

VOL. XXII

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1903.

NO. 2.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED

OUR GREAT SALE is harvest time for all shrewd buyers. It is good policy to lay in a liberal supply of all needed merchandise, as each and every article, garment and fabric is greatly reduced in price. Enthusiastic buying and appreciation have marked every moment of this great sale. Thousands of Bargains are here. Below we mention a few of them.

THE WHITE CARNIVAL
Offers Thousands of Bargains in Best Muslin Underwear

Hosiery	
Fancy-colored Lisle Hosiery, silk embroidered, value 85c, at	68c
Fancy-colored Lisle Hosiery, silk embroidered, value \$1.25, at	98c
\$1 black-lace Lisle Hosiery	79c
Ladies' heavy cotton, fast black Hosiery, value 25c, at	18c
Children's Wearwell Hosiery	20c

Dress Goods	
All-wool Foule, Popelin and Cloth	68c
Plaids, value \$1, at	98c
56-inch all-wool Crash and Hopsack Weaves, new shades, value \$1.50, at	97c
\$1.75 and \$2 all-wool heavy Meltons and Thibet Cloths at	\$1.19

Gloves	
All \$1.00 Kid Gloves at	79c
All \$1.25 Kid Gloves at	98c
All \$1.50 Kid Gloves at	\$1.33
Wool Gif Gloves at	65c

Veiling	
All 65c Chiffon and Complexion Veiling at	39c

Silks	
Famous Crown Taffetas in all shades, value 85c, at	72c
Imperial Wash Taffetas in all shades, value 85c, at	67c
Colored Japanese Silks	31c
21-inch black Taffetas, value 85c, at	69c

Men's Furnishings	
Men's white unlaundersed Shirts, reinforced back and front, linen bosom and bands	39c
Men's camelhair merino Underwear	95c
Winter-weight merino Half-Hose, in natural, black and vicuna	20c
Don. J. Anderson Scotch Oxford Shirtwaist Lengths	\$1.45

Leather Goods	
75c Wrist Bags at	49c
\$1.00 Wrist Bags at	68c
\$2.25 Traveling Bags at	\$1.49
\$2.75 Traveling Bags at	\$1.79
\$3.00 Traveling Bags at	\$1.98

Linens	
66 Inches wide, all-linen Unbleached Table Damask	53c
22x46-inch Heavy Huck Towels	25c
19x36-inch Hemmed Huck Towels	15c
Full sized Bedspreads, fringed, Marseilles Patterns	\$1.35

Stamped Linens	
Hemstitched Tea Cloths, sizes 36x36, value \$2.00	\$1.25
Hemstitched Trays and Centers, Value 39c	29c
Stamped Linen Doilies and Centers, Value 35c	19c

Linen Waisting	
24 inches wide, value 38c, at	25c

Ribbons	
25c Fine Taffeta Ribbons	17c
45c Fancy Ribbon	15c
35c Satin Taffeta Ribbons	22c

Ladies' Wool Underwear	
Ladies' non-shrinkable part wool Vests, value \$1.25, at	79c
Ladies' fleeced ribbed cotton Vests and Drawers, value 35c, at	23c
Oneita ribbed part wool Union Suits, value \$1.00, at	69c

Homefurnishings	
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.75 fine Drapery and Upholstery materials	\$1.00
65c and 85c Tapestries at	50c
60c Oriental stripes at	48c
300 pairs of Lace Curtains at half price.	
Blankets, Comforters, Pillows also reduced.	
Portieres, Couch Covers, Sash Curtains, etc., at lowest prices.	
Art Squares at lowest prices.	

Chafing Dishes
and 5-O'clock Teas
Greatly Reduced in Price

Ladies' Neckwear, Etc.	
Fancy stock Automobile Ties, value 50c to 75c, at	35c
Black, white and black, and white Ruffs, value \$5, at	\$3.75
Satin, moire and taffeta Belts, with gilt, nickel or black buckles, 50c values at	33c
85c values at	49c

Laces	
15c Imitation Duchesse Lace at	9c
20c Platte Val. Laces at	10c
35c and 45c Platte Val. Laces at	15c
15c net-top Venise at	5c
Black wave Lace Bands, value 60c to 75c, at	25c
5c and 8c Torchon Laces at	3c

Corsets
We carry none but the best and most approved and correct corsets. Straight front, erect form, low, medium and high bust; short, medium, long and dip hip.

