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The Housefurnisher

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Quality, Style and Price

Are to be considered in the purchase of Parlor Furniture. We excel here. Only goods of merit are allowed in our warehouse, and our prices are as low as the common factory-made goods. We have beautiful suits of Louis XIV style, with genuine mahogany veneered frames, at \$30.00, and birch suits of three pieces as low as

\$20.00

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You cannot do better than examine our superb assortment; the canopy-top sideboard is the coming style. We have a dozen choice patterns now on our floor. Sideboards in oak, golden finish, as low as

\$15.00

A ROUSING SALE OF MATTINGS AND CARPETS

Just a few of the best-known makes, and the prices, from which you may readily figure the saving to yourself. Remember, our stocks are very large, and where most houses show only a few patterns, we show a great many. Here one has a vast selection:

100 ROLLS STRAW MATTING, 8 patterns, to select from; the price is simply startling; the yard	15c
100 ROLLS STRAW MATTING, in new colorings and styles; value, 30c yard	20c
100 ROLLS STRAW MATTING, in styles superior to those you see in other stores at 30c yard	25c
C. C. INGRAIN CARPETS, a good selection, equal in all respects of appearance and wear to the best selling elsewhere at double the price	45c
EX. SUPER INGRAIN CARPET, various patterns, and all good color combinations, a value that is a fair bargain, at 75c yard; for this sale only	55c
TAPPETRY BRUSSELS, a good selection, equal in all respects of appearance and wear to the best selling elsewhere at double the price	75c
VELVET CARPETS, strictly novelties in color and weave, a large number of designs to select from; value, \$1.50 yard; sale price, actually worth \$1.50 yard; sale price	\$1.15

The Finest Collection in the Market, at Reduced Prices.

GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS IF SO DESIRED

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EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURER OF...

SEALSKINS A SPECIALTY

Importer of Cloaks and Suits.

233-235 MORRISON STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Great Special on Silk Underskirts

Monday and Tuesday Only

4 Fine Silk Underskirts, made of the finest silk, in all the latest shades, ruffled, tucked, corded and braided trimmings; regular price \$7.50. A big bargain.

Monday and Tuesday... \$4.85

Full line of Children's Golf Caps.

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Our Fur Garments always look right. They have a distinct style, different from those that make them conspicuous. Our furs are the leaders in style, fit, quality and workmanship.

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Between 7th and 8th

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309 Washington St.

15 Cents

Pound Citron, Lemon or Orange Peel.

12 1/2 Cents

Pound Best Seedless Sultana Raisins.

25 Cents

3 Packages Condensed Mince.

10 Cents

Pound Choice Bulk Mince.

25 Cents

3 Pounds New Soft-Shell English Walnuts.

15 Cents

Pound Best Shredded Coconut.

\$1.00

Gallon Can Pure Maple Syrup.

H. O.

One Package Fresh With Each 15-Cent Package H. O. Outmail.

40 Cents

Gallon Fancy Table Syrup.

SEE THAT THIS

Quality

IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

All Styles

All Leathers

One Price, \$3.00

E. C. GODDARD & CO.

OREGONIAN BUILDING.

ENGLAND'S APPROVAL

Press and Public Pleased With McKinley's Re-election.

SETTLING DELAGOA BAY QUESTION

New Market for American Goods and Shoes—Week in the London Theaters.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The elections in America and Canada held the interest of Great Britain throughout the week to an unprecedented extent. Of the two great contests, that between McKinley and Bryan was by far the most closely watched. There is no concealing the fact that Mr. McKinley's re-election meets with the most unanimous approval of the press and public, while the Foreign Office expresses undisguised relief that it will not have to deal with a new set of diplomats in this critical stage of affairs in the far East and in other parts of the world.

Among the columns of comments appearing in the journals, there is common to all an expression of surprise at the return to power of the existing governments of Great Britain, the United States and Canada; and, rightly or wrongly, the deduction is drawn that this reversal of the usual order of things is due to the wondrous spread of "imperialistic ideas" among English-speaking peoples.

Amid this unusually keen appreciation of events occurring on the American Continent, the return of General Buller excites only a faint ripple of enthusiasm. The soubriquet "ferryman" is too fresh in the public mind to allow the complimentary references now made to him to have much force, though he will be the object of many demonstrations.

The ancient controversy on the subject of the Delagoa Bay Railroad award should at least be settled with hard cash next week. Communications are still passing on the subject between Washington and London, but only one minor point remains unsettled, and this should not prevent the bondholders from receiving their money in a few days.

