# Fine Exhibit of Real Lace on View at Art Museum

BY LILIAN TINGLE,
HERE was a time when no "lady" ever dreamed of wearing any lace that was not "real." Labortously made needle-point or bobbin lace was carefully cherished, and the making, mending and washing of these delicate laces, together with some knowledge as to their différent varieties, was considered proper to the education of "an elegant and accomplished female."

In this busy day of modern inventions the wearing of machine-made lace is no longer a matter of reproach, and, while every woman has a corner her heart for the fine, painfully wrought, "priceless" kind, or its modern descendants, there is a tendency to think of lace as something easily bought by the yard, and the varieties as something belonging to fashion,

rather than to art or history. The admirably arranged collection of beautiful laces, both artique and modern, now on view at the Art Institute has, therefore, an educational as well as a purely artistic value.

Besides admiring the pure beauty of design and workmanship, it is interesting to contrast the various styles and methods of work, more especially if something is known as to the history and development of each. .asny people confuse, for instance, "Honiton" with "Duchesse" lace, but an inspection of the two kinds, placed side by side, will prevent future mistakes, while the comparison of old and modern speci-mens is equally instructive.

Many of the exquisite pieces shown have interesting associations. There is a beautiful flounce of Alencon point a beautiful flounce of Alencon point which figured in former days at the Court of France; a fine piece of Duchesse that was an alter piece in Manila; a wedding vell of fine old white Spanish lace is placed side by side with the delicately embroidered shirt worn by the bridegroom of 199 years ago. A Buckingham laced hand-brechief and an old silvery face relief. kerchief and an old silvery fan are relics of other long-ago weddings. In another case lie some quaint baby caps, and a wonderful old family chirstening robe of fairy-like embroidery and Valenciennes. In frames on the walls are fine specimens In frames on the walls are fine specimens of embroidery and lace by Spanish nuns, some very interesting ecclesiastical pieces of old Russian work, some antique Fillet lace, Coral point, old Venetian, Buranothe making of which has been fostered by the Queen of Italy—Flemish and Bruges examples, French embroidery, Limerick and Irish point Chantilly, old Valenciennes, and English bobbin laces.

Among the modern pieces are two finely

Among the modern pieces are two finely worked specimens of stitchery done by an old lady 70 years old. The collection of fane is also very interesting. Beautifully carved sticks of shell or ivory are com-bined with feathers, lace or delicate paintings on chicken skin or silk in a way to excite the wonder and admiration of every woman who loves these dainty fem-inine weapons. Admission is free to the

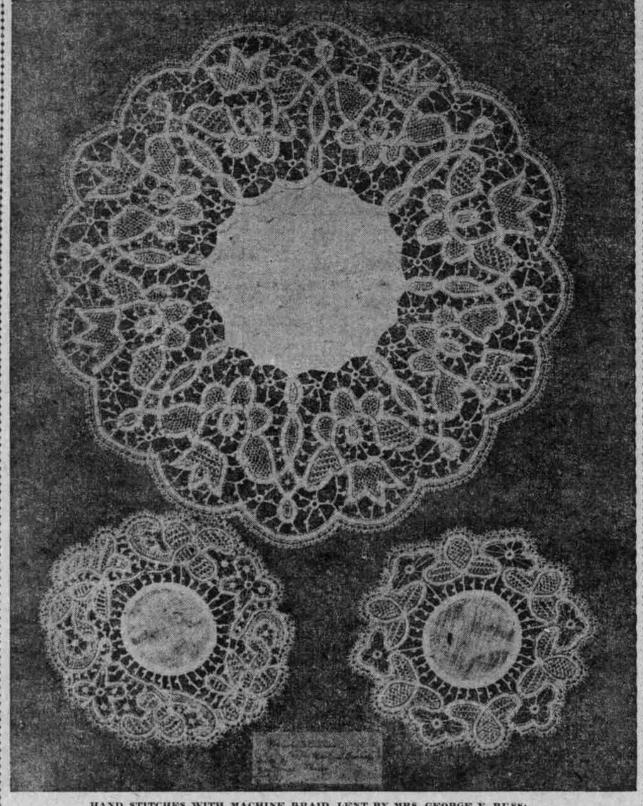
Art Institute on Thursday and Saturday afternoons and teachers and students of needlework are cordially invited.