REDUCED PRICES	
La Vida	\$2.50, \$3.25, \$4, \$4.39 up
W. B.	88c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.69 up
C. B.	88c, \$1.25, \$1.69, \$2.59 up
"NEMO"	
Self-reducing, Delta hip, hip spring, most wonderful corset invention of the age, \$5, \$3.25	\$2.25

Handkerchiefs	
25c all pure linen hemstitched hand-embroidered initial Handkerchiefs	19c
20c plain white hemstitched pure linen Handkerchiefs at	13c

Lace Curtains	
300 pairs Lace Curtains at	Half-price

Sheets	
2 1/2 yards wide, Sheets Ready for use	50c
36x45-inch Pillow Cases, at	10c

Wool	
Sterilized Wool, ready for Com-forts, full size	\$2.93

Wash Goods	
A fine assortment of 12 1/2c and 15c Flannel-ettes, newest designs	9c
25c Scotch Zephyrs, at	15c
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Grenadines and Imported Swisses	35c

ALL QUIET IN SALEM

Situation Presages Bursting of Storm Today.

A BADLY TANGLED MIX-UP

Lawmakers Will Arrive From Portland This Afternoon, When Fight for Organization Will Be On—No Prophecy on Outcome.

SALEM, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The extreme quiet which prevails in Salem today presages the storm which will burst tomorrow when the members of the Oregon Legislature come up from Portland to prepare for the opening of the legislative session Monday morning. With the exception of some activity among new janitors at the Capitol, and the presence in the city of a few strangers who did not know that the Legislature was first in Portland, one would not know that tomorrow night there will be the warmest kind of a political contest raging in the hotel corridors in this city. As some of Salem's political leaders are in Portland, the capital is a little more quiet than usual, and that means something in a town of Salem's well-known peaceful character.

As viewed in Salem, which is 32 miles from a political center today, the coming session presages the appearance of being the most tangled political mix-up ever known in Oregon. Few undertake to prophesy the outcome of the organization contest, and none can see the end of the Senatorial fight. Salem therefore troubles itself but little over these questions, and all will be interested when the scene of conflict is transferred from Portland to Salem.

Appointment of Special Committees.
The appointment of special investigating committees is one of the first of the legislative proceedings after the permanent organization is effected. The resolutions providing for the appointment of these committees are introduced on the first and second days and they get through both houses on the third or fourth day. This investigation work is always conducted by joint committees, usually consisting of three Representatives and two Senators. The members of the Legislature usually show great diligence in introducing these resolutions, for the reason that the appointment of a committee almost always carries with it authority to employ clerks, and the number of clerks is left to the discretion of the members of the committee. The man who introduces the resolution is appointed chairman of the committee, and therefore has the strongest voice in the selection of clerks. The chairmanship of an investigating committee also carries with it some influence that is worth having.

Among the offices and institutions which are quite regularly investigated are the offices of the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Printer, Clerk of the Land Board, Insane Asylum, Penitentiary, Reform School, State School, Blind School, Soldiers' Home and Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. This year the resolution providing for the investigation of the State Land Office will probably include the office of State Land Agent. No one has ever thought it necessary to include the Supreme Court, the Clerk of the Supreme Court or the Governor in the list of departments to be investigated.

The special investigating committees employ from two to six clerks, and the compensation ranges from \$3 to \$6 a day. Some of the clerks do considerable work, but probably the majority employed during the last 10 years have done practically nothing that was of any value to the state. At the last session the clerks of the special committees came nearer earning their salaries than ever before. Very often the clerks are relatives or political friends of the members, and are not selected with a view to their qualifications for the work or expert books. The clerks appointed by the committee appointed at the last session to investigate the State Land Office broke all records by discovering and reporting a shortage of accounts.

Quite naturally the heads of the various state institutions desire the appointment of committees composed of men who are at least impartial in their feelings toward the administration, but at the last session the superintendent of one of the institutions was not satisfied with this and endeavored to secure the appointment of men who were particularly friendly to him. He not only failed, but lost standing in the estimation of members who were disposed to be friendly, and thereby hurt his own cause. As a rule the heads of state institutions quietly await the action of the Legislature, and when committees are appointed render what assistance they can in giving the committees an opportunity to learn the condition of the state's affairs. At the last session there were a few who spent a good part of their time around the Statehouse, on business of most interest to themselves.

Who Will Investigate Land Office.
There has been more or less talk for several weeks of the action the Legislature will take in the matter of investigating the affairs of the State Land Department, and there is some indication that there will be some rivalry in introducing resolutions directing such investigation. If the political opponents of Governor Gear secure control of an investigating committee they may be able to make a presentation of facts that will not help the Governor's candidacy for the Senatorship, and on the other hand, if the committee should be composed of men who are anxious to see the Governor go to Washington, they might find many things in the records of the past four years that would convince any person that the Governor has very diligently guarded the interests of the state, without favor to any one. Aside from his possible political bearing, the state land question is one of the most important with which the Legislature has to deal. What has been done in the past is of less importance than what shall be done in the future, and an investigating committee, after learning the conditions which exist, will doubtless have some recommendations to make.

