



VOL. XXII

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1903.

NO. 8.

CIRCLE ONE SILK 58

Lipman, Wolfe & Co

Artistic Picture Frames made to order here—best moldings, lowest prices. Window Shades made to order—best opaque, first-class workmanship. Portieres and Draperies made to order. Our Interior Decorating and Drapery Department in charge of an expert—Mr. John Gorman.

A Great Sale of Plated Ware

Rogers Bros. 1847 A1 Plated Ware at Special Prices for Three Days Only

These are all new goods—received last week direct from the factory. Look over your tableware, see what you need, note the very small prices that prevail in the sale here tomorrow.

Tea Spoons, set of 6,	Special \$.95
Dessert Spoons, set of 6,	Special 1.69
Table Spoons, set of 6,	Special 1.92
Dessert Forks, set of 6,	Special 1.69
Table Forks, set of 6,	Special 1.92
Dessert Knives, set of 6,	Special 1.70
Medium Knives, set of 6,	Special 1.75
Butter Knives,	Special .45
Sugar Shell	Special .45
Cold-Meat Forks, gilt	Special .80
Pie Knife, plain	Special 1.10
Pie Knife, gilt	Special 1.35

Also Ladles, Berry Spoons, Coffee Spoons, Oyster Forks, Etc. When you see the splendid collection of Rogers Bros. 1847 A1 Plated Ware here, and at the magnetic prices, you'll agree that this sale is the most attractive you've ever attended.

THE NEW DRESS GOODS

The newest and only the best and prettiest of them are concerned in this announcement, carefully chosen from everywhere that dress goods weaving of one kind or another excels—FRANCE, GERMANY, SCOTLAND, ENGLAND. The leading American factories, of course. Hundreds of different kinds of dress goods. Worthy of special mention are—

IMPORTED NOVELTY TWEEDS in Costume lengths (one of a kind), \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 yard.
AMAZON MELANGE—For tailor-made suits (in new, mixed effects), 50 inches \$1.00, 56 inches \$1.60.
A rare collection of New Weaves in Cream and White Wool Fabrics.
BLACK MOHAIR MISTRALS and ETALINES (in stripes and novelty effects), 44 to 48 inches, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
Also a splendid collection of Black Mohair and Wool Crashes—Sangles, Canvases and Burlap Weaves—\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 yard.

THE NEW SILKS

Interesting merely as a beauty show—doubly fascinating to all women who are planning Spring Garments. Every tasteful design in all the desirable new shades. White and creme predominate in everything.

Polka Dot Pongees
Solid Color Pongees
Escorial Silk Checks
Polka Dot Taffetas
Pin Dot Taffetas
Checked Taffetas
A most inviting collection of silks at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up.

White Figured Shanghai
Satin Stripe Checks for Shirt Waist Suits
Anderson Liberty Twill Foulards
White and Creme Plain Colored Silks
White and Creme Figured Silks
White and Creme Novelty Weave Silks

THE NEW MILLINERY

Robinson & Wells English Walking Hats. Burgess "Vogue" Hats. Daily, the collection of chic, new, dainty hats is being added to. They are the newest, handsomest creations and will delight every woman who desires individuality, style and chic in her millinery.

The NEW TAILOR-MADE SUITS FOR WOMEN

The costume store furnishes continuous delight to women during these days of early fashion shows and the very practical display of dresses for immediate and early Spring wear. The variety of tailor-made suits is a matter of undisguised surprise to every woman visitor, for here is a fullness of readiness unknown, except at Lipman, Wolfe & Co's.

The NEW BOOKS

Lady Rose's Daughter By Mrs. Humphrey Ward
(Publication Day March 6th.)
Lovely Mary By the Author of Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch
(Publication Day, February 28th.)
Place your orders with us in advance and be the first to receive these popular new books when they arrive.

HONOR A PATRIOT

Banquet of Revolutionary Sons and Daughters.

IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON

Members Make Patriotic Speeches, Sing National Songs and Toast the Health of the President.

Gathered together on the eve of Washington's birthday to celebrate the advent of the Father of his Country, the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held their annual banquet last evening in the Hotel Portland. Patriotic speeches by representative members of the order and National songs made the event notable in the memory of the patriots. With much good cheer they toasted the President and spoke upon topics of the day.

The main banqueting-room of the hotel was almost filled by the members of the two organizations and some 40 invited guests. Flags hung from every conceivable point of the room and the tables were decorated with masses of carnations and violets. The menu served was a great contrast to colonial fare of the ancestors of the Sons and Daughters. Seated at the head table, Mayor Williams' presence lent added dignity to the feast. He made an excellent toastmaster, and every one of his witty introductions was warmly received. His opening address was a model of its kind, and his closing words, in which he told the members they should indeed be proud to call themselves Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, were especially appreciated. The toastmaster then called upon Mrs. R. W. Wilbur, who told briefly of the purpose of the gathering and expressed the thanks of the Daughters to the Sons for the part they had played in the evening's entertainment.