The following is a list of the ladies who have loaned the specimens exhibited: Miss Miss Mary Bartlett, Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett, Mrs. F. G. Elwald, Mrs. I. N. Fleischner, Mrs. Marcus A. Fleischner, Miss Rhoda Failing, Mrs. Sigmund Frank, Mrs. L. K. Graves, Mrs. Sol Hirsch, Mrs. L. A. K. Graves, Mrs. Sol Hirsch, Mrs. L. W. Hyde, Mrs. F. W. Houghton, Mrs. H. Hume, Mrs. Richard Koehler, Mrs. W. S. Ladd, Mrs. J. Wesley Ladd, Mrs. R. B. Lamson, Mrs. T. M. Lipman, Mrs. James Laidlaw, Mrs. K. A. J. Mackenzie, Mrs. A. J. Meier, Mrs. Rajnb Mondy, Mrs. Rebessed Meier, Mrs. Ralph Moody, Mrs. Richard Nixon, Mrs. S. Pennoyer, Mrs. H. H. Parker, Miss Julia L. Palmer, Miss Louise under, Mrs. James S. Reed, Mrs. J. norburn Ress. Mrs. A. F. Roe, Mrs. G. Russell, Mrs. David Shindler, Mrs. C. Smith, Miss Helen Smith, Mrs. Charles Swigort, Mrs. T. B. Travett, Mrs. F. Townsend, Miss Lilian Tingle, airs, Isom White, Mrs. C. E. S. Wood, Miss Williams, Mrs. E. Woodward.

### A TAX ON BANK DEPOSITS

Senator Carter Would Create Reserve Fund as Guarantee.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-



HAND STITCHES WITH MACHINE BRAID, LENT BY MRS. GEORGE V. RUSSI. ... 

tana, speaking of the financial situation

tana, speaking of the financial situation and the necessity of legislation at the coming session of Congress said:

"Congress may enact some financial legislation with a view of forestalling such currency famines as we are now afflicted with. The present stringency is the result of the hoarding process, which has become widespread. People withdraw their money from banks and store it in safety deposit vaults or stockings only when frightened. If some assurance could be given that depositors would certainly obtain. legislation but if appropriate legislation and, besides, insure the country against should be enacted by Congress to insure the depositors of the National banks, the "It is doubtful if the financial solons

tendency would be to induce all banks engaged in commercial transactions to organize under the National law.

"Personally I look with favor upon a provision which would impose a very small tax upon all National bank deposits, for the purpose of creating a guarantee fund, available for the payment of the deposits of any National bank of the depositors of any National bank which might fail to meet its obligations. The last 40 years' experience has demonsen frightened. If some assurance could strated that the loss to the depositors given that depositors would certainly paid, the hoarding process would not fraction of 1 per cent. If the tax for The situation calls for some | the creation of the fund should be made provision which will inspire universal confidence on the part of bank depositors. The general movement cannot go such proportions as to relieve the Nabeyond the National banks with its

of the country can agree on any form of legislation. Every banker has his own theory. Scarcely any two can be brought to agree on what should be done. these circumstances. It is difficult to predict legislation. It will be the probable disposition of Congress to pass appropriation bills and adjourn at the earliest practicable date. A protracted session of Congress preceding a National election has generally operated to the disadvantage of the party in power."

BUT MINORITY LEADER IS WELL ENTRENCHED.

In Spite of Opposition, Mississippi Representative Will Doubtless Head Party in the House.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 15 .- A number of Democrats n the House of Representatives are displeased with the leadership of John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and when the House reorganizes in December an effort will be made to overthrow him and select another man to lead the minority. But it will be useless, as Williams has de-clared himself a candidate for leadership, and has secured enough pledges to guar-antee his selection.

The minority leader is chosen at the Democratic caucus which is usually held the Saturday preceding the assembling of The Democrats at that time Congress. select a man to be nominated for Speaker and this nomination carries with it the title of "Leader of the Minority." Of course in a House overwhelmingly Republican, the Democratic nominee stands no chance of election as Speaker, and the nomination is purely an honor.

nomination is purely an honor.

In recent years the Democrats of the House have not been well organized because there has been too much party strife. They have been unable to agree on matters of policy, and their leader has been unable to hold the party together on many occasions. This is no particular reflection on Mr. Williams for he has done as much as any Democrat could have done under the circumstances. have done under the circumstances,

Williams will leave the House at the end of the Sixtleth Congress and two years hence a new leader will have to be chosen. Should the Democrats control the House in the Sixty-first Congress, their leader would be Speaker, but if there is another Republican victory next Summer, the Democratic leadership will be largely honorary.

