

NEW PART OF AND FOR WOMEN BOON

Conservative Platform Read and Adopted by Remarkable Gathering of Suffragists.

MRS. MACKAY IS CHAIRMAN

Political Convention of Disfranchised Women Includes Among Delegates Beauty, Wealth and Culture of New York Women.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—With a "yetticoat boss" in the person of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, a new party has begun its career amid the vicissitudes of American politics, a party of suffrage for women.

At the meeting at which this party was born a silent protest against the methods of the militant suffragettes was made through the apparent sighting of Mrs. Emmaline Bankhurst, who was not present at the huge gathering at Carnegie Hall last Sunday night.

This meeting was noteworthy in the annals of the fight for suffrage, for it was the first Political Convention of Disfranchised Women, and was attended by 1000 delegates, duly chosen at Assembly District conventions, and made up of the wealth, beauty, brains and prominence of New York's womanhood that could be mustered at the call of the suffragists.

Mrs. Mackay Is Chairman.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay was chairman of the platform committee, and the platform itself, designed to be strictly conservative, was drawn up by Kate H. Claghorn and Helen H. Greenley, the latter a lawyer. In offering the platform Mrs. Mackay said:

"The woman's suffrage is a humanitarian movement. It is inspired by the desire to help suffering and philanthropic reforms through the mother's active participation in the life of the state. We believe that woman suffrage is not a fight for rights, but the natural evolution of justice.

"We endeavor to devote all our energies toward furthering the growth of our faith, and we assume that our opponents are not willfully ignorant of what our suffrage shall mean to our state and to our women.

Woman Born Man's Equal.

The platform reads: We, the delegates representing the Senatorial and Assembly districts of the City of New York, in convention assembled, hereby affirm our faith in the formal declaration of principles adopted by the International Woman Suffrage Alliance as the basis of the world's work for the enfranchisement of women.

That men and women are born equally free and independent members of the human race, equally entitled to all the rights and liberties and equally entitled to the free exercise of their individual rights and liberty.

That the natural relation of the sexes is that of interdependence and co-operation, and that the sexes are inseparably and inevitably works injury to the other and hence to the whole race.

That in all lands those laws, creeds and customs which have tended to restrict to a position of dependence, to discourage their education, to impede the development of their natural gifts and to subordinate their individuality have been based upon false theories and have produced an artificial and unjust relation of the sexes in modern society.

Find Taxation a Tyranny.

That self-government in the home and the state is an inalienable right of every normal adult, and the refusal of this right to women has resulted in social, legal and economic injustices to them, and has also intensified the existing economic disturbances throughout the world.

That governments which impose taxes and laws upon their women citizens without giving them the right to elect or dissent which is granted to men citizens exercise a tyranny inconsistent with just government.

That the ballot is the only legal and permanent means of defending the rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, pronounced inalienable by the American Declaration of Independence, and accepted as inalienable by all civilized nations.

Thousand Delegates There.

The audience was one of the most remarkable that has gathered together since the women's fight began. One thousand delegates, duly elected at Assembly district conventions, filled the orchestra chairs. Boxes were taken by society volunteers who have gathered to the flag of suffrage. Five boxes held women teachers of the Interborough Association, and three boxes held girl pupils of a private school, led by their principal. College girls were scattered through the galleries and seated as guests and ushers, the dictum of the Barnard and Teachers' College authorities against the association of those institutions with the suffrage cause having prevented a demonstration in mass.

Among the vice-chairmen were those who have been prominent in other political conventions. The effect of the meeting as an indication of many phases of public interest aroused was great.

The chairman and vice-chairmen were: Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Henry Miller, Mrs. Frances Morgan, Miss Clara Spence, Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, Mrs. John W. Brannan, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mrs. Pearce Bailey, Mrs. Everett Colby, Mrs. Oliver H. F. Belmont, William M. Arina, Henry M. Leipsdorf, Mrs. Charles Knoblauch, General J. S. Clarkson, Mrs. Florence Kelly, Mrs. William C. Story, Mrs. Ernesto Fabri, Mrs. Charlotte F. Gillman, Mrs. Charlotte Willbourn, Mrs. William T. Helmuth, Mrs. Anna C. Field, Mrs. Mary N. Worthington, Miss Elizabeth Stover, Mrs. Robert Ingersoll, Mrs. Winton Brown, Miss Maude Ingersoll, Mrs. Pincney Farrell, Mrs. V. E. Chubb, Dr. Rosalie S. Horton, Baroness de Basus, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Soton, Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. Charles G. Kerley, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. C. Griswold Bourne, Mrs. Edward Cook, Oswald Villard, Mrs. Margaret Ravenhill, Mrs. Alice F. Harcourt, Mrs. E. F. O'Dwyer, Mrs. Julian Coffin, Professor John Dewey, Charles H. Reed, Mrs. Charles H. Reed, Mrs. John H. Judge, Robert Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Ely and Edward Lauterbach.

SUFFRAGE LEADER AS SHE APPEARS ADDRESSING HER CO-WORKERS.



