NO. 32.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1905.

READ CAREFULLY THE MANY GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED FOR TOMORROW ipman, Wolfe & Co.

5000 White Lawn Shirtwaists

Real Values \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 On Sale Here Tomorrow at Great Bargain Price of

You Can Save From 80c to \$2.00 on Each Purchase of Shirtwaists During this Great Shirtwaist Sale

MOST important and interesting sale. 125 feet of aisle space will be devoted to the display. Forty salespeople will be at your service. A special corps of wrappers and extra

delivery service will be added for the sale. It will be the greatest waist event in the history of the Lipman-Wolfe store and

the greatest moneysaving sale ever held in the city.



Lawn Waist One of those deligatful lace yokes. Picture fails to show the fine tucking and perfect needle work. A94c

Lawn Waist — Introducing a new and novel sleeve lifes; front of various embroideries; new ideal cuffs and tucked collars. A great 94c

We illustrate and describe in this announcement a few

Lawn Water—One of the many at the price. Note the new embroidered yoke ef-

fect; how perfect it nik A great 94c bargain at ...

styles from many that are offered for this sale. It has never before been our privilege to offer absolutely new, fresh waists in such

a variety, and at such a great saving in prices. Here is an opportunity to save yourself many hours of sewing, for you are to get perfectly finished, stylish waists at less than the materials alone would cost.

The reputation of this store has been built up largely on the splendid quality of the waists carried and the extremely modest prices asked. When reductions like these are made, wise buyers act LW promptly. We shall expect to see you among the lucky ones tomorrow.

Sale starts at S o'clock sharp to-morrow. No Walsts sent on memo-randum. No phone orders filled.



Laws Waist-one of those dainty creations, wide plaits with little French



very popular design.
embroidery and lace
trimmed. The material is splendid. A
great bargain 94c



Lawn Walst - Alonce seen. A new sloping shoulder yoke affect, lace trimmed. A great bar- 94c

\$15.00, \$12.50 and \$10.50 Black Silk Coats at \$6.85 WOMEN'S NOVELTY BLACK SILK COATS-Made of fine quality Chiffon Taffeta Silk in this season's newest 32 and 38-inch Box

Coat styles with fancy braided and openwork Cape. Full new leg-o'-mutton sleeves tucked from elbow to cuff; only five or six of a style, but a large variety to select from-none but this season's latest up-to-date Novelty Coats; regular price \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.50,

Second Week of the Leather Goods Sale

Further reductions in Men's and Ladies' Satchels and Suit Cases. It means the lowest prices ever asked for fine leather The Sole Object is-Absolute Sale Tomorrow.

Fine Satchels and Suit Cases in various shapes and sizes, strongly made; values up to \$7.50, special.......\$4.95 New Satchels and Suit Cases, in a variety magnificent assortment of Grips, in a dozen different styles, the very best quality; values to \$20.00, special \$9.45

Drug Store News

Fine imported Italian Castile Soap, in large commended, per bar.....8¢ Olive Oil Imported Castile Soap, in cakes;

New Neckwear

Art Needlework

Free Lessons in Embroidery every day-Stamped linen for Berlin Embroidery.

Regular	price	39c, special 2	5
			5
			0
			9
			39
Anna Carrier	*	Contract for Approximately Contraction	-

New Arrivals

In the Silk Store

New Plaid Silk, with woven dots, the latest novelty for Shirtwaist Suits ... \$1.50 New Monotone Satin de Chene, showing a full range of color combinations; best silk ever offered for \$1.00 New Clan Plaid Chiffon Taffets, extra New checked Louisine Silks, in all color combinations; best value ever offered

In the Dress Goods Store

Gray Homespun Novelty Suiting, 56 inches 56 inches wide, medium and light gray and red mixtures, 56 in. wide at \$1.50 New Pancy Mohair Sicilians, 50 pieces, in all the new Fall colors, 44 inches wide, at the special introductory price 98¢

