LODGE IS FIRM FOR PRINCIPLES OF U. S.

Senator Tells New Yorkers Compromise Has Limits.

KNOX EXPLAINS POSITION

Reed Predicts Defeat of Treaty With or Without Reservations—Johnson Scores President Wilson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in a telegram read tonight at a dinner given by business men in honor of Senators Hiram Johnson and James A. Reed declared "there were certain great principles" involved in the senate reservations on the peace treaty on which no compromise is possible.

"We are now considering," he telegraphed, "suggestions made by representatives of the minority who favor ratifying the treaty without change. There are certain great principles on which no compromise is possible and it remains to be seen whether we can come to any agreement which will command a two-thirds vote of the senate."

Senator Borah of Idaho was also invited to be a guest of honor at the dinner, attended by 1000 persons, but telegraphed that the soviet hearing detained him in Washington.

Senator Lodge telegraphed that he had worked all through the summer with other senators "to agree on reservations which would protect the peace, the sovereignty and independence of the United States, but which would cover only our relations to the league of nations."

Reservations as finally agreed upon, he said, were drafted by "those who desired to have the treaty ratified," and "many senators who voted for them made large concessions in doing so."

"The president," he said, "has never altered his position. In his letter to the democrats at the Jackson day dinner he declared that, while there could be no objection to interpretations which would really be valueless for the protection of our independence and our rights, the treaty must be ratified without change which would in no way alter its meaning. In other words the president wished to make no concessions."

A telegram from Senator Knox was also read, in which he declared if he voted to adopt the ratification of the treaty he would feel he had "compromised my Americanism, surrendered my judgment to others and consciously refused to follow the clearest convictions I have ever entertained upon a public question."

Defeat of the peace treaty with or without reservations was predicted by Senator Reed.

Senator Johnson declared that the Lodge reservations while not wholly protecting the United States gave a measure of protection and that they were the "irreducible minimum," on which no compromise could be made.

Senator Reed declared formal peace could be secured by passage of the Knox resolution, which called for ratification of the peace treaty with the elimination of the league covenant.

"The irreducible minimum of protection to our country," said Senator Johnson, "must sharply and absolutely mark the line. The necessity of this protection is generally conceded; that it is the least that could be done is admitted.

"Compromise of the protection thus essential leaves our country and its institutions menaced and imperiled. Compromise with an irreducible minimum is abject surrender. The senate, not only for maintenance of its own dignity and its high purpose, but because of its lofty patriotism, can permit no substantial modification or alteration of the measure of protection it has demanded and won."

The California senator declared President Wilson had abandoned one by one his original 14 points until "we saw good intentions surrendered to sinister old world diplomacy and the American people held a sad intellectual inquest over a dead hope." He declared every great nation had exacted its price for the league of nations and that America "paid for acceptance of the league in surrender of our principles and the barter of peoples and territories and then guaranteed the awful toll taken for all time."

Senator Johnson asserted that the "menace of the league" was scarcely less than the "menace of the labor provisions" in the peace treaty.

"I beg you to remember," he said, "that not only has Great Britain six times the representation and six times the voting power of the United States under the league, but under the treaty in the important labor conference Great Britain has 24 representatives, the United States four. Unlimited powers apparently are granted to the conference and in this conference, American labor, the most conservative in the world, has four votes out of 128."

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache Is Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means that you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid, which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

ANARCHISM'S HIGH PRIESTESS, WHO IS RECEIVED OPEN-ARMED IN SOVIET RUSSIA.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

LAST PICTURE TAKEN IN THIS COUNTRY OF EMMA GOLDMAN.

RUSSIA GREETS GOLDMAN

DEPORTED UNDESIRABLES RECEIVE WARM WELCOME.

18 Extremists Charged With Attempts to Reorganize Union Arrested in New York.

(Continued From First Page.)

vey them across Finland, unless all were treated alike.

Partiality Is Criticised.

Miss Goldman said that during the voyage special cabins and special food had been given to the educated deportees, under the mistaken notion that they would be grateful for the distinction, while the others had been crowded into the hold, full of bilge water.

Today's complaint was settled on the train by jamming all into third-class carriages, which even then were no more crowded than are ordinary trains nowadays. Each coach was guarded by a stout Finn, but Berkman received permission to go through the train at will and to arrange the distribution of food and space. He designated a captain in each coach and humorously pointed out to the correspondent this disproof of the charge that anarchists do not believe in organization and are incapable of it.

