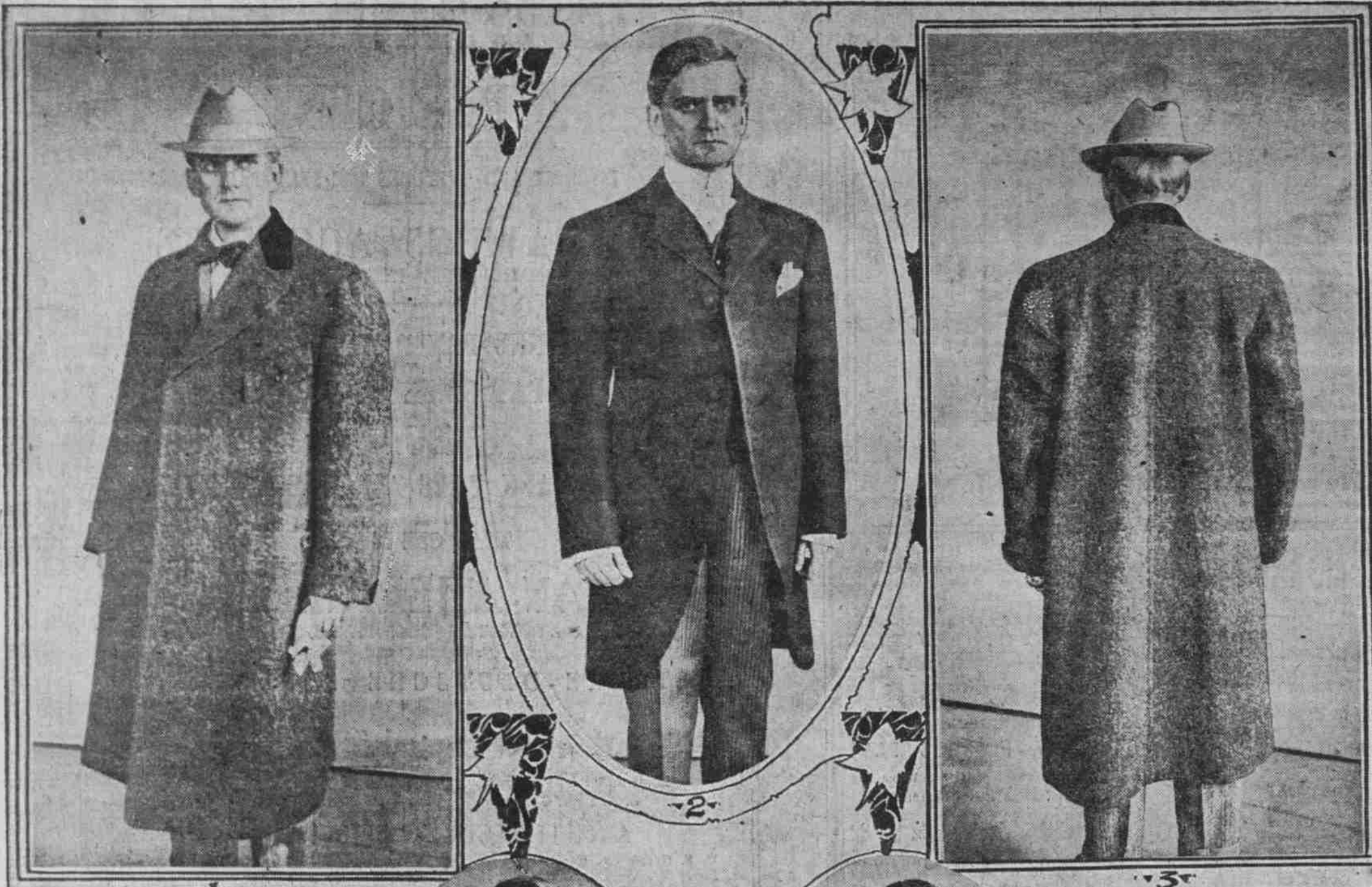


# WHAT SHALL A MAN WEAR AT THE HORSE SHOW?

PORTLAND FEMININITY KNOWS THE ROPES, BUT THE POOR MAN NEEDS TO BE TOLD OF LATEST FASHIONS



WHILE Portland femininity is all in a twitter, and local modistes and milliners driven to distraction over gowns and bonnets for the coming Horse Show, little thought has been given, by womanhood, to the question of what the betrothed element shall wear at this brilliant function. But the local tailor and clothing merchant have not been so derelict, and he it is known, incidentally, that the first-class outfitting establishments for men have been just about as busy as the modistes, and have been catering to an equally fussy and fastidious patronage, for if anyone thinks masculine Portland is not seriously concerned about what it shall wear to the Horse Show, that person is much mistaken.

