

# 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." Laboriously 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 different 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 in 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.

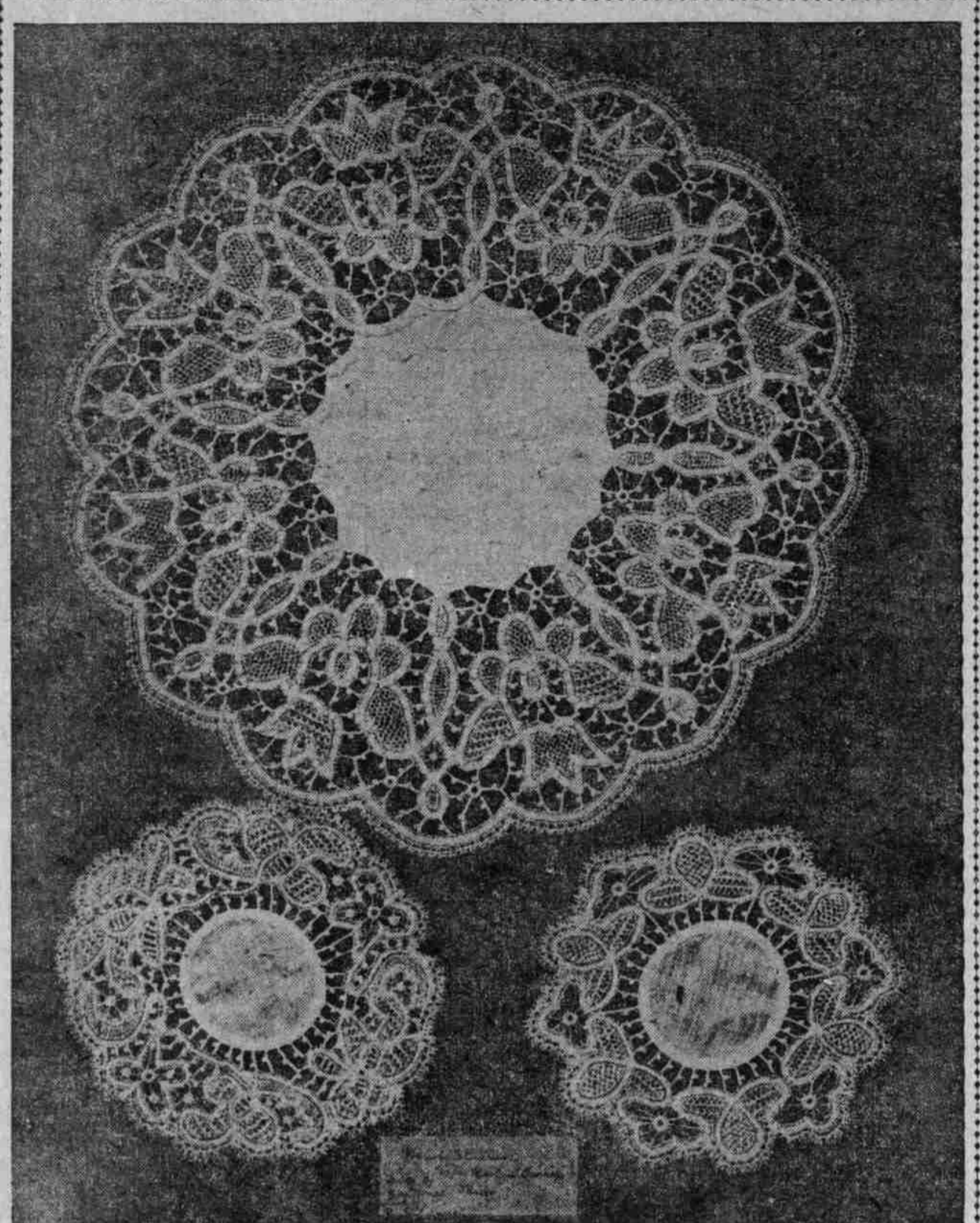
The admirably arranged collection of beautiful laces, both antique and modern, now on view at the Art Institute has, therefore, an educational as well as a purely artistic value.

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. Many 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 specimens is equally instructive.

Many of the exquisite pieces shown have interesting associations. There is a beautiful flounce of Alençon point which figured in former days at the Court of France; a fine piece of Duchesse that was an altar piece in Manila; a wedding veil of fine old white Spanish lace in placed side by side with the delicately embroidered shirt worn by the bridegroom of 199 years ago. A Buckingham laced handkerchief and an old silver fan are relics of other long-ago weddings. In another case the some quaint baby cap, and a wonderful old family christening robe of fairy-like embroidery and Valenciennes. 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, Burano—French lace 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 lace.