One fact generally unknown is that the Finnish government at first proposed to retain the American deportees in Finland as hostages for certain Finns behind the red lines. Mr. Haynes, American commissioner in Finland, promptly pointed out that the soviets had given no sign that they wanted the deportees, most of whom are anarchists and not bolshevists, and, therefore, consent to an exchange was not likely. He said the American government had promised their safe delivery in Russia. Passage for the deportees finally was arranged by payment to the Finnish government for transportation, attendance and soldiers.

Finns Show Bitterness.

In spite of this arrangement, Finns whose revolution of a little more than one year ago has left violently anti-bolshevist groups surrounding the government, view with certain bitterness the safe transport of the deportees through their territory.

"There go more recruits for the red army," said one member of the foreign office staff, mindful of the thousands of Finns now in the red army, fighting against their own country.

Commissioner Haynes conducted negotiations with the soviets through the Finns, but no definite answer came from Moscow until after the train had left Hango on its 20-hour trip to the frontier at Terioki. Today, however, a wireless message came from Foreign Minister Chicherin that the soviet government would take charge of the deportees at the point where the Finn white guards leave them. Only a foot bridge and a walk of 200 yards separate the world of whites and the world of reds.

Two Americans With Party.

The only Americans with the party today are two correspondents, the consular staff having finished its work yesterday and returned to Helsingfors. Actual crossing of the border will take place tomorrow at noon. Questioned regarding her plans in Russia, Miss Goldman said:

"I have only one plan. It occurred to me on the voyage, in thinking over my 35 years in America. When I arrived there as a political exile I joined a society called American friends of Russian freedom, founded ml Ernest Crosby and George Kennan. The founders are dead. Russian revolution has become a reality, freedom from capitalist attack is coming and the United States has turned me out.

"I am going to start in Russia a society to be called Russian Friends of American Freedom. How many people at home would join, do you think? I haven't any idea of imposing my anarchism upon Russia. Revolution still has capable defenders, and I am a friend to any revolution, so long as it is true to the working class.

"Probably I can learn much from the men and women who have worked the great change in Russia, and I guess there will be plenty of work in the soviet shops for the boys who are with me. They are nearly all skilled artisans, as you may judge from the money they have saved. Of course, they earned it themselves. The government knows all about that.

Ideas Are Vague.

"Scores of them have only the vaguest ideas of society or government. They were unlucky enough to join a society of adherents of the Russian revolution in the early days of that upheaval, in the hope of getting home quickly. They thought that when the lid of czar bureaucracy was lifted there would be a better life for them in Russia than in America. Hundreds of them have like to have gone to Russia, but they never got the chance.

"Then the American bolshevik scare came. The next the boys knew the police were asking them if they believed in soviets or in bolshevism. If they said they did, they were put into jail, and now some of them are here with us. Most of them were hustled to jail in the clothes they stood in. We have been sharing underclothing and extra things for cold weather with them.

"I don't suppose they love the American government, but they do love America, for there they made money and it is better than the czar-ridden Russia that they quit. Some tell me they will want to go back to the United States some day, as I do. That wish will make them good recruits for our Russian friends of American freedom society."

According to a census taken by the deportees on the Buford, 125 of a total of 248 are anarchists, about 20 believe in the soviet form of government, without having seen it in present operation, and some disclaim any particular political leanings.

MORE SHIPS HELD NEED

U. S. STEAMER SERVICE SOUTH HELD INADEQUATE.

Change for Better Imperative, Say Speakers at Pan-American Financial Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Steamship service between the United States and Latin-America was characterized as inadequate by South American delegates at tonight's session of the second pan-American financial conference, attended also by United States government officials and business men.

The present passenger, mail and parcels post service to South America, it was said, is no better than 30 years ago and unless the United States can meet competition of European countries it cannot expect the fullest development of its relations with the other American republics.

Even the extended mail and passenger service outlined by Chairman Payne of the shipping board was declared to be entirely inadequate. Declaring commerce between the United States and Argentina is now nearly $300,000,000 annually, Dr. Ricardo Aldao of the Argentine delegation said business men in his country recently were 63 days without mail from their correspondents in the United States because of lack of such service.