The manager of a Morrison-street men's outfitting establishment, which handles the swaggiest and most exclusive things for masculine adornment, declares that he has been compelled to engage new clerks and import special orders to meet the demands of the early Fall trade, and that at the Horse Show Portland masculinity will "bloom as the rose," bursting forth in all the glory of natty new suits, swagger overcoats of the latest cut, and hats of the very newest block, brim and material. Among the earliest and most interested patrons of this establishment, the Oregonian's camera man discovered Donald Bowles, the "Beau Brummel" of the Baker Stock Company, and pounced upon him in the first blush of his early Autumn glory, clad in his latest purchases. Herewith is shown the pictured result.

No. 1 and No. 3 show the latest thing, and an exclusive novelty, in overcoats. This garment, like the ultra-fashionable coats and suitings, is of the new rough finish material, which comes in brownish and dark tan tones. Rough homespun effects will prevail in all masculine garments throughout the Fall and Winter. One of the extreme novelties of this coat is that its buttons are of large pearl, and that at the front, the button is not hidden under a flap, but buttons entirely through the material, and through a buttonhole that is cut vertically instead of on the horizontal. This same idea is carried out in the pocket flaps and in the sleeve finishing. This garment also shows the new "patch pocket," of cavernous size and flannel finish, the big pearl button and vertical buttonhole being used at the opening. The cut of the garment is in the new loose style, differing radically from the form-fitting garments of last season. The fulness falls direct from the shoulder, and the shoulder lines are extremely long, the whole effect being one to bring joy to the possessor of the narrowest or flattest of shoulders, to whom it lends a manly and athletic appearance.

That men's fashions, as well as wom-

en's, are reverting to styles of a past period, is demonstrated in No. 2, which shows the regular English walking frock coat and striped trousers for business wear. The coat is bound, not only at pockets and cuffs, but entirely around lapels, front and tails, with braid, exactly in the fashion of some 15 years ago. The garment is of imported Vicuna cloth, one of the newest materials. The trousers are cut with the "peg-top," as are all the

new styles in trousers, with extreme fulness from the waistband. No. 4 and No. 5 show front and back views of the Fall sack suit, which comes in dark gray, brown tones, and black, in rough materials. The cut is really of the box-sack variety, and has the broad shoulder lines, with a loose fulness falling free from the shoulder. The main characteristic of this suit, as of all the new garments, is its loose, easy fit and

graceful lines, in marked contrast to the snug and rather trying form-fitting and semi-fitting styles that have prevailed. Among the most attractive of the new novelty garments are the showings in cravenettes, which are of a new cravenette material, of the nobby rough finish, and extremely loose cut. To the Portland climate this garment has an especial appeal and the clothing merchants are laying in a generous stock in anticipation.

fancy that the great Mahatma himself had etherealized the articles and diffused them in the air. Detection could therefore only be the result of chance or treachery. Thus in the Sterilitamak prison, some years ago, a convict named Sookat-sheff hid a live horse, which he had unhooked a short time previously from the cart on which the flour had been conveyed to the prison. All attempts to find it were fruitless. At last, at the request of the inspector, Sookat-sheff himself undertook to "search" for it. He succeeded in "finding" it, its feet tied together in the loft of a two-story house, the door of which was locked with the inspector's own lock.

The jailers, warders and governors of Russian prisons are an indulgent race of men, who humor the convicts whenever they can, and sometimes even when they cannot, without injuring themselves. Hence clubs, card parties and other means of killing time are in vogue in all Russian places of detention. Most numerous escapes have also during the last few years been effected with the active co-operation of the benevolent connivance of the jailers. Frequently warders receive very harsh usage from those prisoners who, falling in attempts at bribery, manage by the help of smuggled arms to effect a stormy departure. For instance, a few weeks ago at Kharkoff, a chief inspector was killed, five of his assistants mutilated and the prison fired by half a dozen "politicians" in a hurry to leave the "in."

