VOL. XXVII.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1908.





Low Prices Make Quick Sales-Quick Sales Mean New, Fresh Drugs at the

Owl Drugstore Largest Sales of Drugs Pure Drugs—Full Measure

Lipman, Wolfe & Co

Good Merchandise Only - Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

THE VICTOR Talking Machine, \$1 Down, \$1 a Week
Phonograph Record Exchange
Sun Records for any make, no
matter how old or worn



Hundreds of New Effects for Spring in Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Ginghams, Etc.

Glimpse at the New Spring Fashions



HUNDREDS of the new models in Suits are now on display—direct from our New York office. The diversity is greater than usual. There are new Prince Chaps with the new dip front; smart cutaways, the butterfly with the Nippon sleeve; Paquin models, tailored Rajah suits, silk dresses and exclusive novelties in variety.

The materials are the new wool panajah, chiffon Panamas, French serges, voiles, taffetas and imported worsteds.

All the fashionable Spring colors are represented—framboise, Copenhagen, porcelaine, reseda, navy, saddle brown, olive, rose, grays, leather, black, apricot, etc.—in plain colors and very smart stripes. The illustration—an actual photograph—shows one of the models at only \$35. Other models range

We call especial attention to exclusive novelties, only one of a kind, which are controlled in Portland by Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Hundreds of new Hats in all conceivable effects are now on display in the millinery department. The largest selection of millinery trimmings in Portland. In the accessories of dress, Lipman, Wolfe & Co. show many novelties found nowhere else in Portland. "The Narraganset Bows," the new "Verve" effects in striped neckwear, "College Bows," the

"Billie Burke" hat drapes, novel effects in hosiery, lingerie, etc. A third express shipment of the two waist novelties of the season-"The Beau Brummel" and the "Papillon" models, with the new kimono sleeves.

Smart New Spring Model Suits at \$35.00

Each suit a charming new and fashionable Spring model. They are man-tailored garments—the clever new Prince Chap models with the new dip front; also cutaways. They come in panamas and serges in every desirable Spring shade; women's and misses' sizes. They are copied from models shipped direct from the best Parisian designers, and a great deal of credit is due our Paris office \$35.00 in bringing about this occasion.

\$3.50 Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats \$2.79

froo black Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats, made in a fashion worthy of a \$10 or \$15 petticoat. Heatherbloom taffeta is the most satisfactory of all materials for petticoats-it wears twice as long as ordinary taffeta and costs half as much—four times better. It never \$2.79 cracks. Regular \$3.50 values

Shakespeare, 15c Volume

Published at 35c, in a set of 39 volumes. Sold by the volume or in sets. If you wish to buy the set, a volume at a time, it will be set aside for you and when you have paid for 27 volumes, we will give you the

TWELVE VOLUMES FREE

These little volumes are bound in red English cloth, with gold titles, alf-tone frontispiece, monotint title pages, and are printed on fine paper. from good clear plates. Good size to carry in the pocket. The greatest value ever given in Shakespeare.

Values up to 50c at 15c



3000 yards swiss and nainsook edges and insertions, all dainty new designs, 1 to 16 inches wide, regular values to 50c yard 15c We reserve the right to limit quanti-

ties to any customer 50c Collars 25c

Women's Embroidered Linen Collars, in new effects, 50c values, Monday

New Narragansett Bows New "Verve" Effect Neckwear New "Beau Brummel" Jabots

An Embroidery Sale 35c-50c-75c-\$1 Hosiery, 29c

Every year two European hosiery makers, a French and a German manufacturer, send us their samples-not seconds, but samples. They don't bother to classify the hosiery as to price, but invoice them regardless of their values in one lump lot. So you get 35c, 5oc, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and even \$1.25 stockings at 29c. It's the hosiery scoop of the year, as they say in the trade world, and we get the share that comes to Portland because we are the only consumers here of these two firms' goods. This is the biggest lot we ever had and the stockings are the finest and the prettiest. The colors include white, black, tan, champagne, biscuit, sage, Atlantic blue, mauve, gray, navy, green, bronze, ciel, purple, fancy stripes, plaids, polka dots, etc.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Values .