#### Heppner Wrestler Wins.

HEPPNER. Or., Nov. 16 .- (Special.) -In a wrestling bout at the Heppner Commercial Club last night, L. A. Commercial Club last night, L. A. Grant instructor of athletics of th club, threw R. N. Gordon, a wrestler from the East who is touring the West and making headquarters in Portland. The mill was two best out of three, catch-as-catch-can, Grant winning the first and third fall in 23 and 25 minutes each, while Gordon and 25 minutes each, while Gordon pressed Grant to the mat in the second fail in 12 minutes. This was the second go between these two wrestlers, Grant winning over Gordon two weeks ago here in the club. Both men are in the heavyweight class.

Socialist Meeting.

Socialists will meet tonight at Socialist Hall, 308 Davis street, for the discussion of the subject, "Parasitism and Patriotism." C. Thompson will speak, and his talk will be followed by a general discussion.

Eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars drawn from the New York savings banus ach day.

## "OIABOLO"

GAME TAKES IMMENSE HOLD IN NEW YORK.

Sport Is Fast Becoming Recognized and Its Devotees Increase

by Thousands.

The forming of a club devoted to the game of diabolo has increased interest i the sport in this city, and it now bids fair

the sport in this city, and it now bids fair to become popular under the furtherance of the new organisation called the Calonial Club, says the New York World. Although the game has been played by some in this country for two years past, as yet it is little known here.

There is scarcely a man, woman or child in Europe, especially in London and Paris, who is not familiar with it. In those cities it is played by almost as many as play baseball in this country. It is often called Diable, Avilo and Mephisto. Under one form or another the game is very ancient, coming out of the Far Past. It is said to have taken a wonderful hold on the people of the continent and has ousted for the time being every other game. Young and old, rich and poor, are now amusing themselves with diabolo. They play it everywhere—indoors, on the street, in the public parks. diabolo. They play it everywhere in-doors on the street, in the public parks, anywhere they can find epace. There are diabolo clubs, diabolo tournaments and

hiabolo champions.
Diabolo Mephisto, Avilo, or by what ever name it is known, is the revival of a game practiced throughout ages in Chins, and which was fashionable in France and in England at the beginning of the last century. Two cones, perfectly balanced, are united end to end, and this is spun, thrown and caught by means of a cord attached at the ends of two sticks.

sticks.

It is said that it is an easy matter to make this cone spin with such rapidity that, on the principle of a gyroscope top, it retains its balance on the string. This being accomplished, the performer tosses the cone aloft, sending it as high as 50 feet if he wishes, deftly catching it again upon the string as it descends. The number of times the cone can be caught without its fouching the ground indicates the proficiency of the player in "singles." The thing can be worked also on the principle of tennis—pairs or quartets stationing themselves at various parts of a court and passing the cone back and forth.

The rules and instructions eay that by holding one stick (the left) at the height of the hip and moving the right stick up and down, the cone can be made to re-volve rapidly like a top. But that's what the rules say. A trial practically soon convinces the performer that the rules— well, to put it mildly, the rules are ext-

dently mistaken.

One thing in the rules that the beginner can subscribe to is that it takes long practice to become expert. The cone can be started readily enough, but getting it to continue to revolve in the same direction with anything like speed will second rection with anything like speed will soon be found to be an entirely different mat-ter. The beginner finds that the cone persists in revolving the other way, or n falling off the string, or, if perchance tremains on the string, the string itself persists in cutting up unexpectedly and twists itself about the cone in a most aggravating manner.

#### "THIRD - TERM DELIRIUM"

Mr. Murphy Goes Back for "Parallels" to Washington and Jefferson.

PORTLAND, Nov. 16 .- (To the Editor,) It was in the presence of dangerous threats to self-government that, first, Washington, and then Jefferson, sternly refused a third term as President of the United States.

Although but a century and a quarter have elapsed since the close of the Revo-lution, and the subsequent efforts to establish a Republican form of government, we are too apt to forget that we had a narrow escape from monarchy, or something closely resembling that condition It is the part of wisdom at this time to look back and see the dangers that beset the fathers of the Government, avoid those dangers, and to study the precedents that have been followed to this day and which should never be departed

Whatever else may be said of the brilliant attainments of Alexander Hamil-ton, he and his followers were so at-tached to the principles of monarchy as to become actual enemies of a popular system of government, as extracts from "The Memorial Edition of the Works of Thomas Jefferson" amply prove.
It is well known that a proposition was

made to Washington to assume the crown, and Jefferson says on that sub-ject: "Some of the officers of the army, as it has always been said and believed, trained to monarchy by military habits, are understood to have proposed to General Washington to decide this great 45,550 over the census of 1899.

question by the army before its disband-ment, and to assume to himself the crown on the assurance of their support. The indignation with which he is said to have scouted this parricide proposition was equally worthy of his virtue and wis-dom?