A special committee will probably be needed to investigate and report upon the subject of water and light for the Penitentiary, Asylum and State Capitol. This is a problem that must be solved by the Legislature, for the state's water supply from Mill Creek, except as to so much as can be pumped through a 2-inch pipe, will be cut off 60 days after the Legislature adjourns. Many questions of policy are involved, and the Legislature will probably want an investigation before taking any action. The subject of lighting comes up at this session for the reason that the present contract expires this year and a new one must be made or a means provided by which the state can

manufacture its electricity. The Penitentiary, Asylum, Capitol and Blind School are the institutions lighted under the present contract. The Reform School has a lighting plant of its own, operated by steam, but a recommendation has been made that a water power plant be used for generating the electricity, and that the plant be of sufficient capacity to furnish light for the Reform School, Mute School and Asylum farm, all of which are near together and could easily be served by one plant. State Senator E. M. Croxson, of Marion County, has investigated the situation at the Reform School and is of the opinion that the state should put in a water power plant there.

Whitney Loses Some Revenue.
It won't be necessary for the Legislature to reduce the rate of compensation of the State Printer in order that his income shall be considerably less than that of his predecessor. The law enacted by the last Legislature, changing the time of making biennial reports so that the reports are made immediately after the last day of September, gave the outgoing printer an opportunity to do nearly all the printing in the biennial reports. The printing of Supreme Court reports has also been hastened along, and the new printer will miss at least one of these reports which would normally fall to his term of office. What will be the new printer's loss has been the present incumbent's gain. However,

COLORADO'S GOVERNOR SUPPORTS THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION



JAMES B. ORMAN, GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.
DENVER, Jan. 10.—(Special.)—Governor James B. Orman, of Colorado, said tonight regarding the Lewis and Clark Fair to be held in Portland in 1905:
"While I have not as yet been made acquainted with the general outline of the proposed exhibition, I can say from what few details have been submitted to me that the enterprise is a most laudable one and worthy of support. You may say for me that I am favorable to it. I fail to conceive how the states and territories of the Northwest could reap more benefit than from a fair such as the one proposed. No one questions that the great West has untold wealth with which even many of us are more or less unacquainted, and the benefits to result from an exposition of this character can scarcely be estimated."
"The idea of having the exhibits of Colorado preserved and sent to Portland soon after the St. Louis Fair does me a good deal of good. It will save money, and I understand it, the cost of transportation. I was asked by a representative of the fair recently to urge an appropriation from the Legislature for the Portland Fair, but I am sorry to say, I did not see my way clear, in view of the present financial condition of the commonwealth, to do so. However, it has my support, just the same."

Members Will Get New Codes.

One of the pleasant duties of the present Legislature will be the adoption of a resolution directing the Secretary of State to deliver to each member a set of the new Oregon Code. Under the act passed by the last Legislature authorizing the publication of the code, the state purchased 1000 sets of the code at \$10 per set. The act also provided that a set be delivered to each member of the Legislature. Assembly. The law provided for distribution to other state officers and directed that the remaining sets be retained by the Secretary of State until further orders. There are several hundred sets left, and these will be needed to supply this and future Legislatures. Having the new code will be a great convenience to the members of the Legislature, for the laws now are found in a haphazard way, and there will be less trouble arising from a failure to understand which acts have been repealed and which are still in force. All amendments will now be found in the code, as they are found in Bellinger and Cotton's Annotated Laws of Oregon. There is a tradition, often related to new members of the Legislature, that there was once an Oregon lawmaker who returned his set of the Oregon Code to the Secretary of State when the Legislature adjourned. That member was never re-elected, and the gentlemen who gather in the Legislature this next Monday will not follow his example.

Ill-flee Club Extends Courtesies.

The Ill-flee Club, which is Salem's principal social organization, will extend the privileges of the club to the members of the Legislature during the session. On Monday morning each member will find on his desk a card which will admit him to the clubrooms, which are on the west side of Commercial street, one block south of the Willamette Hotel. At the last session the courtesies of the club were very freely extended, and a number of the clerks and lobbyists were so unappreciative that they were ungratefully in their conduct. This year the club will admit no one except upon card. The Ill-flee Club is one of the pleasantest places in the city to spend an evening, and the members of the Legislature will appreciate the privileges they will enjoy.