MOONSHINE WAR IS ON

Big Seizures Made in Kentucky and Fight Is Expected.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—After destroying seven moonshine distilleries and between four and five thousand gallons of beer in raids in Clay and Knox counties, a posse of federal prohibition officers under direction of State Officer J. H. Combs, is here tonight. Five alleged moonshiners were arrested. They are Voy Thomas, James Mintz, Nathan Robinson, James Moore and Samuel Riley. All are in jail at Onder, Ky.

The stills destroyed, besides their beer capacity, could have produced 50 gallons of whisky daily. Raids will be continued, it was said tonight, until every section in the hill country is covered.

A band of moonshiners, draft dodgers and at least two murderers is reported barricaded in Johnson county, and a fight is expected when an attempt is made to capture them. It is apparent that moonshining is increasing in the eastern southern Kentucky mountains.

$85,000,000 FUND ASKED

Hospital Care for Ex-Service Men Proposed in Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Appropriation of $85,000,000 to be expended the next four years for hospital and other facilities for discharged soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses, is proposed in a bill introduced today in the senate.

The medical aid contemplated would be under direction of the public health service.

Canby, Molalla Stores Robbed.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The Vineyard general merchandise store at Canby was ransacked Saturday night by thieves and considerable loot was taken. The stores of F. M. Hendrickson, hardware, and Robbins Bros., general merchandise, Molalla, also were entered by thieves.

S. & H. Green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 352. 660-21.—Adv.

21 REPUBLICS MEET TO VIEW FINANCES

Lansing Greets Delegates to Pan-American Congress.

WILSON SENDS MESSAGE

Minister From Argentina Declares for Widest Ideals for Common Welfare.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Financiers of the pan-American republics sat down at the council table today and took thought how they could best promote the mutual welfare of the nations they represent.

Drawn together, as President Wilson said in a message of welcome, by no selfish purpose but solely for the purpose of ascertaining how they might serve one another, the delegates to the second pan-American financial conference, including the ministers of finance of several countries, began their work of reaffirming the solidarity of the Americas in ideals of peace and justice.

Co-operation was pledged for the development of the great natural resources of the two continents which, it was pointed out, would redound to the advantage not only of the pan-American nations, but of the world.

Secretary Glass Presides.

Secretary Glass presided at the opening session at which the delegates heard the message from President Wilson, addresses by Secretary Lansing and John Barrett, director-general of the pan-American Union, and responses by the member of each visiting delegation. After an informal luncheon the delegates separated into national groups for conferences with prominent business men and banks of the United States on specific problems on transportation, exchange, commercial credits and other matters.

Transportation was the subject discussed tonight at the first general session at which John Barton Payne, chairman of the shipping board, told what the United States government was doing to establish adequate passenger and freight service for developing South American trade. Dr. Manuel de Cespedes, minister of Cuba, presided.

Secretary Glass, after reading President Wilson's message, welcomed the delegation. He said the conference was destined to be fruitful of important results in the interchange of information. He declared it was more and more necessary that those in high places should know one another.

Delegates Are Welcomed.

"The world is suffering from a greater uncertainty now than in centuries," he said. "Mankind is showing signs of neurosis which may presage the breakdown of government unless all sink their differences for the common cause."

Secretary Lansing then welcomed the delegates on behalf of the American government.

William Jennings Bryan was one of the early arrivals at the conference, receiving a cordial welcome. He said he would not make a speech.

In response to the president's message of welcome, the Latin-American delegates expressed confidence that the conference would be productive of tangible results.

Dr. Domingo E. Salaberry, minister of finance of Argentina, said his country gave adhesion to the widest ideals for the common welfare of a pan-American.

Peace and Justice Urged.

Dr. Jose Luis Pejada of Bolivia declared that all Latin-America joined the United States in the resolution to maintain peace and justice.

"Without the United States the league of nations is not complete," declared Dr. Carlos Sampaio of Brazil. "Meanwhile, let us realize by friendship and co-operation the league of the Americas."

Dr. Sampaio said the United States is "the financial center of the world and is the only nation Latin-America can look to now for credits."

Dr. Luis Izquierto of Chile said all the American nations felt the necessity of developing their industries and broadening their trade routes.

SPLIT THREATENS NAVY

(Continued From First Page.)

body in good humor, including the audience, which remained until the last minute.

The line of counter attack on Admiral Sims became clearly defined today. It is evident that an energetic effort will be made to besmirch his record with the charge of being pro-British and a tool of the British admiralty as a means of creating some adverse sympathy in the interest of the navy department.