New Silk Gloves

Women's 2-clasp double-tipped finger Silk Gloves, one row Fosterine embroidery, brown, mode, slate, navy, white, black and champagne; very special at 50¢ Women's 2-clasp double-tipped finger Silk Gloves, one row Fosterine embroidery, Women's 2-clasp double-tipped finger Silk Gloves, Paris point embroidery,

\$1.25 Embroidery 57c

1500 yards Nainsook Corset Cover Embroidery, 16 to 18 inches wide, this season's best designs; regular prices up to \$1.25,

50c Embroidery 17c

2500 yards Nainsook Embroidery Edge, 3 to 9 inches wide, all this season's desersigns; regular price up to 50c, for this

50c Silk Chiffon 37c

2000 yards all Silk Chiffon, extra quality, 45 inches wide, in black, white and all the new shades; regular price 50c, for this37¢

\$1.75 Lace Allover 67c

Heavy Venise Allover Lace, 18 inches wide, for fronts, shirtwaists, etc., cream and white, a large variety of patterns; values up to \$1.75, for this sale 67¢

Book Store-2 Great Specials Jack London's best book, "The Call of the Wild," in cloth edition, illustrated,

special33¢ Victor Talking Machines

fine cloth edition, illustrated,



own choice delivered at for \$1.00 easy weekly payments,

Great Bargains in Silk Floss Cushions

In the Art Store Tomorrow-We offer at great bargain prices the well-known brand of Golden Fleece Silk Floss Cushions.

16x16,	regular	price	30c,	at25é	22x22, 1	regular	price	55c,	at46¢
18x18,	regular	price	35c,	at29¢	24x24, 7	egular	price	65c,	at55¢
20x20,	regular	price	50c,	at42¢	26x26, 1	regular	price	80c,	at68¢

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. 100



President and Leaders in Congress Will Join Issue Next Session.

NEEDED TO MEET DEFICIT

Believers in Sanctity of Dingley Tariff Will Urge Economy--Revisionists Urge Reduction

on Trust Goods.

there will be no revision of the tariff at the coming session of Congress. This is equivalent to saying there will be no tariff legislation in the Fifty-ninth Congress to tariff at the price said for the railway mult service is notoriously excessive. Congress for no tariff at OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washno tariff bill can pass in a short ses-

Although the time set for the convening of Congress is more than three months removed, the leaders of the dominant party have made it plain that their views on the tariff question have under-gone no change since the last Congress adjourned. Now, as then, Speaker Can-non is a most pronounced opponent of tar-iff revision. With him stands John Daizell, member of the committee on rules and probably the most influential Repub and probably the most influential Republican on the floor of the House. Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee, and nominally the Republican floor leader, is opposed to tariff revision, but Payne is not so strong that he cannot be swayed from his position by the Administration at a critical time, so his opposition is not necessarily vital.

In the Senate, Aldrich of Rhode Island, who has charme of tariff legislation before

who has charge of tariff legislation before that body, is as vigorously opposed to tariff revision as is the Speaker, and he has the support of many of the strongest Republicans in the Senate. Allison of Iowa, probably as influential as Aldrich, is not in sympathy with a general re-vision of the tariff, and on anything but a plan to revise a few schedules, would

Roosevelt Can Force Revision.

During the last session the President conferred with his party leaders in Con-gress on several occasions, and it was then demonstrated that it would be alto-getier out of the question to pass any without any public announcement, the matter was dropped and talk of tariff revision ceased. But it has been known all along that the President wants some of the "sacred" Dingley schedules modified and it is presumed by will urge. fied, and it is presumed he will urge a modification of the tariff at the coming session. There is no reason to believe that the Republican leaders in Senare and House will change their attitude, except under the most intense pressure; it is reasonable to suppose that they will stand out against any plan which the President may devise to bring about a modification

n the Dingley rates. There is only one way in which tariff revision can be secured, and that is by the application of force from the White House. President Roosevelt has demonstrated in the past his power over reluc-tant Senators and Representatives, and by working with unwilling subjects individually he has made votes for various measures in which he was intensely in-terested. He may, by this means, be able to bring into line enough votes to pass a tariff bill, but in doing so he will have to override the leaders in Congress, particularly the leaders in the Senate. Such a struggle as this will, if it starts, be a fight to a finish, with the chances of success on the side of the President.