Extra Clerks and Wrappers

Women's plain Gauze Tan Lisle Hose 35c, 50c, 75c, 85c Women's all-lace Tan Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's Boot-Lace Tan Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's plain Tan Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's plain black Mercerized Hose

Women's plain black Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's all-lace black Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's boot-lace black Lisle Hose

Women's plain white Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's all-lace white Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's boot-lace white Lisle Hose, hand-embroidered Women's champagne Lisle Hose

Women's plain and lace Navy Lisle Women's Navy Lisle, fancy pattern Women's plain gray Lisle, in fancy pattern 35c, 50c, 75c, 85c \$1.00 and \$1.25 Values

Sale Begins Monday at 8 o'Clock

"Billie Burke" Veils, "College Widow" Belts, New Embroideries, Nets, New Hosiery Effects

\$5 All-Silk Umbrellas A glance at the superb quality of these Umbrellas is enough to show you the unusual value here. Come in plain green, garnet, scarlet, brown, navy; also plaids and bordered effects in all colors; equally adapted for umbrellas or sunshades.....

\$1.75 Cape Gloves Women's one-clasp Cape Gloves, Dent style, made of the finest capeskin, gusseted fingers, in tan and brown,





\$4-4.50 Lace Curtains \$3.15

Reg. \$6.00 to \$6.50 Lace Curtains at \$4.79 Reg. \$7.50 Lace Curtains on Sale at \$5.89

Cluny, Renaissance, La Savoie, Battenberg, Irish Point Lace Curtains, white and Arabian color, all made of good quality French nets, large variety of new patterns to select from, 21/2 and 3 yards long, 45 to 52 inches wide.

Big Sale of Room-Size Sugs

75cLatestImprovedGasLights39c



Latest improved adjustable Gas Burner, so simple that any woman or child can fasten and adjust it on any fixture; strong mantle, imported globe, brilliant 170-candle 39c

\$1.00 Lindsay Burner Gas Lights, 59c Each

This is a genuine "Lindsay" burner of 175candle power, same as advertised in sales by other stores at 89c. Good mantle, imported Jena globe, brilliant white 59c light; \$1.00 value........

\$1.25 Inverted Lights, \$1.25 Ramsdell Inverted Gas Light, gives a bright light at a very small cast; consumes about HALF the amount of gas that others do.

Sale. \$1.25 20c to 35c Mantles, 10c Each Incandescent Gas Mantles, to fit any fixture,

20c, 25c and 35c values, good as 10c perfect; sale price.

Ramsdell Inverted Manties, Monday only, 21c | 25c Globes for gas lights, each.

9c Gas Tapers, Monday only, a box. 5c | 35c Paraffine Wax Candles, per dozen.

5c Gas Lighters, for Monday sale. 12% | 39c Wax Candles, per dozen.

15e 23e 19c

Governor Hughes Reiterates His Policy of Upholding Nation's Integrity.

MAKES SPEECH AT CHICAGO

Says Country Should Have Well-Defined, Potent Policy and Enforce It-President Wheeler Urges National University.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22-Governor Charles L Hughes, of New York, and Benjamin lde Wheeler, president of the University of California, were the prinipal speakers at the series of meetings held today under the auspices of the Union League Club in commemorttion of Washington's birthday. Governor Hughes delivered the chief speech at a big mass meeting in the Auditorium in the morning and Presilent Wheeler was featured at an afteroon meeting in Orchestra Hall. Both poke at a banquet in the club house this evening, the other men on the programme being members of the club. The three functions were the leading elebrations of the holiday in Chicago. Various other organizations also had set programmes varying from social to political. In most of them, however, the historical aspects of the day were made the basis of the celebrations.

The Auditorium was filled to over-flowing in the morning and Mr. Hughes was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. He spoke as We venerate Washington because in a su-reme test he vindicated manhood. The tandards of liberty were unsuilled in his ands. We must all take to heart the les-

standards of liberty were unsuitled in his hands. We must all take to heart the leason of his life if we are to resilize American ideals. It is the lesson of the supremacy of duty. It is the lesson of the supremacy of duty. It is the lesson of honor—of fidelity to trust. It must be enforced in executive and legislative chambers, in courts of justice, in newspaper offices. In hanks, in trust and insurance companies, in professional and commercial life, in the maris of trade, in the counting-room and in the shop, by employer and employe.

There is no legislative road to character. If the spirit of Washington could permeate our public and private life we should neither seek nor need governmental panacea, and it is only in so far as in fact that spirit imbues administration that the government of a free people can perform its functions.

The country is morally sound. Its standards of business men of the country are for the business men of the country are for the business men of the country are for the business men of the people and never more than today have they, taken as a whole, so carnestly desired that abuses shall be stopped, that an end shall be put to corrupt dealings and unfair practices, that gambling shall not parade in business livery and that every encouragement be given commerce and industry for development and extension along the lines of honorable rivalry and with justice to stock-holders, to employer and to the people at large.