Some criticism is heard of Admiral Sims' conduct as amounting to insubordination, and admittedly it would not do to permit every officer in the navy to stand up and condemn his chief in this manner.

As no other officer in the navy is likely to have the courage to undertake such an attack, however, there is a general disposition to regard what he is doing as a public service.

Secretary Daniels will have the opportunity to be heard later and, furthermore, this committee, by the action of the full naval affairs committee today, will go into all of the charges made by Admiral Sims. Secretary Daniels has his friends, and the republican senators on the sub-committee will be inclined to give him the most respectful kind of hearing.

McNUTT SLAYER IS NAMED

(Continued From First Page.)

ments and avoided many others with the answer, "I don't remember having said that."

Three Names Used.

When asked how many different names she had used she admitted the use of her real name, that of "Mrs. Wilkenson" and "Mrs. Mann." They are the names of former husbands.

Marie testified that after she was divorced from Wilkenson her sister Fay married him. This was brought out when Marie said a ring McNutt wore at the time he was killed belonged to "our" husband.

"Our husband?" queried the prosecutor.

"Yes," she replied, "we both were married to Wilkenson."

State Rests Case.

The prosecution ended its case abruptly just before the noon recess.

Testimony at the forenoon session today was concerned largely with the actual commission of the alleged crime and the concealment of the body, which was found in a shallow grave on McNutt's farm, 40 miles from here.

L. E. Markwood and Chester Edwards, members of the city detective force, told of the discovery of stains on the floor of an apartment-house here in which the defendants and McNutt were interested and where the murder is alleged to have been committed. Mrs. McNutt, widow of the murdered man, testified to the discovery of a pan of stained clothing and a piece of stained linoleum, she said she found in the apartment-house a few days after the murder is supposed to have occurred. The stains were declared by Dr. E. R. Darling, a chemist at Whitworth university, to be human blood.

Coroner Is Witness.

Dr. W. M. Newman, county coroner, and his assistant, Dr. Harry Goldstein, testified to their belief that McNutt was stunned by a blow on the head and later suffocated by a gag found in his mouth. Others told of their observations of McNutt's body when it was found.

E. Vaughn Klein and E. H. Fearon, handwriting experts called by the state, testified they believed one indorsement on a check which the state claims was in McNutt's possession at the time of his death and which it has been testified was presented afterward by Marie McDonald for payment at a local department store, was written by Marie and another by Fay McDonald.

MRS. JONES AMENDS PLEA

ADDITIONAL CHARGES MADE IN DIVORCE COMPLAINT.

Wife Who Obtained Decree While Husband Was in France Asks Custody of Children.

An amended complaint which sets forth more fully the charges made by Mrs. Dorothy A. Jones against Lieutenant Alexander J. Jones, including the charge of abduction by the father of his own son January 13, while in this city, was filed in the circuit court yesterday by Attorneys Crawford & Crawford. The plaintiff's lawyers hope to enter into a stipulation with Attorney James J. Crossley, representing Lieutenant Jones, who is now in the east, allowing the answer already filed to stand and permitting trial at an early date.

As Lieutenant Jones still is in the army, his testimony may have to be made by deposition.

Lieutenant Jones came to Portland December 27, 1919, after an absence in France of two years, to find that his wife had obtained a decree of divorce, awarded by Circuit Judge Gatens. Presiding Judge McCourt set aside the decree and permitted him to file an answer. The day following he took his oldest child, Bernard P. Jones, aged 6, from his wife by force, promised to return him the day following, but left on the early morning train for New York with the youngster.

Mrs. Jones asks in her new complaint for the custody of Bernard, Dorothy, aged 4, and Madeleine, aged 3.

The contents of two letters written by Lieutenant Jones while in France are set forth in the complaint just filed. One, dated May 20, 1918, tells Mrs. Jones that if she wishes a divorce to "go to it"; that he would have no objection, and that she might use his letter to prove it.

Alimony is not asked, but $15 a month for each child is requested. They were married in 1912.

Charges in the complaint are that Lieutenant Jones failed to support his wife properly, beat and abused her, never held a position more than three months, and often visited a former wife.

DISTILLATE SALE HALTED

SHORTAGE OF CRUDE OIL MAY FORCE GASOLINE UP.

