

Read Carefully the Many Great Bargains Offered for Tomorrow

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Trimmed Millinery At Half Price

Our semi-annual half-price event starts Monday morning, and as usual will create intense buying interest.

All our exclusive imported models, and hats of our own make, at half price, not because they are undesirable—simply the policy of this department—quick changes, to make room for new hats in preparation.

We venture to say that you will see pretty enough and suitable enough styles at half price here to lead you to think: How we can make such sacrifices. Perhaps so, especially as so many of these styles have been ready sellers right up to the time we cut them in half. But then, we must have the room.

Positively none held in reserve, all to go at half price. We can offer no better advice than to be on hand at 8 o'clock sharp.

Hats formerly \$5
\$10.00 now... \$5

Hats formerly \$10
\$20.00 now... \$10

Hats formerly \$12.50
\$25.00 now... \$12.50

Hats formerly \$15
\$30.00 now... \$15

\$1.00 Shirtwaist Silks 69c

IN THE SILK STORE TOMORROW we offer 3000 yards of new Checked Louise Silks, the most popular silk fabric of the season for shirtwaist suits, in black and white, navy and white, brown and white, blue and green. Regular price \$1.00. A great bargain at... 69c

Shadow Check Mohair \$1.25

IN THE DRESS GOODS STORE TOMORROW we place on sale new arrivals in Shadow Check Mohair Sicilians; high luster in black, navy, brown and champagne. Special value at... \$1.25

New Dress Goods, Special \$1.00

IN THE DRESS GOODS STORE TOMORROW we place on sale newest English Mohair Sicilians in the latest designs and colors, in navy, brown, tan, green, gray, blue; 44 inches wide; equal in style and effect to goods selling from \$1.50 to \$2 a yard. On sale Monday at... \$1.00

Shepherd Check Lansdowne 125

IN THE DRESS GOODS STORE TOMORROW we place on sale new 40-inch silk and wool Lansdowne in black and navy shepherd plaid and pin checks. Special value at... \$1.25

Cloak Store's Great Bargains

\$25 to \$30 Silk Shirtwaist Suits \$16.50

SEVENTY-FIVE WOMEN'S SILK SHIRTWAIST SUITS—Fancy striped and check silks, in blue, green, brown and red, made with wide box collars down the front and two double box plaits on each side; stock collar with four-in-hand tie; full sleeves with shirring at top; the skirt is made in the new full shape with 6 1/2-inch side tucks from belt down the front on each side, and six tucks down the back to match; crush girde. Regular price \$25.00 to \$30.00; a great bargain at... \$16.50

\$1.50 White Lawn Waists 98c

200 women's Waists of fine quality white lawn. The front is made with panel of Swiss embroidery and has five wide side plaits on each side; the back has two wide and two narrow plaits, full leg-o'-mutton sleeves, with tucked cuffs, crushed stock collar with embroidery insertion. Regular price \$1.50; a great bargain at... 98c

Silk Petticoats, Special \$4.95

One hundred Petticoats of extra fine quality taffeta silk in black, white, brown, reseda, tan, navy and gunmetal, made with wide, full flounce, trimmed with two rows of hemstitching and finished at bottom with deep knife-plaited hemmed ruffle; great special at... \$4.95

Covert Jackets, Special \$7.50

Women's 33-inch Tailor-made Jackets of fine all-wool tan covert cloth, made in the new collarless effect, double breasted, eight-button front and fancy fan plaited coat back; full new sleeves with turned cuffs and all lined with Romain silk; extra special value at... \$7.50

Lace and Embroidery Bargains

\$6.00 Embroidery Flounce \$3.25

IN THE LACE STORE—16-inch Swiss embroidery circular flounce. These flounces are made in circular effect by hemstitching. The circular effect forming a full flounce equal to 4 1/2 yards embroidery; regular price \$6.00 to \$5.00; for this sale... \$3.25

50c Insertions 25c

EMBROIDERY INSERTIONS—2 to 4 inches wide, just the kind used for waist trimming; regular price 50c to 35c, for this sale... 25c

\$2.50 to \$1.50 Fancy Dress Trimmings 95c

TOMORROW WE OFFER fancy colored applique dress trimming, medallions and separable designs, Persian, Dresden and plain, a large variety to select from; regular price \$2.50 to \$1.50, your choice for this sale... 95c