Persamists and cypics cannot develop this

Persimists and cynics cannot develop this country. We must have confidence in the stability of our institutions, in the sanity of the needle and in their realization of what underlies our prespecity.

We have only begun to develop the commerce of this country. This is no time for discouragement or halling, but for appreciation of American opportunities and for that intelligent and united effort by which alone we can avail of it and deserve the biessings of posterity.

Socialism Not Deviced

Socialism Not Desired.

Socialism Not Desired.

To support this confidence and to gain these ends we must have a settled governmental policy. And it must be a right policy. It must be a policy consistent with the genius of our institutions. The people of this country do not desire Socialism, even as an experiment. They do not propose to pass through a dreaded "quarter of an hour" of revolutionary changes to satisf themselves of those imporfections of human nature of which they are already well appraised, and which make impossible the constitution of society in accordance with the Socialist theory. We must make progress and it must be steady and consistent, conserving what is good and safeguarding the opportunities for honest effort, Otherwise gains will be offset by unnacessary losses and expert accountants may scarch in vain for a credit balance. We may accomplish needed reforms by making our institutions work as they were intended to work, and by effecting, in the light of the benefits thus secured, such changes as experience may commend and deliberate judgment may approve.

It must be a policy consistent with our constitutional limitations and distribution of benefits, by making our institutions work in the way in which they were intended to work. I mean that we should secure the maximum of efficiency in both state and Federal administration to the end that every matter of local concern shall receive by the appropriate exercise of the powers of each juriseliciton that full consideration and necessary remedial action by which wrongs, both National and local, may be completely redressed.

Special Interests Must Keep Off,

Special Interests Must Keep Off.

Special interests must keep their hands off the government in city, state and Nation. The common welfare must be the suprems law. The lobbles which bave been maintained in legislative hall, the efforts to pervert administration by necuring the service for particular interests of these who poss as the servants of the people, the corruption of the sule means by which the people can express their will, have been the effective causes of distrust of government and furnish the most serious pretext for assaults upon our institutions. But while we haist upon pure administration and the unselfish fidelity of public officers, we must visit descrived contempt upon those who profit by indiscriminate detraction of men in public life. If the people would be served faithfully, they must show their esteem of faithfull service. Wherever there are public rights in force, in lands, in minds, in water power, these must be safeguarded and protected from spollation. Wherever the public grants a privilege, it must be upon consideration of the common benefit and under conditions which insure to the public a proper return for the grant. We must guard our ranges, our coal deposits, our public lands, our forest treasures by suitable restrictions. No selfish interest must be permitted to selse with coverous hands the public domain.

Effective Railroad Policy Needed.

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It must also be taken to be a settled policy that there shall be complete, effective and just supervision of our railroads. I do not believe in substrary action with regard to these important concerns, either by Congress or by State Legislatures or by commissions. The railroads are not the enemies, but the servants of the people. To secure proper service, they must be subject to regulation. It must be taken as firmly established that the sylls of rebating and of unjust discrimination will not be tolerated and that adequate and impartial service upon reasonable terms must be insisted upon. There must be machinery through which public obligations as defined by law may be enforced. This can best be obtained through an administrative board such as the interstate Commission. The question of rates must be determined after full consideration.

of all pertinent facts, to the end that the requirements of impartially and reasonable-ness may be compiled with, while at the same time fair returns to the owners may be assured. Nothing should be lacking in administrative powers for the attainment of these oblects.

ness objects. It is nise essential that there should be ef-clent supervision of the issue of securities a avoid the evils of inflation and of over-

capitalization.

We wish to see American industry expand. We desire every advantage of economic organization, every just opportunity for the display of talent and inventive skill, every passible improvement in the processes of manufacture, everything, in short, which chances the opportunity of labor and its fruitful employment at good wages and witch develops and encourages trade. And at the same time we desire to put an end to unfair practices, unjustifiable preferences and oppressive proceedings by which, aside from economic advantages or superior skill in Industry, rivals are barred from equal opportunities and thrust out of the way or destroyed.

Attack Abuses Directly.