1300 Fishing Craft in San Francisco Will Be Tied Up Because of Shortage of Fuel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—That the Standard Oil company has withdrawn distillate from the market to force the public to a greater consumption of the higher-priced and more profitable gasoline was vigorously denied today by H. T. Warner, local executive officer of the company.

"It is true we have withdrawn distillate from the market," Mr. Warner said, "and it is also true that as far as our company is concerned distillate is virtually a thing of the past. But this step was not taken because of the increased price of gasoline.

"We are unable either to produce or obtain sufficient refinable crude oil to meet the demand of the public. Of course the public will have to pay more for gasoline, but that is something over which we have no control."

J. T. Armitage of the Union Oil company announced today that his company would not solicit any new business in the distillate field.

It is known a meeting of the heads of the western department of the Union Oil company is expected shortly in Los Angeles to discuss the distillate problem. It is possible that the Union Oil company will follow the example set by the Standard and also discontinue serving distillate to the public. More than 1300 fishing craft will be tied up if distillate is withdrawn, T. J. Guaragnella, manager of the F. E. Booth Packing company, predicted today.

WILLIAMS FUNERAL TODAY

THE DALLES TO SUSPEND BUSINESS FOR TWO HOURS.

Pioneer Woman Resident Born in England Crossed Plains in 1852—Eight Children Survive.

THE DALLES, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—In observance of the funeral of Mrs. Anna Marshall Williams, pioneer resident of The Dalles, who died at her home, in Seattle yesterday, Mayor Stadelman has ordered cessation of city business from 1:30 till 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Williams came to The Dalles in 1861, and was the founder of some the city's most prominent business institutions. She was born in London, England, in 1840, and when six years of age came to America. She was nearly 80 years of age at the time of her death.

In 1852, Mrs. Williams crossed the plains by ox team and took her first residence in this state at Oregon City. She was united in marriage to Griffith Evans Williams, and soon after came to this city where she remained until 1894, when she went to Portland for several years.

In the early days Mr. Williams was a partner with E. Wingate in the department store business.

After the death of Wingate, the partnership was dissolved and today the store bears the name of the city's pioneer. It is the same Williams identified with the Walther Williams Garage company of The Dalles.

Ten children were born to the Williams family, of whom eight are living. The following sons, all of this city survive: Edward M., Carlton P., Robert A. Williams. Daughters surviving are: Mrs. A. G. Dunn and Mrs. Florence Williams, both of Seattle, Mrs. R. F. Sewell and Mrs. George A. Marshall, both of Portland, and Mrs. H. W. French of San Francisco. Two brothers, John Marshall of Portland and Edward T. Marshall of Los Angeles survive.

Services will be held tomorrow afternoon from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton P. Williams.

GIRL LEAPS TO DEATH

Pearl Whitford Jumps From Fourteenth Floor of Oakland Jail.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—After eluding the guards stationed in the women's dormitory on the 14th floor of the city hall, Miss Pearl Whitford, 22, committed suicide this afternoon by leaping from an open balcony. She was killed instantly, nearly every bone in her body being broken.

The woman was arrested last Thursday in a lodging house in company with a man and charged with violating the municipal lodging-house ordinance. Her companion appeared before Police Judge Samuels and was fined $10. Miss Whitford was fined $50. She was unable to pay the fine, and late this afternoon was moved to the women's section of the city prison to serve the sentence.

Ex-Soldier Ordered Held.

Petition for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday was denied Willis W. Ireland in the federal district court and he was returned to the custody of Lieutenant McGill at Vancouver barracks. The prisoner, an ex-soldier, is held on a charge of failure to return to military duty. His arrest was ordered by telegram from the commanding officer at San Diego.

BARRELS AND KEGS. 344 Hawthorne Western Cooperage Co.—Adv.

Our Store Opens at 9 A. M.

"The Store That Undersells Because It Sells for Cash"

Our Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Agents for the Butterick Patterns and Delineator—all styles and sizes now showing.

Mail Orders Receive our Prompt and Careful Attention, the Same Day as Received.

Only Once in Twelve Months Can We Offer You Such Economy Prices and That Is During Our

Annual Pre-Inventory Sale—

This is stock-righting time. Inventory days are just ahead and all the odd lots, short lengths, broken assortments, discontinued lines and remainders of fall and winter merchandise must be disposed of. Practically everything needed for the home and person can be bought in this sale under normal worth. IT IS A SALE AT WHICH EXTRAORDINARY SAVINGS ACCRUE TO YOU.