Another international matter likely to come up between the United States and Great Britain is the suggestion to suppress the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong. Inquiries reveal that no instructions have yet been received at the United States Embassy to this end, though should the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, be instructed to apply for the suppression of the Junta, it is likely his request will be granted.

An official of the Foreign Office said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The extent of the steps we could take in this matter entirely depends upon the strength of the case Washington can make out against the Junta. If it is proved the Junta is materially assisting the cause of the Philippines, we certainly shall only be acting in a spirit of ordinary international friendship in suppressing the organization. Moreover, the British Empire has no desire to harbor such bodies as juntas."

These who have long agitated against the docking of horses' tails have won a great victory. The Queen is sending out an order that none of her horses be tailed in that way, also announced that she had persuaded the Prince of Wales to follow her example. With royalty taking such a vigorous stand, it is likely that the docked horses will soon be as rare in London as full tailed horses are at present.

Another startling change in appearance is the Prince of Wales' wearing eyeglasses. The future King has long enjoyed good eyesight, but now on the advice of an eminent oculist he has had recourse to this fashionable form of spectacles. They are selected from the best obtainable lenses, are framed in tortoise shell and form an altogether elaborate addition to the royal countenance.

The latest discovery of successful American enterprises in England is in the boot and shoe trade. Daily the American article is gaining headway. One agent, after three years' work, got 120 large customers on his trip over this year, amounting to many thousands of pounds. According to the Daily Mail, the ability of the American firm to compete so successfully is chiefly due to "the superiority of the American lasts, which are modeled on the human foot, and also to the large output of well-regulated factories, in which work is done by the piece, instead of on time, as prevails in Great Britain, with the very latest machinery."

A majority of the theaters are doing very well. In spite of the cool reception the critics gave "Mrs. Dane's Defense" when first produced, it has since been developed into the greatest success of the autumn season. It is impossible to get a seat a fortnight ahead.

F. A. Proctor, of New York, has been in London for some weeks investigating the possibilities of the introduction here of continuous performances. He will return home much impressed with the possibilities of the success of his plan. He said:

"It is only a question of location with us. This visit is only a preliminary one, but I believe it will not be long before we add London to our circuit of theaters."

The reproduction of "Patience" at the Savoy, after two decades, has not only won the approval of the London public, but has given rise to many reminiscences. It is interesting that "Patience" was first produced at the Savoy, and it was used for the first time in a London theater, and Doyle Carte had to give nightly assurance of the safety of the new illumination.

The Kendals return as near London as Fulham next week, with Mrs. Clifford's "The Likeness of the Night."

The American liner New York, which sailed from Southampton today via Cherbourg, for New York, has among her passengers Edna May, the American actress.

Lord Roberts' recommendation that the returning soldiers be welcomed with gifts of tobacco instead of liquor, calls out a singular endorsement from the Lancet, which declares that the suggestion is a moderate one, second only in value to food itself in the case of men enduring long labors on short rations.

Holy Trinity Church felt close to the Tower of London, in which is one of Washington's ancestors' tomb bearing a coat-of-arms which is supposed to be the origin of the Stars and Stripes, is threatened with destruction unless \$200 is subscribed for its repair. What makes the church of interest to Americans is a tablet erected to the memory of Colonel Legge, who married Eliza Washington, who died in 1789, surrounded by the Washingtons, and consisting of five alternating bars of red and white, above which are five pointed red stars. These, it is said, suggested to George Washington the American National flag.

The new United Free Church of Scotland is meeting with serious opposition in the Highlands. The bitter denunciations of that assembly the sturdy Highlanders

REICHSTAG OPENING

Forthcoming Session Important to Germany.

INTEREST IN CHINA IS Waning

Hostile Comments by the Berlin Press on the Re-election of President McKinley.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Lord Salisbury's Guild Hall speech is commented on favorably by the German press, especially the passage about the Anglo-German agreement, in which unfortunately Great Britain's pro-German sentiments are divulged. The British Premier's army re-

has been accused by the belief that the principles of the Free Church are compromised. Empty benches mark the services held under the auspices of the new organization, while hundreds attend impromptu meetings in halls and elsewhere, conducted under the old church rules. There are many indications of secession, though this does not apply to the Lowlands, the amalgamation has been well received.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, is spending the week with Lord Salisbury, at Hatfield House, the Premier's country seat. At the conclusion of his stay there he will go to Dalmeny Park, Edinburgh, on a visit to Lord Rosebery.

TWO DAYS' FIGHTING.

Roberts' Report on Engagement at Komati River.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Lord Roberts, telegraphing from Johannesburg under date of November 8, reports to the War Office as follows:

"General Knox states that he takes no



credit for the very successful engagement of November 4, which was due in the first instance to the determination of Legallé never to lose touch with the enemy, and secondly to the able way in which Legallé handled the firing after Le Gallé and Ross were wounded.