Mrs. Clarence Mackay.

"FIZZ" ENDS THEFT

Burglars Enjoy Themselves After Their Work.

POWERFUL DRILL IS USED

Spokane Stores Robbed by Experienced Thugs Who Drill Safes With Electric Motor Power in Style Hitherto Unknown.

SPokane, Wash., Nov. 7.—(Special.)—After opening safes in the grocery stores of Greenough Brothers and the Spokane Table Supply Company Saturday night, and taking from the former \$200 in money and a diamond and from the latter between \$400 and \$500 and another diamond, accomplished safe crackers sat down and regaled themselves at leisure on the best champagne they could find. From each store they took several bottles of wine. No explosives were used, but in each case the locks were forced out by the pressure of a powerful drill of a pattern hitherto unknown here, working with tremendous pressure from the outside. The drill, which leaves behind it a perfect screw thread, was started at one side of the combination and ate through the thick metal, forcing the entire lock mechanism out and making the opening of the safe an easy matter. The drill is operated by an electric motor attached to a light socket.

Greenough's money is kept in a strong box behind vault doors. The vault doors were locked but the strong box inside was open.

BALLINGER MAKES REPLY

(Continued from First Page.)

Garfield order. This implies, understand, no criticism on the Garfield order. It merely shows conclusively that the Garfield order was tentative and one which any friend of the conservative policy must have replaced with more intelligent withdrawals as soon as he could acquire the data on which to base them.

I speak of withdrawals because there were a number of them. My first withdrawal was dated May 1, 1909, and the last, which included any of the lands formerly withdrawn, June 10, 1909, but each of these orders contained the language "all existing claims, titles and entries are temporarily suspended."

"As a matter of fact, there was not a single filing made on a power site during the interim. On the other hand, the restoration to entry of over 1,000,000 acres of land not needed to protect the power sites allayed widespread discontent and thus avoided unnecessarily making enemies for the conservation policy. In view of the fact that we are dependent upon Congress for the legislation needed permanently to protect the power sites, it must be obvious that it is highly important for this department to handle the matter with tact and make as few enemies as possible. Since June 10 I have made 25 additional withdrawals in strictly new territory."

CHINA SENDS BOYS

Students Arrive to Acquire American Knowledge.

EMPIRE PAYS EXPENSES

First Installment of 47 Youths Arrives According to Agreement After Remission of Boxer Indemnity by This Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Forty-seven Chinese youths arrived from the Orient yesterday on the steamer China to attend various colleges in this country for education at the expense of the Chinese government. They will be followed next year by 153 others and the whole 200 will return to China when their courses are completed to give China the advantage of their American training.

MACKAY PRAISES WEST

TELEGRAPH COMPANY HEAD NOTES PROSPERITY.

Inspection Tour of 8000 Miles Ended Saturday—San Francisco Termed Modern Marvel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Clarence H. Mackay finished an 8000-mile inspection tour of the Postal Telegraph lines last Saturday. Respecting conditions in the Far West, he was both optimistic and enthusiastic.

"The people out there," he said, "are not watching the horizon with eager eyes for a return of prosperity. They think prosperity is already here, and so they are not watching it. It is a pity that it has with them, if my judgment is worth anything. The telegraph is certainly as good a barometer of business as can be found. It indicates recovery and hopefulness, impartially and instantaneously."

"Eastern people who don't go West have no comprehension of its growth and development. San Francisco is a model marvel of American courage and faith. All the way through the Middle West, too, signs were equally gratifying. It was told in Montana and North Dakota that the farmers have learned the lesson of modern industrial development through saving achieved by co-operation, and are forming great farming companies which already show remarkable results and profits."

MYSTERY MAYBE MURDER

Foul Play Suspected in Disappearance of John Gardner.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—It is believed that foul play is connected with the mysterious disappearance of John Gardner, an Englishman, in the Basin country a short distance from Burely in this state. Gardner disappeared about 10 days ago, after having caused the arrest of people at Basin whom he alleged had assaulted him.

When the assault case was called for hearing before a justice of the peace in that section, Gardner failed to put in an appearance, and an investigation brought out the fact that the man had not been seen for about 10 days. Mail addressed to him remains at the postoffice uncollected, and clothing and personal belongings in his cabin did not indicate that Gardner was voluntarily absent.

ROADS UNABLE TO GET ENOUGH MEN

Progress of Rival Lines Up Deschutes Is Limited Only by Labor Available.

STEVENS TALKS OF GOAL

Northern California Looks Like 30 Cents Compared With Central Oregon, Declares President of Hill Company.

Completion of the Oregon Trunk Line in Central Oregon, is to be hurried just as fast as men can be obtained to do the work, according to a statement made last night by John F. Stevens, president of the road. Mr. Stevens does not believe that the line will be built into California for its purpose, he declares, is the development of a new country, and the resultant increase of commerce with the main Hill lines.