Recently several revolutionists were condemned to death on a charge of plotting against the life of the Czar. The time of the execution was drawing near. One of the doomed men, Sinyavsky, the most determined revo-

lutionist of them all, was the father of an illegitimate child, the mother of which applied to the Advocate Sokoloff, begging that he would get permission for her to marry the condemned man. M. Sokoloff presented a petition without delay, but failed to move the Metropolitan Archbishop of St. Petersburg. It was against the canonical law, he remarked, that a person condemned to die should enter the state of matrimony. "The church," he added, "joins two persons for life, not for death." Unbaffled, the Advocate approached the Holy Synod, which at a special meeting the same evening granted the permission and dispensed the bride and bridegroom from confessing their sins or partaking of holy communion. Therefore, Sinyavsky was legally joined in bonds of holy matrimony with the mother of his child. In the gray of the following morning the bridegroom was in a world where they neither marry nor are given in marriage.

This was how it happened. An accomplice of Alenkoff's, from outside had entered the compartment adjoining the storeroom, boited the door and quietly sawed through the wooden partition. Keeping a sharp lookout for Alenkoff, he walked boldly out the moment the prisoner made his appearance. Alenkoff naturally entered the compartment just vacated, shot and held it, passed into the other through the hole in the partition, and then quickly donned the clothes prepared for him. With the aid of a piece of refractory glass he put on a wig, spectacles and a cloak, and then emerged, rigged out as an official of the court that was waiting to try him. All St. Petersburg is shaking its sides in laughter at the authorities who are slowly awaking to consciousness of the fact that in latter-day Russia stone walls do not make a prison.

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**LONDON CITY OF 7,217,939**

**ESTIMATE IN REPORT OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.**

Metropolis Records 126,559 Births, 73,002 Deaths and 39,658 Marriages in a Single Year.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—London in figures is quite as imposing as the metropolis itself. The vital statistics given in the thirteenth annual volume (1906-7) issued by the London County Council deals with every department of the life of the people. To begin with, it is estimated that the population of Greater London (which includes the administrative county, Middlesex, parts of Surrey, Kent, Essex and Hertford) is 7,217,939, the estimated total of the administrative county (i. e., the city and the metropolitan boroughs) is 4,758,237.

The annual expenditures of the various bodies is given for 1904-5, the latest year. The total reaches the enormous sum of \$105,908,940, of which the London County Council expended \$29,371,250, while the metropolitan police account is \$12,235,845. Greater London comprises 44,419 acres, with 928,004 (1901 figures) inhabited houses, in addition to which 23,132 are occupied only by the day and 34,227 are empty.

The vital statistics show that 24,531 marriages took place between bachelors and spinners, 12,858 marrying men, from 21 to 25, 12,735 marriages took place, and from 25 to 30 there was a drop to 4729.

Only two marriages of girls of 15 are recorded—one to a man of 25 and the other to a bachelor of 30. Thirteen girls were brides at 15, while at 21 there were 15,848, dropping to 890 at 33 years old, and to nine and five at 55 and 60. Nine men risked matrimony with spinners at 65, and three between 70 and 75.

The number of bachelors marrying widows was 1477, the years between 25 and 30 being the most popular, while widows of 30 and 35 were in greater demand. Two thousand and ninety-nine widows—the majority of them between 25 and 45 years old—married spinners. The marriages of widows and widowers numbered 1141.

Six men of 30 found helpmates, and nine women of 70 to 75 are included in the total of 33,658 marriages.

These figures all relate to 1906, the last year for which complete returns are available, and the number of births is given as 126,559—62,410 girls and 64,149 boys. Stepmen heads the list with 10,145, Lambs with 8283, and illegitimate children with 8604. In the city there were only 302 births.

The total of deaths was 73,002. There were 412 cases of cholera in London during the 12 months and 53 of homicide.

**Fulton Will Visit Toledo.**

TOLEDO, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Senator Fulton will visit Lincoln County November 4 to acquaint himself with its varied resources and will be given a public reception at Toledo, the county seat, Monday evening, under the auspices of the Toledo Development League.

Hanan shoes keep your rest dry. Rosenthal's Seventh and Washington. Don't swear—"Home-phones-it."