Among the modern pieces are two finely worked specimens of ritzzy done by an old lady 70 years of age. The collection of lace is also very interesting. Beautifully carved sticks of shell or ivory are combined 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 feminine 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 Mary Bartlett, Mrs. Helen Ladd Corbett, Mrs. F. G. Ewald, Mrs. L. N. Fleischner, Mrs. Marcus A. Fleischner, Miss Rhoda Falling, Mrs. Sigmund Frank, Mrs. A. K. Graves, Mrs. Sol Hirsch, Mrs. L. W. Hyde, Mrs. F. W. Houghton, Mrs. H. Hume, Mrs. Richard Koshler, 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. Ralph Moody, Mrs. Richard Nixon, Mrs. S. Penoyer, Mrs. H. H. Parker, Miss Julia L. Palmer, Miss Louise Pfunder, Mrs. James S. Reed, Mrs. J. Thorburn Ross, Mrs. A. F. Roe, Mrs. G. F. Russell, Mrs. David Shandler, Mrs. C. E. Smith, Miss Helen Smith, Mrs. Charles Swigert, Mrs. T. B. Trevett, Mrs. F. Townsend, Miss Lilian Tingle, Mrs. Isom White, Mrs. C. E. S. Wood, Miss Williams, Mrs. E. Woodward.



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

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 panics 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 be paid, the hoarding process would not obtain. The situation calls for some provision which will inspire universal confidence on the part of bank depositors. The general movement cannot go beyond the National banks with its legislation but if appropriate legislation should be enacted by Congress to insure the depositors of the National banks, the

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 depositors of any National bank which might fail to meet its obligations. The last 40 years' experience has demonstrated that the loss to the depositors of National banks has been but a trifling fraction of 1 per cent. If the tax for the creation of the fund should be made double the amount of the loss shown by experience, the fund would soon reach such proportions as to relieve the National Government from possible liability, and, besides, insure the country against spasmodic runs on the banks. "It is doubtful if the financial solons

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. Under 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."

## WOULD DEPOSE WILLIAMS

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 in 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 declared himself a candidate for leadership, and has secured enough pledges to guarantee his selection.

The minority leader is chosen at the Democratic caucus which is usually held the Saturday preceding the assembling of Congress. The Democrats at that time 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 honorary.

In recent years the Democrats of the House have not been well organized because there has been too much party feeling. 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.

Williams will leave the House at the end of the Sixtieth 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.

### Hoppner Wrestler Wins.

HEPPNER, Or., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—In a wrestling bout at the Hoppner Commercial Club last night, L. A. Grant instructor of athletics of the club, threw R. N. Gordon, a wrestler from the East who is touring the West and making headquarters in Portland. The mill was the best out of three, catch-as-catch-can. Grant winning the first and third fall in 23 and 26 minutes, while Gordon pressed Grant to the mat in the second fall 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, 309 Davis street, for the discussion of the subject, "Parasitism and Patriotism." G. Thompson will speak, and his talk will be followed by a general discussion.

Eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars is drawn from the New York savings banks each day.

## "DIABOLO" CLUB FORMED

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 in the sport in this city, and it now bids fair to become popular under the furtherance of the new organization called the Colonial 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 Diabolo, Avilo and Mephisto. Under one form or another the game is very ancient, coming out of the Far East. It is said to have taken a wonderful hold on the people of the continent.

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Paris has been experimenting successfully for several years with similar ships, and the Frenchmen are far in advance of the British in this class of experiments.

And now the United States comes to the front with balloons that are making record flights throughout the West, soaring over the Great Lakes, and even venturing 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 extremely amused at the news of 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.

In the last century ballooning was looked 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 rapid that the present generation will witness wonderful achievements in it.

How many individuals of the last century 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 century? Yet this has been accomplished.

In the electrical world the number of inventions is unlimited and the most distinguished electrician does not dare prophesy any limit to them. In fact, it is felt that this century will witness even more marvelous achievements than 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 benefit from some species of electrical equipment in recent years.

The list of extraordinary events and inventions 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.

## "THIRD-TERM DELIRIUM"

Mr. Murphy Goes Back for "Paralysing" 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 Revolution, 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 at 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 from.

Whatever else may be said of the brilliant attainments of Alexander Hamilton, he and his followers were so attached to the principles of monarchy as to become actual enemies of a popular system of government, as evinced from "The Memorial Edition of the Works of Thomas Jefferson" amply prove.

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## LEWIS TO THE FRONT AGAIN

MAKES ANOTHER PREDICTION ABOUT PRESIDENCY.

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

## PRESENT AGE OF WONDERS

Twentieth Century to Be Marked by Most Remarkable Events.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 16.—According to one of the sure political signs, there is no hope 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 Hain 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 outlook. As he now resides in Chicago, he said Chicago was the only place to hold the Republican National convention. Then he added:

"Of course, the convention will nominate Roosevelt, unless he does something to stop it; but if he puts himself definitely out of the running, the convention will, if held in Chicago, nominate Mr. Cannon. Every big 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, Bryan is also strong. If any other candidate than Roosevelt should be nominated, I think Bryan would be elected President. He would not be elected if 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 explanation, 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 re-elected 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 President, but Lewis completely ignored this fact and insisted that his was the only correct solution.