75c to 50c Fancy Wash Braids 12c Dozen

TOMORROW WE OFFER Wash Braid for trimming Summer Waists and Children's Dresses, white with colored stitching; regular price 75c to 50c per dozen, your choice for this sale... 12c

Notion Store Greatest Bargains

- CLEAN UP BEFORE THE FAIR.
Sale Household Needs.
Silver and Metal Polisher, Electro Sil-
icon, special... 5c
Imperial Silver Polish, special... 10c
Imperial small size, special... 10c
Witch Cloth Polisher, special... 10c
Polishing Glove, special... 7c
Putz Pomade, special... 7c
Burnishine, special... 7c
Enameline Liquid, special... 10c

- Enameline Paste, large... 7c
Enameline Paste, small... 4c
Furniture Polish, special... 10c
Gold Dust, small, special, 2 for... 5c
Rising Sun Stove Polish, special... 5c
Shell Paper, all colors, special... 5c
Moth Bags, special... 2c
Moth Bars, special... 2c
Moth Proof Sheet, special, dozen... 5c

No Phone Orders Filled

\$3.50 Cook-Book 79c

BOOKSTORE.
The original Buckeye Cook Book. Want to Eat and How to Cook It. This book has always sold at \$3.50, and has never been offered at a lower price. It is a compilation of choice and carefully-tested recipes and contains hundreds upon hundreds of recipes covering the whole range of cooking; tomorrow we offer 1000 copies at... 79c

JUMPS INTO SEA WITH HIS GOLD

Insane Man Tries to Commit Suicide on Voyage Up the Coast.

PASSENGER ON COSTA RICA

"Exactly" Sackett Suddenly Goes Daft on Shipboard, Fills His Hat Half-Full of Coin and Plunges Into Ocean.

Henry A. Sackett, of San Francisco, arrived on board the steamer Costa Rica at Almsworth Dock last night in chains and was immediately removed by Patrolmen Barry and Riley to the City Jail. He is violently insane. From letters found in his pocket he is believed by the police to be an artist on his way to visit friends in Portland. He gave his age at the central station as 45 years.

The officers of the Costa Rica have a peculiar story to tell concerning their passenger. When he boarded the ship at San Francisco he appeared to be in his right mind and for a few hours after the steamer left the wharf he mingled with the other passengers, making acquaintances. He was of a jovial disposition and was soon in the midst of a circle of high-toned women who listened with interest to his jokes and stories.

About the middle of the first day out Sackett left the group of acquaintances suddenly and retired to his stateroom. He returned to the deck half an hour later with his hat filled with gold coins. His actions were very peculiar. He stepped up to the group, started to say something, then stopped suddenly and walked to the rail. Before anyone could prevent him, he sprang overboard, with the hat in his hand.

The Costa Rica was stopped and a boat lowered. Sackett was rescued and returned to the steamer, where he fought to get away from the men who had saved him. The boat crew stated that when they reached him he was swimming away from the steamer and resisted the efforts of the sailors to rescue him. Sackett was very violent after the ship had been rescued and the officers were compelled to place him in chains. He continued to rave until the ship reached the dock in this city, refusing food. As soon as the steamer made port the police were notified and took Sackett into custody. The San Francisco authorities have been asked to identify the man. In his pockets were several letters, among them a card of introduction signed "Charlie" and which read "this will introduce 'Exactly' Sackett, the great artist, to my dear Aunt Carrie."

The officers of the steamer are determined in their statements that Sackett had his hat half full of gold coins when he sprang overboard. The money was lost. When Sackett's stateroom was visited after his rescue it was discovered that his grip was open and the contents scattered about the door. It is believed that the fit of insanity came upon him suddenly and that he immediately went to the grip and took out the money, which he placed in his hat before returning to the deck. The man had been very agreeable before leaving the deck, and officers and passengers can not account for his sudden aberration of reason. He was apparently in excellent health when he boarded the steamer.

troops at Guilana, and reinforcements are expected from Uskub.

Two British Warships Launched.

LONDON, May 20.—The first-class battleship Africa, of 16,350 tons, was launched at Chatham today. She is of the King Edward type. The Africa costs \$7,500,000. The new armored cruiser Cochrane, of 11,500 tons displacement, and of the Duke of Edinburgh type, was launched at Glasgow today.

Cuba Celebrates Independence.