**WHERE PRISONS ARE INNS**

**BIBERY AND TERRORISM OPEN THEIR DOORS.**

**Mysterious Escapes and Free and Easy Clubs—How a Revolutionist Fooled Guards.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—"Prisons in Russia are mere inns," say the bureaucrats who are held responsible for such law and order as exist in St. Petersburg, "inns in which the guests eat and drink more or less according to their tastes, meet together, gamble, and even conspire. When they wish to leave they either bribe a jailer or blow his brains out."

This description seems exaggerated, but it is not altogether untrue. Prisoners possess revolvers, dynamite, bombs and daggers, and often use them with dire results. The utmost that the Nationalist Novoe Vremya can say on the subject is, "Thank heaven that the bombs and other weapons are not distributed at the cost of the crown."

For years Russian prisons were Egyptian rooms of mystery, in which miracles were daily performed. Prisoners managed to receive and stow away in their cells vast quantities of forbidden things. Bedposts were drilled and hollowed, whole window sills removed, boards of floors carefully taken up, bricks scooped out. One might

**GREELEY ASKS FOR CHANGE**

Has Personal Reasons for Making Transfer to Dakota.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Major-General A. W. Greeley, United States Army, commander of the Department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver since February 10, 1904, has asked to be transferred to the Department of Dakota, and his request has been granted by the War Department. He is in the city today, having been called here to take charge of Major W. P. Richardson's test in horsemanship. He says he does not expect to leave for the East until December.

"Personal reasons have actuated me in asking for the change," he said, "and there is no particular significance about it."

He will not remain in charge of the Department of Dakota long, because he goes on the retired list on March 27. Colonel T. C. Woodruff, commander at Fort Lawton and Senior Colonel in this Department, will be in command until a successor to General Greeley is appointed. Whether the vacancy will be filled by the transfer of some General or by promotion is not known here. Prior to becoming department commander, General Greeley was a Brigadier-General and Chief Signal Officer in the Army.

**YOUNG LOCKMAN IS ALIVE**

Boy Reported Murdered Writes to His Parents at Marshfield.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. John Lockman, who went to Spokane in search of information regarding their son, John Lockman, Jr., supposed to have been murdered in that city, returned home and found a letter from the boy awaiting them. The letter was dated October 26, and was mailed at Ravina, Neb., and the writer states that he is all right and on his way to New York.

This clears up the mystery caused by a note left in a Spokane saloon and alleged to be a confession of one William Albert Davis of the murder of the Lockman boy. The parents are overjoyed at learning their boy is safe.

**Another Receiver to Bring Peace.**

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 2.—Judge Huntley last night appointed Colonel T. C. Bush as a fourth receiver in the bankruptcy case of the Southern Steel Company, Receivers J. O. Thompson and E.

legal courtesy in making such an attack. Shortridge then apologized, and the court adjourned until Monday.

**All Work for Waterways.**

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., Nov. 2.—Congressman Joseph B. Ramsdell, president of the National Rivers and Harbors Committee, which meets in Washington next month, today gave out the following statement: "Friends of waterways are earnestly urged to co-operate until this great policy is safely inaugurated and the water systems of the United States are placed on a parity with those of Holland, Belgium, France and Germany."

"The coming convention will impress upon Congress the necessity of the broad liberal policy of waterway improvement and the making of provision for the execution thereof on a comprehensive plan; so that all our waters on seaboard, lake and interior which are really worthy, may be properly improved within the next 10 years on the continuous contract method. If this is done, it will result in greatly diminishing the freight congestion and cheapening freight rates."

Metzger saves you money on watches.

**SHORTRIDGE IS RAMPANT**

Scores Court for Sitting on Holiday. Lawyer Withdraws From Case.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 2.—Charles M. Shortridge, editor of the Times, who is being sued by Congressman E. O. Hayes, for libel, created a sensation in court yesterday afternoon by denouncing judges, lawyers and bailiffs for holding court on a legal holiday. Shortridge entered court to find the officials in place ready to proceed with the trial, and he began an address to the court, in which he excoriated them for not paying heed to the Governor's proclamation.

As he concluded, George Waldorff, Shortridge's attorney, arose and indignantly withdrew from the case, saying that his client had violated precedents and

legal courtesy in making such an attack. Shortridge then apologized, and the court adjourned until Monday.

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