"This is the fourth or fifth time we have gathered at a banquet, and it is by far the most festive occasion of the year, in the name of the Daughters of the Revolution I congratulate the Sons for the work they have done toward the success of this banquet."

Major Robert K. Evans, of Vancouver, B.C., was the next speaker. His topic was "The American Soldier."

"The very name of your organization suggests the American soldier," said the Major, in opening his remarks. "As to the question, thank God, he has always been equal to the task. Had it not been for him, the flag would not float from Manila to Porto Rico, and our map would look very different."

"If ever there comes a day when the Army is unable to stand off an enemy, respect, make them afraid, then will the country go to pieces. The reason the Army has succeeded in the past is that the American citizen used to be a very skillful person with the rifle. To the Indian we owe much of our excellent marksmanship, and for that matter, now we miss him. What kind of Army will we put in the field for the next war? When we think of the present condition of Poland we see that a vanquished people has no right whatever. The war in Germany is an invention of the 19th century, and was brought to perfection by Bismarck, who always regretted that he had not the French much higher."

"The American citizen is not today as skillful with firearms as his forefathers, for the necessity has vanished. Another reason is that the new military rifle is a very different weapon from the old squirrel gun with which our ancestors became so skillful. Battle is the most delightfully simple thing in the world—it is simply killing and killing quick. Skill with the military rifle decides who shall be killed first. A small percentage of the Oregon people are at all skillful in the use of the rifle. Germany is far ahead of us there. I am sure it is always under the colors, while it is an infinitesimal fraction of our great population. What shall we do to make the American citizen effective in war? The best thing is to start a rifle club, and band together to get a better Government will probably lend the guns and sell us the ammunition. The daughters may think they will have no part in this movement. They can take the most important part. The Sons and women were the real recruiting officers of the Civil War."

Major Evans concluded his speech by proposing a toast to George Washington, as the head of the Army. With one accord the members rose to their feet and saluted the head of the Nation.

Mrs. Fletcher Linn furnished part of the entertainment with a soprano solo sweetly and beautifully sung.

Colonel James Jackson, a veteran of the Civil War, gave an excellent historical sketch of George Washington. Following the conditions of the boy's early life to the development of the soldier, he said: "Washington was not in my opinion a genius; rather I consider him a much greater man. A genius is a human meteor; flashing across the horizon it leaves space darker than before. Washington was rather in the nature of a shining beacon. John Adams said that Washington, for solid information and sound judgment, was the peer of all."

"Washington was the Revolution. Had he had his way from the first, blood and money would have been saved, and Canada added to our domain. Washington, Hamilton and Franklin seem the only Revolutionary men able to see beyond their local surroundings and take a continental view of the young Nation. Washington was being formed some wanted a government on the plan of the English, while others favored the French idea. Washington was determined that the United States should not become a satellite of a European nation. The supreme National policy of Washington was contested by the disintegrationist party, and the conflict was not settled until Appomattox. Lincoln finished the work which Washington began."

Rev. A. A. Morrison, D. D., pastor of the Trinity Episcopal Church, was on the program for all address upon "The Justification of the Revolution," but, as the hour was late, Mr. Morrison was forced to leave before his name was called.

Agricultural Building at St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 21.—The plans and specifications of the Agriculture building of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were given to contractors today. The

building must be finished by September 1, 1903. The Agriculture building will be the only one of the exhibit buildings which will not be colored in ivory white. It was announced today that this building will be colored green, with points of brighter color, such as yellow, red and purple. The reason given for the decision to change the color scheme in this instance is that the Agriculture building will surround a hill 60 feet above the main exposition ground, and will be of great attractiveness.

SALOON MEN ARE BARRED

Illinois Coal Miners Vote Against Them—Nationalities Must Mix.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—The United Mine workers of Illinois today adopted an amendment to the constitution, which prohibits local from being composed exclusively of men of one nationality. Another amendment providing that any member accepting a permanent position as a saloonkeeper shall forfeit his card, was voted down by a lively debate. It was voted to impose a fine of \$5 as a penalty for the abuse of an officer, check-woman, or committeeman in the discharge of his duty by any member of the union or the abuse of any member by a check-woman, officer or committeeman. The convention tonight reconsidered the resolution which was tabled in the afternoon, providing for the taking away of the membership cards of those who have ceased mining and taken positions as saloonkeepers or bartenders. It seems that the mine workers of Illinois are determined that union men are allowed to retain their cards has served to bring the saloons with which they are connected a large amount of patronage from the miners and they are loath to give up effect membership. The measure was finally carried by a majority of about 10 votes.