Grant, with all the glories of his splen-Grant, with all the glories of his splendid military services, could not attain a third term. If Roosevelt is elected to a third term, what guarantee have we that party exigencies might not demand a fourth or a fifth term, and so on ad libitum? Until some man shall arise who is a greater citizen than Washington or Jefferson—and that can never happenlet us hear no more of this third term delirium.

I. HENNESSY MURPHY

J. HENNESSY MURPHY.

#### PRESENT AGE OF WONDERS

Twentieth Century to Be Marked by Most Remarkable Events.

Boston Globe,

The present population of the world s living in a wonderful age. The history of the nineteenth century is full of events which caused astonishment. yet things of an equally remarkable usture appear destined to mark even the first 25 years of the twentleth century A few wonderful achievements in this

entury are worthy of consideration.
A few weeks ago the residents of London were gazing in admiration at the movements of an aerial ship which floated gracefully over the thousands of buildings in that great metropolis, pro-pelled at the rate of 20 miles an hour; but its voyage was limited to a total of about 52 miles. This aerial ship was con-structed and owned by the government, and Londoners probably felt that in time of war they would be provided with enough of such air craft for the puremy, as well as to drop explosives there-

Paris has been experimenting successfully for several years with similar air-ships, and the Frenchmen are far in ad-vance of the Britishers in this class of

experiments. And now the United States comes to the front with balloons that are making record flights throughout the West, soar-ing over the Great Lakes, and even ven-turing as far as Canadian territory. Flights of hundreds of miles in these American balloons are becoming common now by real "sky pilots."

Our War Department officials are ex-cusable for feeling highly elated over the remarkable success of these American balloon pilots, for it means that in time of war the United States will be up to date with any other power in this particular line.

the last century ballooning was coked upon as merely a fascinating and dangerous amusement; now it is being utilized for very important purposes. Aerial navigation may be in its infancy, but its progress is destined to be so very apid that the present generation will

witness wonderful achievements in it. How many individuals of the last cen-tury would have believed it possible for many thousands of words to be sent across the Atlantic Ocean by wireless telegraphy in the early years of this cen-tury? Yet this has been accomplished. In the electrical world the number of nventions is unlimited and the most dis tinguished electrician does not dare to prophesy any limit to them. In fact, it is felt that this century will witness even more marvelous achievements through the aid of electricity than any yet known. Even Edison, in spite of his phenomenal success, is still so fascinated with the possibilities of new discoveries that he cannot retire permanently from the field. There is scarcely a leading industry in the land that has not experienced a ben efit from some species of electrical equip-ment in recent years.

The list of extraordinary events and in-

ventions during the first years of this century is a long one, but the slightest consideration of it will convince anyone that he is living in a wonderful age.

#### Lincoln High 12; Salem High 0.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 16 - (Special.)-Lincoln High School defeated Salem this afternoon by the score of 12 to 0. Salem played a fast, scrappy game, keeping the ball in Lincoin's territory the greater part of the first half. Twice the visitors got close enough to the Scattle goal to try place kicks, but one was plocked and the other went wild. Niles, for Salem, outpunted Pike on an average of ten yards. Salem excelled in end runs, but Lincoin worked line plays to better advantage and made better use of the forward pass. In the second half. Salem seemed played In the second half, Salem seemed played out, and Seattle getting the ball on a fumble, took it 90 yards down the field for a touchdown. The second touchdown shortly after. Pike kicked both goals.

#### Havana's Population 299,278.

HAVANA Nov. 16.—It was announced tonight that the recent census taken in this city shows that Havana has a population of 299,278, being an increase of

# LEWIS TO THE FRONT

MAKES ANOTHER PREDICTION ABOUT PRESIDENCY.