The O. R. & N. is also rushing its line up the Deschutes River, and 2000 men are at work there. It was said last night by J. P. O'Brien, general manager of the Hartman lines in the Pacific Northwest, that by April the road will probably be completed for a distance of 60 or 70 miles. If the work progresses as expected, the O. R. & N. line will be completed to Redmond, which will probably be the terminus of the road until the line is extended south to connect with the Oregon-California cut-off, near Klamath.

Concerning the work on the Oregon Trunk line, President Stevens last night said: "If I could go to sleep tonight with the knowledge that we had at least 5000 men at work on the road on the Deschutes River, I would be more at ease than I sign a check in the morning paying for the completion of the road, I would be the happiest man in the state. We have only between 1500 and 2000 men at work, and we are adding about 400 or 500 a week, or as many as can be obtained. This is our great need at present, labor."

"How far is the road projected?" he was asked. "We have contracts let for the first 100 miles," he replied, "which is as far as Madras. We shall go at least 50 miles farther, which may be to Bend or some other point in that irrigation district. We have several surveys into that locality, but which will be chosen is not determined."

"When that is done will you seek an outlet into California, Idaho, or will you cross the Cascades and go to the Coast?" he was asked. "I don't look at the thing logically," he answered, "and you will see that our object should be to develop country for ourselves and not to make traffic for other roads. The system with which we are connected has spent a large amount of money putting in the North Bank road, and we are building into new territory to develop it, and not to make any other outlet."

"As for myself, I don't have California on the brain. Northern California will look like 30 cents compared with the country we are going into. I am somewhat a booster for Oregon, anyhow."

More men are wanted also for railroad construction by the Southern Pacific, on the California-Oregon cut-off. It was said last night by Mr. O'Brien that every man available is being put to work on the cut-off, which it is hoped to rush to completion with all possible speed.

About four months ago the company appropriated money considered necessary for one year's work on the cut-off, and contracts were let for a distance of 25 miles south of Natron and 40 miles north of Klamath.

This work has been rushed faster than originally contemplated, and now it is evident that the money appropriated for one year's work will be spent by Spring, and then it is expected that the money necessary for the last piece of road, about 30 miles in length, to connect the two pieces of road covered by present contracts, will be appropriated.

The construction of the cut-off is under the direction of the chief engineer of the Southern Pacific, who has his office in San Francisco, and he is having men shipped to the scene of work from both California and Oregon.

Man Shot by Wife Dies.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 7.—Albert Talbot, the well-known sporting man, who was shot by his wife in the office of a local attorney October 25, died today. Arthur Talbot, brother of the deceased, a member of the Canadian parliament, has been notified.

Cornell Studies Aviation.

IITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—An aero club of 100 members has been organized at Cornell University for the study of aerial navigation. Several aeroplanes are being constructed by club members.

For Nine Years the Home of the Nemo Corsets
Lipman-Wolfe & Co. Buy Now
\$1.00 Down; \$1.00 a Week

Here Is Your Chance Today Smart Military Capes \$14.85

That Sell With Celerity at \$20.00

—They are here now. THEY WON'T STAY LONG. How can they? Just 63 of them came by express. The fifth shipment. Double and single military capes. THE HIT OF THE YEAR. And the scarcest article to be found in misses' and women's wearing apparel.

—A fortunate purchase secured us this small lot at a special price. YOU SAVE. WE SAVE. THE MANUFACTURER LOSES.

—Note the colors—Navy, black, cadet gray. All lined with red, green and gold flannel. Trimmed with regulation military gold braid and ornaments. If we had 200 we could sell them easily in a day. JUST A HINT TO EARLY SHOPPERS.

Ladies' Tailored Suits \$28.75

HERE ARE 92 THAT BID FOR FAVOR

—They go into print today because they are bound to command the attention of women interested in suits. Now is the price—\$28.75—the only enticement. Granted that it represents one-third to half their regular value.

—Add to this the finest qualities of homespun, broadcloths, chevots and fancy worsteds.

—Then add again the finest tailoring by experts.

—Also a style recognized at once as correct, smart and clever.

—Collectively this conveys to you some idea of the values offered at this sale of tailored suits which starts Monday morning at 8 A. M.

—See window display on 3d street—That will help too.

"THE LIGHT OF THE HOUR" ELECTRIC LIGHT

It is MODERN.

It is CLEAN, therefore a LABOR and MONEY-SAVER.

It is SAFE.

It is CONVENIENT; a light WHERE YOU WANT IT. When you want it—JUST PRESS THE BUTTON.

It is SANITARY; does NOT increase the temperature of a room or VITIATE the air.

EXPENSE includes only the cost of electricity.

Standard lamps renewed FREE.

Call up the Contract Dept.

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"The Manhattan Limited"

Time Shortened 2 Hours From Chicago To New York

Beginning with Sunday, November 7, 1909, "The Manhattan Limited" of the Pennsylvania Short Line, which now leaves Chicago at 11 o'clock A. M., will leave Chicago at 10:30 A. M. daily, running through to New York in 22 hours, arriving there at 9:30 A. M.

This will shorten the time of that train two hours, and the Extra Fare from Chicago to New York will be advanced from Four Dollars to Six Dollars.

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