Economy and How to Get It.

Those Republicans who are trying to ward off tariff revision, when confronted with the large and growing deficit in the Treasury, offer a compromise plan, "Let there be economy," they say. That is exactly what they said in the last Congress, but the economy was not much in evidence. "The best way to overcome the Treasury deficit," say these men, "is to hold down our appropriations, cut off money wherever we can without actually injuring the service, and in this way bring the expenditures down to a figure within the actual receipts" But that is familiar talk: It does not mean much. All through the last session of Congress economy" was the watchword, and great things were promised, but the only mar who really economized to any recogniz-able extent was Chairman Burton, of the river and harbor committee. All other appropriations were about as large as usual. Burton, however, started to hold down river and harbor appropriations, and he cut off every single project that lacked merit, and held all others down to the last notch. But he demonstrated his ability to do what he started to ac-complish, and his success may redound to his benefit.

In the last Congress James A. Hemenway, of Indians, was chairman of the appropriations committee. He was a good man, but he lacked the force necessary to hold down appropriations. He has since been elected to the Senate, and the Speaker must choose a new chairman of the appropriations committee. Unfortunately, not a single member of the committee, as it was made up in the last Congress, is competent to become its chairman. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, the chairman. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, the chairman is in no way qualified; ranking member, is in no way qualified; McCleary, of Minnesota, the next member, is most likely to succeed to the chairodorous fame (he of the Army glove con-tracts) is next in line, but could not be chosen, nor-could any who follow him. But Burton, having given a splendid demonstration of his ability to guard the Treasury, may be made chairman of the appropriations committee, and, if so, there is more apt to be economy in govthere is more apt to be economy in gov-ernment appropriations than will be the case if some other man is selected.

May Clash on Naval Bill.

But on this subject of eco., omy, Congress is apt to clash with the Presiden grees is apt to clash with the President on one item, the naval bill. The President is still an avowed advocate of a larger Navy: Congress, if it gets an economic fit, will insist upon cutting down the naval appropriations. Furthermore, the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war will become strong weapons in the hands of Congress, for already many Congressmen have pointed to the sea-fights in the Orient as a demonstration of the useless.

gress is very apt to bring up the Japanese war and offer that as an excuse for refusing his requests.

It is a fact, nevertheless, that many Republicans and quite a few Democrats in the next Congress will readily co-oper-ate with the President in his effort to se-cure a revision of the tariff. Some favor a reduction of the duty on general principles; some want the duty on certain trust-made articles cut down; others want a readjustment of the tariff in a manner to bring in more revenue than is at present collected. All these elements will ent collected. All these elements will combine on a bill that will reduce the duty on steel, for instance. The steel industry is no longer an infant industry; when it sells abroad cheaper than at home, it needs no further protection from the Government, and yet the present tariff on steel is high enough to keep foreign steel. foreign steel out of our markets and pro-tect an industry not in need of protection A reduction of this duty would not only bring down the price of American steel, but would permit foreign steel to come in, and would make this commodity a contributor to the National Treasur where today it pays virtually nothing. Other similar readjustmeans will be urged, in a manner to permit foreign goods to enter our markets when their entrance will not injure American indus try, but will tend to lower American prices. Incidentally, every such reduction will add so much to the National revenues and tend to reduce the deficit.

Where Money Can Be Saved.

If Congress is really in earnest abou economizing, there are a hundred ways in which it can be done. Many millions cations, such as departmental documents fabulous waste in this kind of expendi ture which might well be saved. It is a doubling up of work in many partments which could under good ad-ministration, be avoided. There are plen-ty of ways, and Congress knows of them. The question is, does Congress want to economize? Time alone will tell.