END WAR BETWEEN UNIONS.

Compromise Under Discussion in Lynn Shoe Factories.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 21.—The fact that the Union Stamping Manufacturers, of Lynn, at a conference with the arbitration committee of the Board of Trade did not accept a proposition from the latter body looking to a settlement of the existing troubles between the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and the Knights of Labor cutters in Lynn factories, but submitted a counter proposition, is taken as evidence that some way may be found before long by which the differences between the parties at issue may be adjusted.

The exact terms of the proposition submitted by the manufacturers are not made public, but it is understood that it recognizes both labor organizations for a certain number of years, and that during that time the union stamp shall be retained in the factories; that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union shall be permitted to introduce its stamp in any other factories and that the union shall have the right to organize the cutters now employed in stamp factories into their union, provided the cutters desire to be organized.

No Strike in Chicago Flats.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—There is to be no strike of the janitors in the Chicago apartment buildings. The conference between the real estate men and the flat janitors was not concluded today, but all the provisions of the janitors' agreement, except the wage scale, had been agreed to by the Building Owners and Managers Association. The wage problem will be settled Monday night. There will be no general strike if the scale cannot be agreed upon, but this part of the agreement will be referred to an arbitration board for determination.

Advance on Chicago Car Lines.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The employees of the Lake Street and Northwestern Elevated Railroads today agreed to a wage increase with the companies that give them an increase of wages that will approximate 10 per cent. This is the third wage concession granted by the companies during the last year. The employees, who are now on strike, are to get 25 cents an hour after one year's service, and 25 cents before the switchmen are to get 25 cents and 25 cents.

Wabash Advance Not Enough.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Labor leaders have issued a statement to the trainmen, firemen and conductors of the Wabash Railroad to the effect that the new schedule recently granted by that road to employees west of the Mississippi River should not be considered satisfactory. The poll on the matter among the employees will be begun tomorrow, and it is expected it will be completed by Tuesday.

Strike Settled by Referee.

BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—The strike of the building union, embracing carpenters and masons, which began September 1 last, has been settled by the decision of the referee. The union, which had demanded \$2.50 a day and demanded \$1. They accepted \$2.50. Since the strike began there has been no construction work done in the city.

Santa Fe Still Holds Out.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.—There is no hope in the wage controversy between the Santa Fe and the conductors and firemen. The conductors have been in all day, with no result. The road is willing to grant an increase in wages, but not 20 per cent, as demanded by the men.

Compromise on Pittsburg Car Lines.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 21.—There will be no strike of street-car men here, an amicable settlement having been reached. It is said that both sides made concessions.

Roosevelt on Beecher Committee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—President Roosevelt has accepted honorary membership in the general committee in charge of the Beecher Memorial project. Rev. N. D. Hill, pastor of Plymouth Church, has received a letter from the President, consenting that the latter's name be used as a member of the committee. Dr. Hill has also received a letter from George E. Gordon, secretary for Henry Phillips, stating that Mr. Phillips has called from Colombo, Ceylon, a subscription of \$1000 toward the Beecher Memorial Fund.

Coal Companies Must Be Tried.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A motion to quash the indictments against the Indiana coal operators was overruled by Judge Cullen today, and the case set for trial next Tuesday. The court held that corporations were liable to indictment and punishment the same as individuals.

Booth Welcomed at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Salvation men and women from all sections of New England came here today to greet their leader, General Booth, who arrived in this city this afternoon. Lieutenant-Governor Gould welcomed General Booth to the city and to the commonwealth.

Consul Cunningham Resigns.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 21.—E. S. Cunningham, United States Consul at Aden, Arabia, has resigned on account of ill health.

AGONY IS CONTINUED

Quay Still Blockades Panama Canal Treaty.

SENATE WASTES ANOTHER DAY

After Catching Up With Other Business, It Resumes Session on Canal—Morgan Offers New Amendment but Tries to Keep It Secret.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate resumed its sitting again at 11 o'clock with the doors closed, and with Thursday's session proceeding. The presiding officer had scarcely taken his seat when the point of no quorum was made. A sufficient number of Senators soon responded, and Morgan was about to proceed with his canal speech when there was a general request on the part of the Senators to be allowed to transact some morning business. Cullom yielded to this demand, and it soon became apparent that a very large volume of this business had accumulated. Cullom then moved an open session of an hour for the transaction of legislative business, and the Senate adjourned at accordingly 30 minutes after the beginning of the session the doors were opened.