If anything prevents the renomination of Roosevelt, it will be the prediction 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 pleasant drive at Sandringham, and the birds came with extraordinary 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 alongside Alfonso, laughed heartily when he noticed the solemn into which the Spanish monarch had been led by his enthusiasm.

Recently published photographs have shown Alfonso playing golf in his shirt sleeves; but that was in Spain. When he played over the Ranelagh course the other day he was in the regulation garb. The average British golfer would die if 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 \$600. No trace of the other bones of the body could be found.

## 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 45,990 over the census of 1899.

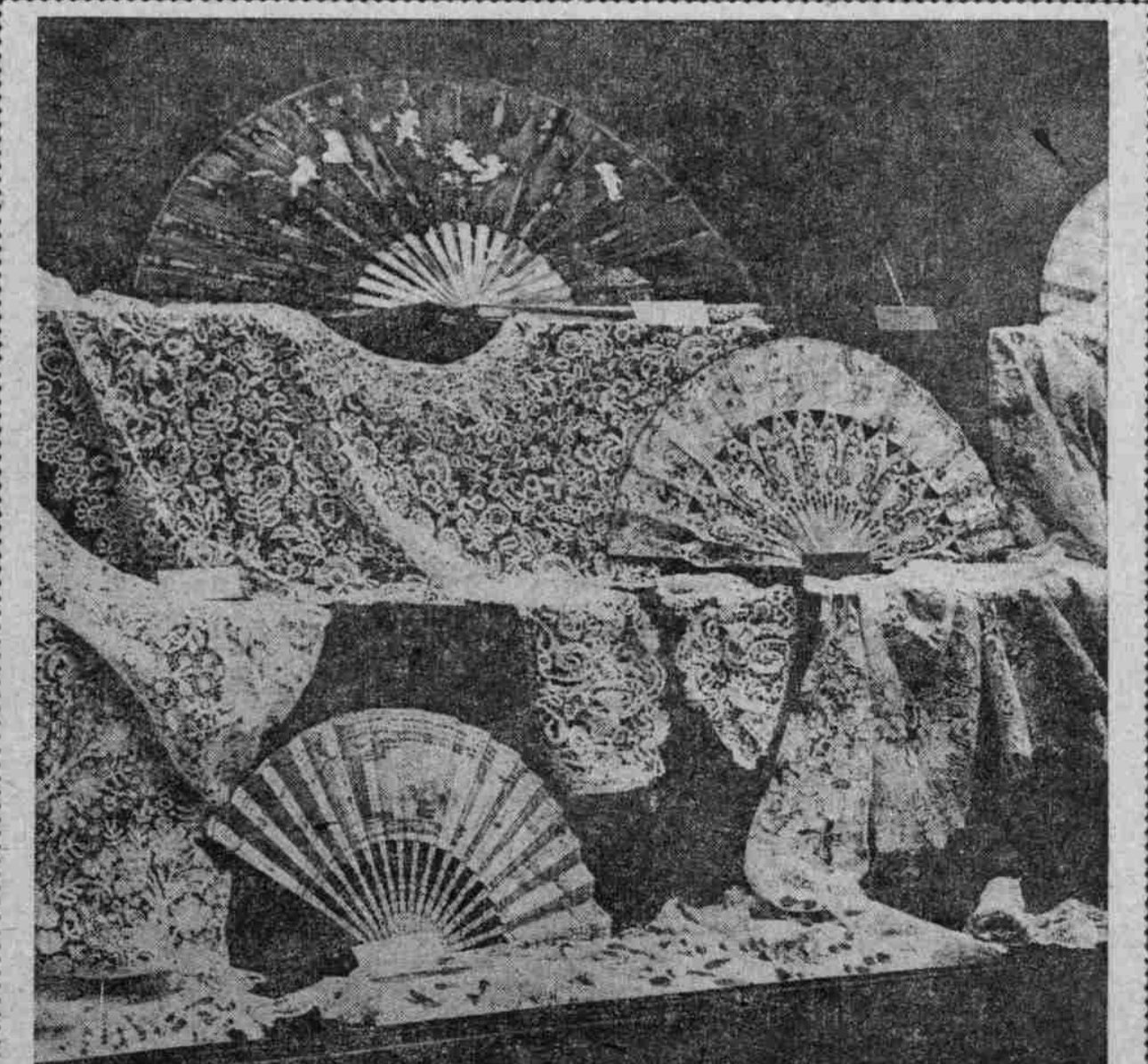
## A TAX ON BANK DEPOSITS

Senator Carter Would Create Reserve Fund as Guarantee.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 15.—Senator Carter, of Mon-



LACE LENT BY MRS. C. E. WOOD.



PART OF THE EXHIBIT OF FANS.