PLACE OBSTACLES IN WAY

Latest Scheme of Railroad Senators to Block Rate Bill.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton, Aug. 5.-Indications are continually cropping out showing the obvious intent of certain Senators to resort to all manner of delay in the hope of preventing the passage of a railroad rate bill next Winter. The hearings before the Senate committee on interstate commerce Spring fill four good-sized volumes. report is verbatim and almost ad infinitum. It will take a man from two weeks to a month to read and digest this mass of testimony. Recognizing this fact and hoping to gain time, some members of the committee proposed that the testimony be briefed for the convenience of Senators and members of Congress. This was agreed to, and it was understood that the

brief would be submitted to Congress when it convened in the Fall. But the brief is not prepared; it is not even under way, and there is no indica-tion that it is to be prepared this Sum-mer. It is evidently the purpose of the anti-railroad legislation Senators to post-pone the preparation of the brief as long as possible, so that Senators will be obliged to wade through the great mass of testimony. If this is done, every Senator opposed to legislating can bring up the excuse that he has not had time to read the testilmony, and does not want to vote until he has studied the question thoroughly.

oughly.
This is one of the things that are not susceptible of proof, of course, but it is an easy guess that there is motive in de-laying the preparation of the brief. The Senators who will fight the railroad rate bill are going to have a strenuous Winter, and they will need every possible excuss for delay. They know it, and are laying their plans accordingly.

DIVER HITS THE BOTTOM Stayed in Shoal Water to Be With His Children.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 5 .-Special.)-R. Malone, yardmaster of the Southern Pacific freight yards here, met a tragic fate today while in swimming at the Plaza del Mar. In plain sight of several hundred people Malone took a dive from the pleasure pler which resulted in injuries from which he died soon after. This morning Malone, who was an excellent swimmer, went to the beach accompanied by his son and daughter, for his regular morning plunge in the surf. In order to be with the children he re-

from the pleasure pier in very shallow water. The first dive was successful, but in a econd attempt Malone took the water at too straight an angle and striking the bottom with terrific force, fractured his neck. He was rescued by Sam Spauldneck. ing, the son of E. R. Spaulding, a wealthy resident of this city, and although paralyzed, regained consciousness long enough to say a few words. He was taken to the Cottage Hospital, but

mained near shore and essayed a dive

GOODE ON COMMISSION.

Portland Man to Investigate Municipal Ownership of Utilities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.-The executive council of the National Civic Federation, of which August Belmont is president,

ments of the industrial economics and of manship if the chairman is taken from trade agreements, which are associated the old committee; Littader, of somewhat with the federation. These departments with the federation. These departments of the federation had decided that a thorough investigation of the matter was necessary so that the public could act intelligently.

Among the members of the comm appointed by the federation is H. W. Goode, president of the Portland General Electric Company, of Portland, Or.

RETIRE ADMIRAL CLARK

Ex-Captain of the Oregon Has Reached Statutory Age.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.-Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, one of the most dis-tinguished heroes of the Spanish-Amer-lean war, will be placed on the retired list of the Navy August 10, when he will have reached the statutory age. orient as a demonstration of the useless.

During the Spanish-American war, Rear
ness of battleships against torpedo-boats
and well-manipulated cruisers. If the
President asks for more battleships, Conaround Cape Horn,

Russian and Japanese Envoys Begin Negotiations on President's Yacht.

CORDIALLY CLASP HANDS

Wise Action of Roosevelt Removes All Questions of *Precedence at Opening of History-Making Conference.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. L-History was made today in Oyster Bay. Russians and Japanese clasped hands and greeted one another with all outward evidence of cordislity, and for the first time since na-tions began to have relations one with another, an executive of a great power eceived the envoys of two belligerent ountries on a mission of peace. President Roosevelt, on behalf of the

United States and his people extended formal greetings to the representatives of Russia and Japen, introducing the plenipotentiaries to one another, and entertained them at an elaborate luncheon, at which they fraternized with one another the control of the con at which they frateraized with one another as friends and not as enemies.