The hour was given up largely to the introduction of bills and the making of committee reports. The business had not proceeded far when Quay rose and said: "I merely rise to make my usual request, with, I presume, the usual result, that on

California to Give \$40,000 for the 1905 Fair.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The committee to which was referred the bill for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, has agreed to report the bill favorably. It is understood that the cost of further reinforcing the exhibit to be transferred from St. Louis to Portland, and of maintaining it suitably, will be provided for by the Legislature to meet the year's interest on the bonds of at least \$20,000. Considering the condition of the state treasury, this is deemed liberal on the part of California.

Thursday, the 25th of February, a vote be taken on the omnibus standard bill and all amendments without further debate."

Depew and Nelson objected simultaneously, and Quay took his seat with a wave of his hand to Alger, who had not yielded the floor to him.

Bills were passed as follows:

Amending the laws concerning the holding of real estate by aliens in the territories; authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to restore to entry public lands segregated for reservoirs.

Mason gave notice that on Monday he would ask the Senate to take up the post-office appropriation bill and the proposition of the routine morning business.

The car-coupling bill passed by the House was sent to conference, Foraker, Millard and Foster (La.) being named as conferees.

The Senate then, on motion of Cullom, resumed consideration of the Panama Canal treaty in executive session. Quay again took the floor and said he desired to precede the Senate certain reports but that he was indisposed and therefore would like to have them read by the clerk. There was no objection and the reading clerk accordingly began the reading of a long report on the question of isthmian canals which Quay sent up. The reading consumed about three hours and after this was concluded Pettus made a brief speech directing the attention of the Senate to the repeal of the Spooner act by the treaty. He contended that, as a legal proposition, the appropriation made by the Spooner law for the purpose of the canal would not be available under the treaty providing merely for a lease of the canal strip. He also said that the American people would not be satisfied with anything less than a thoroughly American canal, one which could be defended by us at all times, which the Panama Canal could not be under the terms of the treaty.

Platt (Conn.) took issue with Pettus as to the effect of the treaty, saying that he believed there were no legal obstacles to the construction of a canal in the canal zone, but he contended if there were any such obstacles, they would be removed by another act of Congress, re-appropriating the money.

During the day Morgan secured consent to the revival of the injunction of secrecy of the amendments to the treaty which have been offered by him. Most of the important amendments have already been given publicity, but he offered two new ones today. One of these provides for an agreement between the contracting parties that nothing contained in the treaty shall be construed to alter the terms of the Spooner act. The other amendment is as follows:

"It is agreed that in respect for the citizens of the United States under their legislation and for the present humane state of Christian religion, in which the ordinances and proscriptions of the Spanish Inquisition have no place or tolerance, the provisions of the concordat of 1888 between his holiness Pope Leo XIII and the government of Colombia and the laws enacted by Colombia, or that shall be hereafter enacted in furtherance or execution of said concordat, shall not apply to any citizen of the United States or Colombia or any person who shall be in the service of the United States or to any officer, agent or servant of the United States who is in any way engaged in the construction or operation of a canal or the Panama Railroad under the provisions of this treaty."

The executive session closed and the Senate adjourned at 5 o'clock, Cullom giving notice that he would move again on Monday to continue the executive sessions for the consideration of the treaty.

HELP FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Bill Providing Assistants in Prosecution of Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The House committee on appropriations today completed the general deficiency appropriation bill and authorized a favorable report to the House. It carries a total of \$13,691,356. The bill authorizes the President to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate an assistant to the Attorney-General, at a salary of \$2000 a year, and an assistant Attorney-General at a salary of \$5000 a year, and the Attorney-General is authorized to appoint without reference to civil service rules two additional confidential clerks at a salary of \$1000 a year each. The officials and clerks to be thus appointed are to be paid out of the appropriation of \$500,000 made by the legislative, executive and

judicial act for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws.

Among the items are the following: For expenses of collection of customs, \$2,700,000; rebate on tobacco tax, \$1,200,000; barracks and quarters in Philippines, \$300,000; expenses, collection of revenue from public lands, \$175,500; compensation of postmasters (1902), \$76,883; salaries of United States Judges, and for increased salaries of United States Judges (1902 and 1903), \$214,190; payment of widows of deceased members, \$30,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SMALLER.