"Smith-Dorrien reports that the two days' fighting mentioned was very hard, and that the Boers were beaten out November 4. His force consisted of 20 mounted rifles, two from the Fifth Lancers, his Royal Canadian Dragoons and Mounted Rifles, two from the Eighty-fourth Battery, and 800 infantry of the Suffolk and Shropshire.

"The Boers were met soon after starting from Belfast and hung on the front, flanks and rear until the Komati River was reached, where they stood at a very strong position. From this they were forced to retire by a wide turning movement by the Suffolk and the Canadian troops around their flank. All the first day Boer signal fires were lighted in all directions, and before morning they were strongly reinforced.

"Our casualties the first day were six killed and 30 wounded, chiefly the Shropshires, who fought splendidly. The next day the Boers tried to seize the strong position on the bank of the Komati from which they were beaten out November 4, but were prevented by Colonel Evans, with the Canadian mounted troops and two of the Eighty-fourth guns galloping two miles and seizing it in the nick of time. The rear on the return march was defended by Colonel Leard, with the Canadian Dragoons and two Royal Canadian guns, under Lieutenant Morrison.

"Smith-Dorrien says no praise can be too high for the devoted gallantry these troops showed in keeping off the enemy from the infantry convoys.

"In the afternoon an event unprecedented in this war occurred, when some 300 mounted Boers suddenly charged the rear guard to within 70 yards, when they were repulsed by the Canadian Dragoons. During the fight 18 Canadians fell into the hands of the enemy, who treated them kindly and released them after removing their own dead and wounded, during which operation the Canadians were compelled to lie on their faces in order that they might not see how heavily the Boers had suffered. Our casualties were two killed and 13 wounded."

Root's Trip to Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The steamship Moro Castle sailed today on her maiden trip for Havana, having on board a number of distinguished passengers, including Secretary of War Elihu Root, Colonel Lauder H. Bliss, Collector of Customs at Havana, and G. Bullie, Comptroller of Customs at Havana. Secretary Root said to a reporter:

"I am going to Cuba again to observe the general condition of affairs, as I was unable to visit the eastern end of the island on the occasion of my former visit last Spring. I expect to be gone about two weeks. I have no particular object in view, only the general object of familiarizing myself with the precise condition of affairs in Cuba."

NOW FOR A BIG FAIR

Portland Wants an Oriental Exposition in 1902.

FIRST MEETING TO BE HELD SOON

Waterbury Will Be International in Scope—Congress to Be Asked for Sanction.

Portland is getting ready for a Pacific Coast and Oriental Exposition to be held here in 1902.

Enterprising business men, capitalists, manufacturers and transportation companies have been considering the matter for more than a year. Success of the Elks' Carnival and Street Fair confirmed previously expressed opinions that an industrial exhibition on a large scale could be made to pay. Election over, and with it a certainty that business conditions and the finances of the country will not be disturbed, Portlanders consider the time ripe to make the initial move, and a public meeting is likely to be called this week.

Every one who has been spoken to with reference to the exposition—and no one has been approached who is not expected to subscribe to the guarantee fund—is in favor of Portland undertaking the enterprise. Men who take a broad view of commercial affairs, and who look beyond the present, think that this exposition will not only be of much benefit locally, but will draw more attention and capital to Oregon than all other agencies which could be employed, and that it will be Oregon's first stepping-stone toward greatness with reference to the trade of the Orient.

It is to be expected that there can be gathered in Portland a comprehensive exhibit of the varied resources of the Pacific Coast States; special exhibits from almost every state in the Union; a few from Europe; no small showing from Canada, and especially from British Columbia; a national exhibit from China and one from Japan. There is practical unanimity of opinion that more creditable exhibits can be secured than any moderate equipment will be able to accommodate.

Of course, preliminarily, the main thing is the money. Men who have given more than a year's thought to the matter and have made tentative investigation, have little doubt that a Congressional appropriation can be secured for the asking in the proper way. Therefore, the first important work would be in Washington. With the prestige that National sanction carries, the remainder of the work would be comparatively easy. An appropriation by the Oregon Legislature may be taken for granted. Portland, it is believed, will be good for a subscription of at least \$250,000.

If there is to be an Oriental exposition in Portland, it must be held in 1902. Buffalo has a Pan-American Exposition next year, and St. Louis will hold a Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904. So 1903 is an "open date" for Portland.