If Usual Course Follows, Things Will Go Opposite to the Way He Says They Will.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington. Nov. 16.-According to one of the sure political signs, there is no ope for the renomination of President Roosevelt or the nomination of Speaker Cannon. James Hamilton Lewis, ex-Congressman from Washington, has a wide reputation as a political prophet. Whenever Jim Ham makes a prediction opposite results always follow. It is always so. Lewis, who is talked of as Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, came to Washington a few days ago and discussed the political As he now resides in Chicago, he said Chicago was the only place to hold the Republican National conven-tion. Then he added:

"Of course, the convention will nominate Roosevelt, unless he does some-thing to stop it; but if he puts himself definitely out of the running, the con-vention will, if held in Chicago, nominate Mr. Cannon. Every hig man in the East is concerned in the revelations concerning corporate corruption one way or another. Hughes! Oh, I do not consider, gentlemen, that he is in it for a moment.

"About the Democrats, I do not know. I should say that Bryan would not run if Roosevelt is the Republican nominee, for where Roosevelt is strong. Brysn is also strong. If any other candidate than Roosevelt should be ominated, I think Bryan would be

elected President.' Lewis is famous for discovering things that no one else would ever dream of. Most politicians have no doubt that Bryan will run as the Democratic candidate, regardless of what the Republicans do. It was about four years ago when Lewis made his most famous discovery. Speaker Henderson, of Iowa, without giving any explana-tion, announced that he would not be a candidate for Congress again. As his election seemed certain, and it was equally certain that he would be reelected Speaker, everybody was trying to think of an explanation for his peculiar actions, when Lewis bobbed up with the discovery that Henderson intended to resign from Congress so that he might run for President. Some one called his attention to the fact that Henderson was born in Scotland, and therefore was not eligible for Presi-dent, but Lewis completely ignored this fact and insisted that his was the only

If anything prevents the renomination of Roosevelt, it will be the pre-diction of James Hamilton Lewis.

#### SHOOTS IN SHIRT SLEEVES

King Alfonso Violates Unwritten Law of England.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—King Alfonso, of Spain, this week broke the unwritten law of sporting England which ordains that while shooting or playing golf a man must wear a coat.

There was a pheasant drive at Sand-ringham, and the birds came with ex-traordinary rapidity. The young King, presently found his work so warm that

he stripped off his coat and went on shooting in his shirt sleeves.

King Edward, who was shooting along-side Alfonso, laughed heartly when he noticed the solecism into which the Spanish monarch had beeen led by his

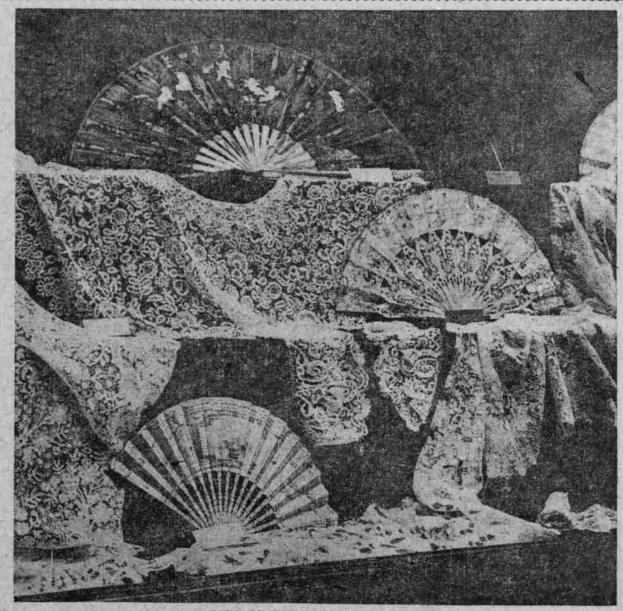
Recently published photographs have shown Alfonso playing golf in his shirt sleeves; but that was in Spain. When he played over the Ranelaghcourse the other day he was in the regulation garb. The average British golfer would die of shock if he should see a King swinging his clubs in his shirt sleeves.

#### Finds Skull on River Bank.

The discovery of a human skull on the banks of the Columbia River at the mouth of the Sandy was investigated yesterday by Coroner Finley. The skull was found imbedded in the sand by Willey Richardson, of Troutdale. He took it to Troutdale, and there notified Coroner Finley.
At first it was thought that the skull was that of Carl Lundstrom, a fisherman who was drowned in the Columbia last January, but the relatives of the dead man have not been able to identify it. At the time of his death, Lundstrom had on his person about \$500. No trace of the other bones of the body could be found.



LACE LENT BY MRS. C. E. WOOD.



PART OF THE EXHIBIT OF FANS.