Will Probably Adjourn Thursday.

The Legislature usually adjourns on Thursday of the first week until Monday of the second week. In the first four days so many bills are introduced and so much work accumulates that the Legislature can do but little more work until the printers have caught up with the printing of bills, and committees have had time to report. This year the club will have a number of bills, some of them quite long, all ready to be introduced. It is quite probable that the Legislature this year will adjourn Thursday noon until Monday. The adjournment gives the members from the Valley counties an opportunity to visit their homes and look after their personal business, which they were compelled to drop when they left for the capital. Those who do not care to return to their homes usually go to Portland to stay over Sunday. In years past it has been the custom for the Legislative clerks to desert the capital when the members do, but

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ALL HAVE PET BILLS

Lawmakers will Support Various Measures.

NO OPPOSITION TO FAIR BILL

J. M. Shelley Says It Will Be Promptly Passed—Ex-Senator McBride Not in the Race—Primary Bill Grows in Favor.

"It has been my observation," said J. M. Shelley, Representative from Lane County, "that the men who oppose the Lewis and Clark Fair are not big tax-

payers—that most of them pay taxes say from \$10 down. Are we in favor of the fair? Yes, indeed. We are a progressive community and we wish to go ahead. In my opinion the fair bill will be passed promptly."
"Now," continued Mr. Shelley, "I think we can get a law which will save the state a great deal of money and at the same time will bring in more revenue. Our delegation has in mind a bill for a standing auditing board or an auditing commission. The duty of such board or commissioner would be to examine regularly the accounts of the state departments. The recent shortage in the land board could not have occurred had there had this safeguard. The joint committee of the Legislature now make a pretense of conducting these examinations, but they are entirely inadequate. The rush of legislative business leaves them little time to perform the duties with which they are charged; and besides the interests of the state require their investigations to be carried on oftener than once in two years."

"These joint committees are very expensive. The expense of clerks is large and many of the clerkships are sinecures. Many of these joint committees could be spared if we had an auditing board or commissioner. This board or commissioner could be an inspector of private banks and the reports which such institutions would be compelled to render would enable assessors to get at a great deal of valuable property which now escapes taxation."

Mr. Shelley says that the bill which the Lane delegation has in mind is not yet formulated. "There will be many measures on hand at the opening of the Legislature," he remarked, "and we shall have this particular bill ready later in the session."
Mr. Shelley's bill to require warehousemen to give bond, as outlined in yesterday's Oregonian, will not affect millmen who do merely a toll or custom business.
"If the Republican party wants to cut its throat from ear to ear," declared Senator White, of Baker County, "let it try to hold Mr. Chamberlain out of the Governorship. Is there any argument in Martin L. Pipes' argument? Yes, but very little reason. It's just as plain as the nose on your face that Mr. Chamberlain by assuming the District Attorneyship will vacate the office of the Governor. But I know what the Republicans are up to. They are holding Mr. Pipes' letter," and Mr. White grinned.
"I know what's behind it, but it won't hold water," Mr. White went on to explain, "why Mr. Chamberlain didn't resign the Attorneyship as Bob Inman did the State Senatorship."

"No," said ex-Senator McBride, "I shall take no part in the Senatorial contest, none at all. I am now on my way to St. Helena, where I expect to stay during the session. It is no secret that I shall do what I can for Mr. Fulton's candidacy for the Governorship. You may publish this if you wish. I make no secret of it."
"Then your influence in the Legislature will be thrown to Mr. Fulton?"
"It will, I am indebted to Mr. Fulton for personal and political favors."
"I am now," continued the ex-Senator, "trying to catch the boat which is to take me to St. Helena tonight. I must move along or I shall be too late. Good night."

"Things are getting pretty warm," commented E. H. Test, Representative from Malheur County, "pretty warm," and Mr. Test unbuttoned his coat.
"But you're a Democrat?"
"Yes, I know, and I'm glad of it."
"What are the Dems doing?"
"Just looking on. Let me tell you something, young man, let me tell you something," the reporter was all attention.
"I'm mighty glad I'm not a Republican, mighty glad."
"Why?"
"Well, I wouldn't mix up in this fight for a good deal. I feel pretty good," remarked Mr. Test, shaking himself. "Pretty good indeed, and it's all because I'm not a Republican."