A Challenge Sale of Blankets—

Three Offerings That Defy Comparison By Those Who Know Values Best

Dorset Blankets at $8.50 Pr.

66 by 80 inches

These well-known and reliable Blankets are shown in pretty plaid styles and are of good heavy weight—they come 66x80 inches.

Cotton Blankets at $3.95 Pr.

72 by 80 inches

A cotton Blanket of good weight—72 x 80 inches—they come in white, gray and tan.

Wool-Mixed Blankets at $9.75 Pr.

66 by 80 inches

An exceedingly fine wool-mixed Blanket shown in pretty blue, tan and pink and white plaids—they come 66x80 inches and finished with 1½-inch binding.

Bleached Muslin 35c Yd.

Comes 36 inches wide and is of a standard quality with fine, soft finish.

Pillow Cases 3 for $1

Well made from remnants of standard quality sheeting; they come 42 by 36 inches.

Outing Flannel at 50c Yd.

A fine heavy fleeced White Outing Flannel, full 36 inches wide.

Outing Flannel at 35c Yd.

A 36-Inch Outing Flannel shown in plain brown, navy, gray and cream.

Smashing Reductions On Our

Entire Stock Heavy Weight Coatings

To Insure Immediate Disposal

LOT ONE AT ...$2.95 Yd. *LOT TWO AT* ...$3.95 Yd.

An event worthy of every thrifty woman's attention. You have choice from our regular stock lines of 54-inch heavy Coatings, including all fashionable weaves in novelty mixtures and plain colors. Never has such a dress-goods sale for downright value-giving been known in the history of this store. Shop in the morning if possible and avoid the crowds of the afternoon.

LOT THREE AT at 95c Yard —Storm Serges in 36-inch width and desirable colors—a splendid wool fabric that will wear most satisfactorily. Less than today's mill cost.

LOT FOUR AT at $1.25 Yard —Both Poplins and Serges in 38 to 42-inch widths—fabrics of perfect weave in a complete range of colors and decidedly underpriced for this sale.

LOT FIVE AT at $2.69 Yard —Velours in a full assortment of staple colors—they come in 48-inch width and are all wool—one of the most important offerings of the sale.

An End of the Season Sale of

Women's Handsome Coats at $31.95

Rich, Lustrous Plush Coats With Fur Collars, Others in Velours and Silvertones, All on Sale at One Price.

There is still a long season ahead and you'll more than get the value in wear of these handsome Coats which we are clearing out now without regard to their original cost.

Included are handsome Plush Coats with collar of Kit Coney or Black Opossum—others in fine Velours and Silvertones with fur collar of Sealine or Kit Coney. Every Coat in the assortment is of perfect workmanship and finish and linings are of dependable quality. You have choice from all sizes in popular colors.

Every Coat Is an Extraordinary Value at $31.95

Our Store Now Opens at 9 A. M.

Roberts Bros. THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

You Need Not Suffer From Catarrh

But You Must Drive It Out of Your Blood to Get Rid of It Permanently.

You have probably been in the habit of applying external treatments, trying to cure your Catarrh. You have used sprays, washes and lotions and possibly been temporarily relieved. But after a short time you had another attack and wondered why. You must realize that catarrh is an infection of the blood and to get permanent relief the catarrh infection must be driven out of the blood. The quicker you come to understand this the quicker you will get it out of your system. S. S. S., which has been in constant use for over fifty years, will attack the catarrhal poisons, cleanse and strengthen the blood, so it will carry vigor and health to the mucous membranes on its journeys through your body and nature will soon restore you to health, you will be relieved of the droppings of mucus in your throat, sores in nostrils, bad breath, hawking and spitting.

All reputable druggists carry S. S. S. in stock and we recommend you give it a trial at once.

The chief medical adviser of the Company will carefully answer all letters on the subject. There is no charge for medical advice. Address Swift Specific Company, 251 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.

THOMPSON'S Deep-Curve Lenses Are Better. (Trademark Registered)

THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE

Thoroughly experienced Optometrists for the examination and adjustments, skilled workmen to construct the lenses—a concentrated service that guarantees dependable glasses at reasonable prices.

Complete Lens Grinding Factory on the Premises

SAVE YOUR EYES

THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE

EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS.

Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped, Exclusive Optical Establishment.

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