During the luncheon President Roosevelt proposed a notable toast, in which he expressed the "carnest hope and prayer, in the interest not only of these two great powers but of all civilized mankind, that

a just and a fasting peace may speedily be concluded between them." The occasion was impressive. It attended not by pomp and ceremony, but by a simplicity and frankness character-istic of the President and the people of America. Due honor was paid the dis-tinguished guests of the President and of the country, and they were received. with all dignity to which their exalted rank entitled them.

Scenery Tends to Peace.

The day was ideal. After the sun had burned away the haze of early morning, the weather was glorious. A brisk breeze just tipped the waves of Long Island Sound with silver, tempering at the same time the heat of the sun's rays. The time the heat of the sun's rays. Instantantone war yacht Mayflower, one of the most beautiful vessels of the United States Navy, on which the formal reception of the Russian and Japanese plent-potentiaries took place, swung easily at anchor just at the entrance of Oyster. Bay from Long Island Sound. A quarter of a mile away was the dispatch-boat Dolohin the favorite cruising yes several Presidents of the United States. Two miles out in the Sound, the cruiser Galveston was anchored, waiting to con yoy the vessels bearing the envoys to the sent of the Washington peace conference

the President and the envoys the cabins of the Mayflower were handsomely dec-orated with flowers. The luncheon table in the main saloon was laden with flow-ers. The flowers used principally in the floral decorations were the gladiolus, a recently created variety known as "Amer-It is a superb purple which at first glance gives the observe the impression of a rure orchid. No at-tempt was made to decorate the cabins with flags, care being exercised in every feature of the ceremony attendant upon the reception not in the slightest way to

offend the sensibilities of the guests of Avoid Precedence Question.

In order that no questions of pracetence should arise, it was determined that the luncheon should be a buffet function. In this way was avoided the necessity of seating the envoys at table with the President. Every officer of the Mayflower was attired in special full-dress uniform; the crew sallormen's "dress of snowy white." Rear-Admiral Sigsbee, commander of

the squadron which brought the re-mains of the first American Admiral, John Paul Jones, from France to their final resting place in this country, was aboard the Mayflower as the guest of Commander Winslow, His baggage had miscarried and he was not Major-General Frederick D. ommander of the Department of the East, and Rear-Admiral Joseph Cognian, commander of the Brooklyn navy-yard, respectively the representatives of the Army and the Navy at the reception, went aboard the Mayflower at 10:50 A. M.

President Roosevelt was expected to board the Mayflower at 1 o'clock, but this morning he changed his plans and indicated his intention to come aboard at noon of soon after. In accordance with this arrangement, a launch from the vessel was sent to the J. West Roosevelt pler for him at 11:30 o'clock. Perched high up in the rigging of the vessel, one of the Mayflower's jackles kept a pair of marine glasses focused on the launch, and at noon precisely he reported to Lieutenant Phelps, the executive officer, that the Fresident was entering the launch. As the launch, bearing the President and flying his pennant at ner fore, passed under the stern of the Dolphin, the crew of that vessel dressed snip and the trumpeters

President Not in Uniform.

As President Roosevelt stepped on the gangway to ascend to the deck of the Mayflower, the first gun of the Presidential salute of 21 guns boomed its welcome and the beautiful Presidenpennant of blue and gold was broken out at the masthead. The Prestdent was greeted by Commander Win-slow as he reached the deck. The band, after the sounding of four ruffles beat on the drum, played "The Star-Span-gled Banner." The President greeted cordially General Grant and Rear-Admirals Coghlan and Sigsbee, saying to the last, in response to his apology for not having on his uniform:

"It is always a great pleasure, Admiral, to meet you at any time and in any garb. One after another, the President per-

sonally greeted and shook hands with officers of the ship. The President was accompanied by W. Emlen Roosevelt and Colonel Charles S. Bromwell, his military aide. He chatted animatedly with his friends and the officers on

(Concluded on Page 18.)