Preliminaries out of the way and definite announcement made that an exposition will be held, four transcontinental railroads will outdo one another in advertising Oregon, while the Chicago and the Eastern trunk lines will not be far behind the Pacific roads in this work. Based on past experience in Portland and on big exhibitions in other cities, there is no feeling of doubt on the question of carrying the remainder of the work would be comparatively easy. An appropriation by the Oregon Legislature may be taken for granted. Portland, it is believed, will be good for a subscription of at least \$250,000.

Above all things, the plain, commonsense, business view of the enterprise as it is likely to affect Portland must be considered. Portland is doing far more business today than ever before in its history. Affairs were never more prosperous. Portland naturally wishes to increase her business. Those who are expected to take hold of the proposed exposition in earnest are not afraid to risk it with a fair prospect of getting back \$2 before the exposition closes, and \$3 in the two years thereafter.

If the enterprise is to take shape, it will certainly not be a dragging affair. Possibly such impetus will be given at the very first meeting that it will gather strength with every succeeding day. It is in the air now, and public sentiment crystallizes rapidly these days. It will not be surprising to see the ball set rolling within a week; then watch it grow.

Cotton Mill Owners Alarmed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Porters' cotton mill owners in the South, fearing that the recent war will seriously change the trade conditions between this country and China, have prepared a petition which they are sending to the Secretary of State. They are afraid Russia will obtain possession of Manchuria and will impose such heavy duties on American goods as to render a withdrawal of American interests from that country necessary.

The petition expresses approval of the "open door" policy and expresses the hope that the Administration will take such action as it may deem proper to maintain the protection and perpetuity of the existing commercial relations with China, especially as regards Manchuria. This petition is signed by 15 millowners in North Carolina, 21 in South Carolina, four in Alabama, one in Georgia and one in Maryland. The total capital invested in their mills is \$24,000,000. The total number of spindles is 1,073,000.

Damages Against Gould.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The jury in the suit brought by Frank Mowbray, a valet, against Howard Gould, a son of the late Jay Gould, for \$25,000 damages for breach of contract, brought a verdict today awarding \$500 to the plaintiff. Mowbray alleges that Mr. Gould engaged him as a valet for life at \$50 per month, after he had lost the sight of one eye and sustained other injuries as a result of setting off a dam dynamite on Mr. Gould's yacht July 4, 1898, and that he was discharged immediately after the statute of limitations barred a suit for damages on account of the injuries he had received.

Oregon Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Oregon Postmasters were appointed today as follows: John M. Parry, More, vice Dave Williams, resigned; William G. Bailey, Tillamook, vice Mancel Beardsley, resigned.

IN THE PROPERTY-ROOM OF THE POLITICAL THEATER.

PUT AWAY FOR ANOTHER DAY.

Count von Zepelin is in Berlin trying to get the War Department to purchase his airship, but up to the present he has failed, the department taking the view that the airship is not yet available for practical army purposes.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns on reliable authority that Germany's negotiations with the Turkish Government on the subject of a coaling station at Farnas are still pending, but are likely to result favorably.

Emperor William's barber, Francois Haby, the inventor of His Majesty's style of mustache, recently ventured to remark, "What does Your Majesty think of China?" This so ruffled the Emperor's temper that, taking Haby by the ear, he escorted the barber to his chamber.

The incident has been laughed at throughout Berlin. It was announced May 10 last that it was frequently remarked during the festivities that His Majesty's mustache was no longer burned upward so sharply as formerly, but was worn at an angle of 45 degrees only, with the ends no longer spreading out proudly. It was added that it was a fact that the Emperor had abandoned his former fashion of wearing his mustache, although all male Germans adhered to it, one reason being the dismissal of Haby, who had become the Emperor's and had presumed to trade upon his alleged friendly relations with the Emperor.

Emergency Ration Test.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A special to the Record from El Reno, O. T., says: The emergency ration test has been completed, and a report will be made upon the experiment to the War Department Monday. Captain E. W. Mountain, the Eighth Cavalry, in charge of the troops that made the test, says:

"The test will prove of great value in the future. The army recently started from El Reno two weeks ago and marched across the Indian reservations to Fort Bill. During the march the men lived wholly upon the emergency ration. The food went hard with the men for the first few days, but after that they seemed to enjoy it. I think my report will encourage the War Department to adopt the emergency ration."

Trial of Shah's Assassin.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The trial of Francois Salas, the anarchist who attempted to shoot the Shah of Persia, August 25, while the latter was visiting the exposition, began today. The presiding judge tried to bring out the anarchistic ideas of the prisoner, and Salas said:

"I am a soldier of the revolution. I attempted to kill Casimir-Perier on account of his repressive measures against anarchism. I attempted to kill the Shah because he is the embodiment of power and riches."