

CONGRESS SPEEDS OVER ONE BILLION

Appropriations of Session Attain Total of \$1,008,804,894.

REVENUE IS \$878,123,011

Chairman Tawney Blames the Democratic Filibuster for Causing Increases by Preventing Adequate Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, today presented to the House his annual review of fiscal appropriations and expenditures. The keynote of his speech was sounded in the declaration that "the insistent demands of the people and of the public service result in an increased appropriation of the money to maintain a policy of greater economy were frustrated by an obstructive and recalcitrant minority."

The annual expenditures of our government exceed those of any government in the world. The work of the government, together with the necessary expenditures of the departments in administering and expending previous appropriations, is rapidly becoming more important day by day. It requires a most important task to be performed in connection with the legislative department of the government. The magnitude is not appreciated nor is the labor necessary in its performance.

Bad Effect of Filibuster. Referring to the Democratic filibuster which has marked the last third of the present session, Tawney said:

It is a matter of sincere regret that a serious partisan advantage to gain through the House has been secured. In disregard of the responsibilities of public office, it has followed for almost two months under the leadership of the gentleman from Mississippi (Williams), a policy which made it necessary for the majority to resort to procedure under which nonpartisan questions in relation to the public service, which should be considered with freedom of discussion and action, were prevented from being brought before the House.

Appropriations Exceed Revenue. Tawney said that a review of the demands upon Congress this session showed that the total appropriations for public works aggregated \$166,000,000 in excess of appropriations for the same period of the Fifty-ninth Congress and these demands did not rest in fact upon the necessities of the public service, but were supported mainly by official recommendations to Congress backed by the approval of the press of the country and they consisted largely of increased compensation to the civil and military branches of the public service.

Tawney stated the total appropriations of the session to be \$878,123,011. He said the total revenues of the Government estimated to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury are placed at \$878,123,011; that in addition to the authorized expenditure of \$851,088,870 for the operation of the Government during the next fiscal year, appropriations are also made as follows:

Aggregate Sum Is \$1,008,804,894. In deficiency acts, exclusive of \$12,406,750 for public buildings authorized at this session, \$22,222,222 for requirements of the sinking fund, \$18,000,000 for redemption of National bank notes, \$25,000,000 for construction of the Panama Canal (bonds to be issued), \$29,187,000 for miscellaneous special objects, \$1,000,000 including \$250,000 for the relief of storm and flood sufferers in the southern and central United States for the payment of claims of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippine Islands, making a grand aggregate for the next fiscal year of \$1,008,804,894.

Tawney said the estimates submitted to Congress by the Executive as a basis for the appropriations made amounted to \$779,489,234 or an excess of \$79,440,294 over the total of the appropriations of this session and an excess of \$158,614,657 over all the appropriations made at the last session. A subtraction of the totals of estimates and appropriations, he said, showed that the present House cut down the estimates for the ordinary operating expenses of the Government \$124,247,172.

Exceeds Last Year by \$88,006,750. The grand total of appropriations made at this session exceeded those of last session by \$88,006,750.

Tawney submitted a table of major appropriations authorized at this session, which includes: Army, \$95,382,247; fortifications, \$9,317,145; Navy, \$122,462,483; pensions, \$163,023,900; postoffice, \$222,992,292. The total for the last year aggregated \$127,292,560, which includes among others: Agricultural, \$2,224,816; Army, \$16,747,684; diplomatic and consular, \$483,120; fortifications, \$2,419,124; Navy, \$23,703,977; pensions, \$18,910,000; postoffice, \$10,871,194. The reductions total \$39,256,809, but \$23,108,082 of this is due to the absence of a river and harbor bill this year. The net increase this session over last session is \$88,006,750. In conclusion Tawney said:

Whatever the untimeliness or the superficiality of the unthinking or the unpartisan historian will hereafter record and truthfully state that in the affirmative work performed and in extending against successfully restricting unconstitutional demands upon the powers and treasury of the Federal Government the work of no previous session is comparable to the work of the first session of the 60th Congress.

A census table submitted shows that according to the census of 1890 the National expenditures were \$9.20 per \$1000 of National wealth, but the census of 1900 shows an increase to \$12.80 per \$1000.

FROM DEMOCRATIC VIEWPOINT

Fitzgerald Denounces Republicans as Extravagant.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Fitzgerald of New York, ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, reviewed the appropriations of the session from a Democratic standpoint. He arraigned the Republican party mercilessly for what he designated as a "shameful squandering of the public funds."

He predicted a staggering deficit to be impending and denounced the President, the executive departments of the Government and the Republicans in Congress as its causes. He said:

The country would have been benefited had the recommendations "made" by the committee charged with the preparation of the supply bills been more generally heeded by the House. The importunities of those outside are sufficiently difficult to resist without having the members of the House take sides against its committee on questions of expenditure. The Congress is now about to adjourn. This session has been the most profligate in our history. Extravagance has run riot; the Treasury has been depleted; the public money has been shamelessly squandered. Every penny seems to have been concentrated upon the task of emptying the Treasury and of making imperative issuance of bonds by the next administration in order to defray the ordinary expenditures of the Government. The dreaded handwriting has apparently been seen on the wall and the Republican party is demoralized and shaken.

