercise of intelligent control over resources, so they will be used to best advantage.

States to Keep Water Powers.

One of the practical thinkers among the Government officials in Washington—a man who is not forever rushing into print, and who has never been willing to believe that all land entries are thieves or tools of corporations—has been giving some attention to this problem, and advances a theory that may receive consideration by Congress. He does not believe it practical for the Federal Government to retain permanent control of water powers, for instance, and permit their development under 50-year leases, as has been sug-

gested by some. He believes water powers should not be held in this manner and made to yield revenue to the Federal Government. Whatever revenue is to be derived, in his opinion, should go to the states in which the water powers are located.

This official suggests that it would be wise to conserve the water powers along similar lines to that in which lands are irrigated under the Carey act. The Federal Government should retain control over all water power sites now under its jurisdiction until the various states come forward with practical laws under which they themselves can regulate water powers within their borders. Whenever a state enacts a suitable law of this character, it would turn over to that state all water power sites on public lands within its borders, and from that time forward keep hands off.

States Must Be Recognized.

Under the Carey act the Government holds arid lands until the states come forward with adequate laws providing for their reclamation; then, upon application, the lands are segregated; the state contracts for their reclamation, and the Government passes title. That law has operated to prevent monopoly, and has been in the interest of the individual. The states availing themselves of its provisions have been the gainers. So it would be, he contends, if the Government turned over to the states all their water powers just as soon as they themselves demonstrated their ability to handle them intelligently, and in a way that would prevent monopoly.

This is only one of many schemes that will be proposed, but the discussion has progressed sufficiently to show that Congress will be slow to enact any conservation law that makes water powers on the public domain permanent possessions of the Federal Government, and so controlled as to yield revenue exclusively to the Federal Government. The states will certainly have to be recognized in some way, both as to control and as to financial benefits.

NETHERSOLE IN NEW PLAY

Presents "Locke of Wall Street" Before Appreciative Audience.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Olga Nethersole presented at the Academy of Music here tonight her new American play, "Locke of Wall Street," by Ann Steele, before a large and representative audience, who evidenced their approval by numerous curtain calls.

Miss Nethersole gave a splendid rendition of a most exciting role that differs from anything she has heretofore essayed, and disclosed many great moments of emotional acting that have not been surpassed upon the local stage.

Excellent support was given her by Harrison Hunter and a well-balanced company. The play is beautifully mounted and will occupy a prominent place in her repertoire for the balance of the season.

New York—Since Howard F. Conger, son of Colonel G. W. Conger, one of the wealthiest residents of Cleveland, boarded a Metropolitan Line steamer at Boston last Monday night, nothing has been seen of him.

FAIR HAS BIG CROWD

EAST SIDE BUSINESS MEN SEE GRESHAM EXHIBITS.

Sweepstakes Prize for Best Display Is Captured by J. W. Townsend.

Gill Bros. Second.

GRESHAM, Or., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Today's attendance broke all records at the fair, the crest being reached with the arrival of the East Side delegation early in the afternoon. The East Side business men and their families came in special cars, headed by C. A. Bigelow, president of the association, and G. T. Atchley, secretary. Two others, W. B. Hall and George Dilworth, shared the honors of being sponsors for the visitors, all of whom were enthusiastic over their reception and with the exhibitions provided.

A football team from the Multnomah Club met the Gresham boys in a hard-fought tussle—the first game of the kind ever played in Eastern Multnomah. The game was thoroughly enjoyed by fully 1000 people, who saw the Gresham boys go down to defeat by a score of 20 to 6 in six touchdowns.

Judging of exhibits began during the afternoon. The floral department was judged by Frank Miller, potatoes by Dr. E. Melke, general agricultural exhibit by George Hyalop, horticultural display by W. B. Giffie. The sweepstakes award for best farm display went to J. W. Townsend, who secured first premium; second prize went to Gill Bros.

The cattle and other livestock will be judged tomorrow.

The leading amusement feature tomorrow afternoon will be another baseball game between Gresham and Russellville. Professor Shaffer, of the State University, is scheduled for an address tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

To fair will continue over Sunday, with all amusement features eliminated. There will be sacred concerts at 2 o'clock and 8 P. M. and a lecture at 3 o'clock by Dr. J. Whitcomb Brongher, of the White Temple. His subject will be "Hens, or Scorching for a Living."

Little Soldiers

In your blood are the millions of corpuscles that defend you against disease.

To make and keep these little soldiers healthy and strong, is simply to make and keep the blood of the right quality and quantity.

This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does—it helps the little soldiers in your blood to fight disease for you.

It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, dyspepsia, general debility, and builds up the whole system.