HAVANA, May 20.—The third anniversary of the inauguration of the Cuban republic was celebrated today. The holiday, which was universally observed, was similar to a Fourth of July celebration in the United States.

Stokes Received by King Victor.

ROME, May 20.—King Victor Emmanuel today received James Stokes, of New York, vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association, in private audience.

British Minister Goes to Fez.

TANGIER, Morocco, May 20.—General A. Lowther, the British Minister, and head of the British diplomatic mission, started today for Fez.

POLITICS GROW WARM

THIS WEEK WILL SEE RED-HOT CAMPAIGN INAUGURATED.

Williams and Lane Will Speak at Political Meetings Throughout the City.

Politics will grow hot this week when George H. Williams, Republican candidate for Mayor, and Dr. Harry Lane, Democratic, shall mount the stump. Mayor Williams will open the campaign in Albion tomorrow night with a speech in Gomez Hall, on Russell street, and Dr. Lane will follow him there next Wednesday night. The second speech of the Mayor's will be in Sellwood Wednesday night, and Dr. Lane's in South Portland, in Hobkirk Hall, 681 Corbett street, Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, of 817 Armitage street.

The Republican city central committee met last night in the McKay building, Third and Stark streets, and elected Dr. D. Robinson, secretary, to succeed George H. Hill, resigned. Mr. Hill was elected by the city committee the week before, but owing to private business affairs declined to accept the honor.

Chairman Elmer H. Colwell heard reports from all the wards in the city, and preparations were made for vigorous work in the Eighth Ward on the East Side. Mr. Colwell made a speech to the assembled brethren, pointing out that when Mayor Williams went into office three years ago, the city government was on the verge of bankruptcy, streets were in wretched condition, the Fire and Police departments lacked money to bring them up to the required efficiency, and that now the city was on a sounder financial basis than for many years.

The Democratic campaign committee, headed by R. W. Montague, chairman, the other members being Alex. Sweet, L. T. Peery, G. W. Allen and John Lamont, is waiting for E. C. Bronaugh, chairman of the citizens' organization, to appoint his campaign committee of 38 members, one from each precinct. Chairman Bronaugh will have made the appointments Monday.

FAMOUS DIAMONDS STOLEN

WEARY OF WAR ON CHURCH

Separation of Church and State of Little Interest.

PARIS, May 20.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the bill providing for the separation of church and state is proceeding daily, with less attention than was bestowed on the less important debate over the budget. This indifference of parliamentarians and the public is exciting much comment.

M. Pellatain, who was Minister of Marine in the late Combes Cabinet, has written a weekly review saying that the separation of church and state involved the most momentous change France has seen since the abolition of the monarchy. He pointed out that the orators discuss only the details of the measure, without a voice yet being raised to consider the revolution in general conditions involved. The cause of the absence of passionate speeches is due to the general conviction that the passage of the bill is a foregone conclusion.

The four main articles of the bill have already been passed, leaving only two brief ones remaining. The articles already adopted establish the principle, complete the separation and provide for civil corporations to carry on the religious establishments. The main struggle has been over having the enormous wealth of the churches in art objects, paintings and tapestry pass to the succeeding civil corporations instead of going to the state. The Socialists urged the state's right to take over these objects, but government influence secured changes in article 8, so that church goods will be retained by their civil successors, thus obviating their transference to the state. The remaining articles of the bill deal with police restrictions against religious activity in political affairs.

Montana Society in Gotham.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The first steps toward organizing a Montana Society on the plan of the other famous state societies in this city, were taken tonight at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria. There were 66 prominent Montanians present, and the announcement was made that 100 more had agreed to become members of the society and help it to success by an liberal subscription as might be necessary. Among those present was F. Augustus Heinze.

Dress Reform Crude.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Dr. Alice B. Stockham, an advocate of dress reform among women, and Edward B. Beckwith, manager of a Chicago publishing-house, have been indicted by the Federal grand jury on a charge of using the United States mails and express companies for the transmission of literature which is forbidden by the United States statutes, according to the Federal officials.

Albanians Threaten Massacre.

VIENNA, May 20.—It is reported from Belgrade, Serbia, that 5000 Albanians have surrounded the towns of Guilana, Albania, and are threatening to massacre the Serbian population of that place. There are 600 Turkish

COMMITTEE OF SIX TO DECIDE

State Commission Refers Its Dispute With the Corporation.