Decrease of Nearly Three Millions in January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The monthly statement of the collection of internal revenue shows that during the month of January the total receipts were \$7,564,729, a decrease as compared with January, 1902, of \$2,902,042. For the last seven months the receipts aggregated \$35,446,110, a decrease as compared with the corresponding period last year of \$25,874,974. The receipts from the several sources of revenue for January are given as follows:

Spirits, \$1,378,389; increase, \$1,089,884. Tobacco, \$3,371,882; decrease, \$559,811. Fermented liquors, \$2,816,025; decrease, \$1,111,892. Oleomargarine, \$15,144; decrease, \$14,255. Adulterated butter and renovated butter, \$14,453 (law not in force last year). Miscellaneous, \$378,730; decrease, \$1,291,069.

Naval Commands in Orient.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Rear-Admiral Cooper, senior squadron commander of the Asiatic fleet, has arrived on that station and hoisted his flag on the cruiser Rainbow, which was assigned to the command of the late Rear-Admiral Wildes. The Navy Department is informed that the Rainbow left Hong Kong yesterday for the naval station at Cavite, from which fact it is assumed that Rear-Admiral Cooper will be assigned to the command of the Philippine squadron, and that Rear-Admiral Sterling, who is now under orders to that station, will be assigned to the command of the northern or the Chinese squadron. These assignments are in the jurisdiction of Rear-Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron.

Army and Navy Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be Major-General—Brigadier-General Henry C. Merriam, U. S. A., retired. Promotions—Army: Deputy Paymaster-General, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, Major William F. Tucker; Paymaster, Corps of Engineers, with rank of Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Oswald H. Ernest; Lieutenant-Colonel, Major Daniel W. Lockwood, Infantry; Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel Owen J. Sweet, Twenty-first Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel, Major Cornelius Gardner, Thirtieth Infantry; Major, Captain William Black, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Captain, First Lieutenant Berkeley Enochs. Navy: Lieutenant-Commander, to be assistant constructors—John W. Woodruff and Ralph M. Griswold.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Confirmations by the Senate:

James R. Garfield, Ohio, Commissioner of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor; Colonel Wallace F. Randolph, to be chief of artillery, with rank of Brigadier-General; Lieutenant Colonel John D. Hall, to be Assistant Surgeon-General, with rank of Colonel; Brigadier-General J. D. Breckinridge, Marshall I. Ludington and James F. Wade, to be Major-General (to be retired from active service); Paul Nash, New York, secretary of the Legation and Consul-General at Bangkok, Siam. Army—Cavalry, Lieutenant W. S. Edgerly, to be Colonel (retired). Also a number of appointments and promotions in the Army and Navy. Lieutenant-Colonel F. Ernest, Corps of Engineers, member of the Mississippi River Commission; R. H. Post, Auditor of the Island of Porto Rico.

Cost of Repairing White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, today introduced a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the House a detailed statement of the character and cost of the repairing, remodeling and adding to the White House; also requesting the President to have the work examined by skilled persons to see if contract requirements have been met. Mr. Gaines also introduced a resolution directing the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds to transmit to the House an inventory of all the public property in the White House, giving the cost of each article, its condition, if in use, and the disposition of such articles as have been removed.

Pensions for Loss of Limbs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The conferees on the Senate bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs in the military service or are totally disabled, agreed to amend the rates fixed by the House amendments being accepted. These provide a pension of \$50 per month for the loss of a hand or foot; \$48 for an arm or leg at or above the elbow or a leg at or above the knee; \$55 where arm or leg is entirely lost; \$50 for loss of one hand and one foot, and \$49 for the loss of both feet. The House amendment providing an increase of \$20 for certain pensioners in pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, is stricken out.

May Pay for Entertaining Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—According to the interpretation placed upon the language of the law relating to the contingent fund of the Navy Department by the prominent members of the Senate and House committees, the Secretary of the Navy is empowered to defray out of this money the expenses incident to entertainment of men abroad. Unless assured of this fact, Mr. Moody was unwilling to draw upon the contingent fund for this purpose.

No Cattle Disease in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Secretary of Agriculture today received a dispatch from Inspector Shaw, at Nogales, Ariz., reporting that he could find no evidence of foot and mouth disease in Mexico, and cattle are now being admitted into the United States from Mexico, after inspection, as formerly. Secretary Wilson has notified the British authorities at London of the result of the investigation.

Replace Loss by Rock Island Fire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Secretary Shaw today transmitted to the House an estimate of \$1,765,992, submitted by the War Department, which sum is needed to replace ordnance and ordnance stores destroyed by fire at the Rock Island arsenal on February 11 last.

To Investigate Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Civil Service Commissioner Foulke has gone West to investigate matters at the St. Louis and Cincinnati postoffices and other offices.

Reed Smoot in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Reed Smoot, Senator-elect from Utah, arrived here tonight. He expects to remain here until Congress adjourns.