State Senator George T. Myers was asked what he knew of such Legislative matters as the election of President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. "And who will be the successor of United States Senator Simon?" continued the eager reporter.
"Next week I will tell you who will be President of the Senate, and who will be Speaker," said Mr. Myers. "I am an advocate of the election of Dr. Andrew Smith, and from what I know I think he will be President of the Senate. I have been reading the papers and listening to the harangues of the various candidates for the various positions you ask about, having had considerable interest in Legislative formations for the past 6 years in Oregon. I think the commencement of this Legislative session has been a record-breaker in the matter of producing expressions that have not been equalled since the death of the late Ananias. Many of these speeches remind me of pinacles of snow, which melt from the effect of the other fellow's sunshine."

"It is too early to say who I think will be United States Senator. The woods are full of candidates; besides, I hear there are a great many dark horses that don't want to show up until after the start. As a pointer for a bet, take the field; I think you might win."
"Yes, I have a number of bills that I may introduce by request. Some I may advocate. At the close of the session there is usually a wagonload of bills that never get to the third reading. The Legislature should, I think, appoint committees to take charge of all bills and make examinations. Those found meritorious should be introduced and those that are trivial should not be entertained. This procedure would facilitate business and would give good bills an opportunity to be passed. The average Legislator wants to oblige his constituents and offers any bill presented."

"It doesn't look as if Davey had much show," said W. C. Carnahan, Representative from Clatsop County, "when he doesn't have his delegation behind him. Am I for Harris? I don't know yet."
The fact was mentioned that he was reported to be a Harris man.
"Well," replied Mr. Carnahan, "I don't see how anybody knows who I'm for when I don't know myself. Yes, I'm for Fulton for United States Senator. I have a few people in Clatsop County who wouldn't care if the river filled up, but they are far from controlling the politics of Clatsop."

Mr. Carnahan is Assessor of Clatsop County. He desires to see better roads enacted. "Roads should be laid out on permanent lines," said he, "and on such lines as will endure forever. I have a plan in my mind for having County Surveyors and roadmasters lay out highways instead of having viewers do it, as is now the case."
Mr. Carnahan says that the people of his county very much desire to have a fishway at Willamette Falls, in the interests of the salmon industry.

"We need the scalp bounty," said Senator Steiwer, of Fossil. "It helps our part of the country. Will there be an effort down here to repeal it? I'm anxious. When told that as yet there was no concerted effort he looked relieved and passed on to a discussion of the present tax law.
"I think," said he, "that the rebate and the penalty are too high and should be reduced. No, I don't favor abolishing either. Yes, I know that everybody should pay his share of the taxes. I'm not a penny for the whole state. I'm for the people who get into a pinch now and then, and the law bears very heavily on them."
Senator Steiwer says that the state needs a primary law. Several years ago he introduced a bill for primary elections. "I don't think it was necessary and should be abolished. The duties of that officer, as he said, should be performed by the clerk of the Land Board. He asserted that there was now not enough co-ordination between the Land Agent and the Land Board. "A clerk at a salary of \$50 per month," he remarked, "would do the work of the Land Agent."

"I understand," said a man to D. M. C. Gault, Representative from Washington County, "that you are for Eddy for Speaker."
Mr. Gault's face took on a look of surprise, and he responded: "What's that?"
"I'm a reporter," answered the man, and I thought I'd verify a bit of news by taking you by surprise. It's quite evident that you are for Mr. Harris."
Mr. Gault did not deny, and tactfully changed the subject to the Lewis and Clark Fair.
"Say, say," he continued, "by grab, I don't know about that Fair. If Washington County votes for the Fair how would it do for Portland to let in our railroad? The Council has just granted two 30-year franchises to street railway companies. We're not treated right."
"Otherwise," and Mr. Gault grew serious, "we are in favor of a \$500,000 appropriation. I think the appropriation will be made early in the session. But look here, Multnomah County needn't tell us so often that it pays 21 per cent of the state taxes. Don't forget that the rest of the state pays 60 per cent. Thirty-one per cent is a big proportion, but 21 per cent is bigger."
Asked how he viewed the tax law of the last Legislature, Mr. Gault replied: "The tax law is a good one, but I think some modifications are necessary. Our county has lost more in rebates than it has gained in penalties. I think the rebate and the penalty should be reduced."

"Gracious," complained a statesman, "but you have a hard grip, Mr. Eddy." The candidate for Speaker released the hand of the statesman, and that gentleman exclaimed:
"Where did you get it?"
"That," responded Mr. Eddy, surveying his hand proudly, "that came from practice."
"From practice? I don't understand."
"Well, you see, I'm in the handshaking business. I shake hands a good many times every day."
"Could you catch hold of the gavel just as hard?"
"Yes, I think I could," was the response of the Tillamook gentleman. "And I assure you that if I once get hold of that gavel, I shall hold on to it."
Just then Senator Kuykendall came along.
"I did not mean," said the Senator

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