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Laws, state and Federal, should be as definite as possible; should apply with becoming precision to the practices sought to be reached. It does not make very great difference whether those engaged in improper enterprises keep its proceeds in one pocket or in three, or whether their transactions are detailed in one or more sets of accounts. The way to get rid of abuses is to attack them directly. And I believe the most efficacious means is definition and prescription, and adequate punishment of offenders. The punishment is most salutary when visited upon the guilty individuals. Fow men can be hired to go to juil, and if offenses which public sentiment recognizes to be of a grave character are punished by imprisonment, the law is more likely to be obeyed and the punishment to have its intended effect. In our legislation and administration we must favor no class, but protect the interests of all our citizens. While the Nation may devote its powers to this end so far as matters are within Federal control, our state governments and local communities must not miss their great opportunities. In the use of all these powers, according to their constitutional distribution, for the development of our resources, the encouragement of spriculiure the improvement of the conditions of labor and the safeguarding of the freedom of commerce, we shall progress toward the attainment of the aims of liberty. Let us realize our mutual dependence and rejoice with Washington, not in power, but in service; not in distinction, but in duty well performed; not in what we have given.

President Wheeler's Spreech.

President Wheeler's Speech.

President Wheeler spoke on the sub-ject, "The University in the Republic." "Washington," he said, "repeatedly and carnestly recommended the found ation at the Federal city of a National University, and in his will attempted to make provision for the nucleus of an endowment for it. As yet, nothing has been done. The actual foundation of the university is already at Washington. The Congressional Library is really the library of the National University. versity.

"Such a university, the speaker de-clared, would be free in that larger sense that constitutes the true merit and service of the university and it would still be sufficiently close to the people to work in harmony with them for mutual aid and betterment.

LABOR ELEMENT WINS FIGHT

California Democratic League De-

clares for Limit to Injunctions. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.-The law Labor, and the question of whether or Labor, and the question of whether or not its indorsement should be incorpor-ated in the resolutions to be adopted, caused a long fight on the floor at the convention today of the State Lisque of froquois Clubs. It was finally won by the labor element after a three hours' debate, in which the hall several times was in currous

Edward R. Zion also led a fight against local taxes, which was strongly cham-ploned by State Senator J. B. Sanford, of Mendocino County, Mr. Zion's amendm to strike out the indersement was de-feated.

The jengue adopted a resolution favor-ing a delegation to the National con-vention instructed to vote for William J. Bryan and declaring for:

Primary tickets nominated in the open, free from boss dictation.

A constitutional amendment giving eight per cent of the voters the right to propose by petition state constitutional amendments.

propose by petition state constitutional amendments.

A direct primary law, including the election of United States Senators, Initiative, referendum and recall in local, state and National affairs.

The election of President, Vice-Prealdent and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Preservation of state and local rights free from Federal interference.

Abolition of the tariff on all trustimate goods, wood and lumber, and an equitable adjustment of the tariff on everything else.

Total exclusion of all Asiatic labor.

The Federal liability bill as now pending before Congress.

The eight-hour law and the law regulating the use of injunction as proposed by the Federation of Labor.

The committee on resolutions had

The committee on resolutions had amended the latter clause to read "and a law regulating the use of injunctions," striking out the words "as proposed by the Federation of Labor."

PROHIBITION BOOM LAUNCHED

Los Angeles Prohibitionists Have Banquet for Fred F. Wheeler.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22-Nearly 230 members of the local Prohibition party assembled at a banquet in this city haunched the boom to nominate Fred F. Wheeler, of Los Angeles, as the Pro-hibition candidate for President of the United States.

Oklahoma Democrats for Bryan.

MUSKOGEE, Okia., Feb. 2-The Democratic State Convention, held in Muskogee today, was a Bryan one, and in addition to electing 10 delegates from the five congressional districts, all pledged and instructed to vote for the nomination of the Nebraskan for President, strong resolutions were adopted commending him for the "fight he is making for the people." Mention by Chairman J. A. Tilletson in his spaces, of W. J. Prick. Tillotson in his speech of W. J. Bryan elicited great applause.

Change Democratic League's Name.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 23. - A call has been issued for a meeting here next Saturday of the New England Democratic Progressive League, at which a proposition will be made that the league change its name to the Bryan Democratic League of New Eng-land. The state league of Massachusetts also will be organized in connec-tion with the same meeting.

Bryan Weary With Travel.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 22.—William J. Bryan arrived here this morning from Illinois. Exhausted by travel, he immediately retired for a few hours' rest. He was tendered a luncheon at the Grand Hotel by the local Democrats at 1 o'clock and delivered an address. From 2:30 to 4 o'clock a public reception was held, Mr. Bryan leaving late in the afternoon for