ACTS ON REID'S LETTER

Attorney for State Board Declares There Is No Reason Why There Should Be Any Serious Trouble.

The State Commission of the Lewis and Clark Commission met last night, in called session, to consider the reply made to it by the Lewis and Clark Corporation in regard to the contention of the Commission that the corporation follows the Commission in authority and is responsible to it for its actions, on the theory that the corporation is a more powerful than the state or the representatives of the state.

The meeting was a long one and was for the greatest part satisfactory both as to results and cause, and it is now evident that the fancied breach between the two organizations is not so wide as was at first thought, nor so important.

The reply of the corporation to the demands of the Commission was embodied in a letter written by Secretary Henry E. Reed and sent to the meeting of the Commission yesterday afternoon. It covered the questions asked by the Commission and answered them in the main to the satisfaction of the Commission, though at the same time without detracting to any great extent from the stand of the corporation in its entirety. In fact, it would appear that the corporation has been working in harmony with the Commission from the first, and that whatever trouble has arisen is due in large part to the circumstance of the Commission's having waived certain rights it may have had in the first place by not paying any attention to them and allowing the corporation to handle the matters covered from the first.

Wirt Minor was present at the meeting of the Commission and its members, and in discussing the reply of the corporation stated that in his opinion there was no reason why there should be any serious trouble.

"The reply," he said, "is at once an answer and a refusal to answer." Mr. Minor also stated that in his opinion the Commission was not bound by the opinion of the corporation, and that if there was a difference between the two bodies a board of arbitration could be called to settle the trouble. It did not appear to the speaker, however, that there was any ground for such a board. It was apparent that the corporation wished to do what it was required to do by law, though it was apparent that it would not do anything to the satisfaction of the members of the corporation were sensible men and were willing to abide by the law. At the end of about two hours of discussion it was decided to refer the reply of the corporation to a committee of six, the said committee to consist of as great an extent as possible of the committee of six provided for by law. This committee will meet tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock, when the document submitted will be gone over and a report made ready to present at a meeting of the Commission to be held Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

LETTER TO COMMISSION.

Henry E. Reed Sets Forth the View of the Corporation.

Henry E. Reed, on behalf of the Centennial Corporation, has addressed the following letter to the State Commission:

Portland, May 19, 1905.—Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition Commission, Oregon Building, World's Fair Grounds, Portland, Oregon.—Dear Sirs: The executive committee of the Exposition Corporation has received your communication of the 12th of May, making demand for "strict compliance with the conditions of section 8 of an act approved January 30, 1905"; also, to a similar demand made by the committee of six of your commission to our executive committee at the conference with the executive committee held in the Administration building on the evening of the 17th last. To these several representations of your commission, the executive committee directs that the following answer be made for the corporation.

On February 20, 1904, the Attorney-General of this state, upon an opinion rendered to the Governor, Secretary of State and Treasurer, contained in his opinion in question. In that opinion your legal adviser stated that all powers of initiative and control in connection with the proposed corporation or of imposition upon the state any of such powers, in transmitting the act of 1905 to the Legislature, the corporation, the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, said:

"We heartily concur in this opinion, and will be governed by it if any disagreement or controversy between the State Commission and your corporation should at any time be referred to us, in accordance with the provisions of said act. We do not conceive it to be our duty, much less is it our purpose or intention, either as officers of the State of Oregon, or by virtue of anything contained in said act, to in any way interfere with your corporation's management and control of any Exposition to be held in this state."

This corporation certainly felt that the opinion, so rendered by your official legal adviser and in accordance with the provisions of the act, was a correct interpretation of the act, and should and would be so regarded by all concerned. Since you have questioned the correctness of the Attorney-General's opinion as here employed in your communication, we have given you a different opinion, this corporation has been advised by its general counsel, and by the Attorney-General, and says that as no act of the Legislature is attempted, and as there is no submission of the corporation to submit its internal affairs to the veto power of an outside agency, the passage of the act in question did not require this corporation to do the things enumerated in section 8 thereof, and no board, or official or committee of this corporation could, by word or deed, bind this corporation to a compliance with the provisions of that section. In view of these opinions of the Attorney-General and its general counsel, this corporation must adhere to its former position as to the strict legal construction and effect of the act in question, notwithstanding the extensive opinion to the contrary of your counsel.

But aside from the legal questions involved, this corporation has ever been mindful of the fact that the object of all the preparation which has been making