"The appropriations for the next fiscal year aggregate the enormous sum of \$1,008,804,894, as against aggregate estimates by departments of \$1,077,449,288."

Mr. Fitzgerald quoted the estimated revenues for the fiscal year 1910 (treasury figures) as \$878,123,011, and declared: "We shall demonstrate later that this estimate is in all probability at least \$100,000,000 too large and that not more than \$785,000,000 is likely to be realized."

"Never but once in our history," he said, "did the expenditures of our Government reach the thousand million mark."

Mr. Fitzgerald had this to say of the promised tariff revision: "For the present fiscal year the receipts will fall \$81,000,000 below the estimate. The industrial situation is not improving; the approach of a National election will not be a stimulant to business; the promise of revision of the tariff 'by its friends' will tend further to accentuate a constantly growing industrial depression. An impartial review of all the facts establishes firmly the conviction that the repeated warnings of the gentleman from Minnesota (Tawney) that there will be a deficit of \$150,000,000 in the coming fiscal year is conservative rather than extravagant."

SESSION CLOSES WITH FILIBUSTER

Struggle Continues in Both the Senate and House to the Very End.

LAST BILLS ARE SIGNED

Ten Minutes Before Midnight Congress Suspends Work, Democrats Even Forcing Rollcall on Motion to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Democrats filibustering in the House to the end and the Republicans having led a record filibuster in the Senate, the Sixtieth Congress adjourned for the session at 11:50 o'clock tonight. The last bills were signed by the President before 11 o'clock and both houses, which had with difficulty maintained a quorum, hurried to their homes.

The House leaders were cheered by finding on a roll-call shortly after the House convened, that 15 more than a quorum were present. After adopting a resolution continuing the service of three employees of the Department of Justice engaged in defending Indian deprecation claims, the House took a recess until 3 P. M., and then remained in session awaiting the final action of the Senate on the last bills.

Filibuster to the End. At 10 minutes before 9 o'clock Payne of New York asked unanimous approval for the adoption of a resolution fixing the time for the adjournment of Congress at 11:50 tonight.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The conference on the general deficiency bill, the last of the great Government supply measures acted upon by Congress, was agreed to by both Houses today. It carries an appropriation of \$30,798,378, of which \$12,476,750 is to be taken from the appropriations in the public buildings bill, the authorization of which aggregate over \$33,000,000.

FOUR BABIES FOR SALE

Homes Must Be Found for All of Them This Week.

Who has the homes to accommodate four of our babies, nearly new and of most refined and prominent parentage? One is a Chickering—magnificent—cannot be told from the very latest—gracing heretofore one of Portland's foremost mansions whose owner met with serious reverses. It's worth every cent of its original value—\$1200—but we'll take less, a great deal less. Come and see. It is truly the most magnificently figured crutch mahogany ever used in highest grade piano-making.

A beautiful rosewood Steinway—the kind usually sold for \$950—every bit as fine as new—we'll take half-price! No, but say \$565 for it. A superb Hallet & Davis grand—one of this country's old reliables—the regular \$900 style can be had now for \$485. We want all of them out of the way.

The fourth is a most dainty little Steeple quarter grand—exactly as new—genuine mahogany—regular New York price \$800—one-third off takes it now. These prices should be spot cash. But we'll accept any good, used upright in part payment if needs be. Will also arrange a monthly or semiannual payment plan, if required, for the mere simple interest. See Eilers Piano House at once, corner of Park (818) and Washington streets.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS LAST BILLS

Currency and Liability Among Them. Pocket-Votes One Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The President left the White House at 5:50 P. M. for the Capitol to sign bills passed in the last moments of Congress. He arrived at 9 o'clock. He went immediately to the President's room on the Senate floor, where he remained in readiness to sign the bills as passed. The President, shortly before 10 o'clock, signed the compromise currency bill, an urgent measure introduced in affixing his signature to Representative Wilson, of Chicago.

The President applied a "pocket veto" to the bill to compensate inventors for inventions used by the Government. Refusal to sign it killed the measure upon the adjournment of Congress tonight.

Previous to his signing of the currency bill, the President handed it to Secretary Cortelyou, who carefully read its provisions. Two other members of the Cabinet were present—Secretaries Root and Garfield.

The President, in conversing, told several members that he was very well satisfied with the accomplishments of the session.

An hour after his arrival at the Capitol the President signed all the bills placed before him, including the public building, the general deficiency and the Government employees' liability bills.

The President left the Capitol for the White House at 11 o'clock tonight, 50 minutes before the time fixed for adjournment. One bill in which Mr. Cortelyou was interested, giving the Secretary of the Treasury the privilege of transferring library books in use in that department to the life-saving service had been passed by the Senate and House, but was not enrolled in time to be signed by the President.

LIABILITY BILL IS PASSED

Senate Also Adopts Report on Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Passage of the Government employees' liability bill and the adoption of conference reports on public buildings and the deficiency appropriation immediately following final action on the Aldrich-Vreeland compromise currency measure in the Senate today disposed of most of the remaining important legislation before that body.

Wireless From Connecticut. SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—A wireless dispatch has been received here from the flagship, Connecticut, which stated that the flagship, with the battleships Vermont, Louisiana and Kansas, arrived off the San Francisco lightship about 11 o'clock, and will proceed into the harbor tomorrow morning.

Print Waterways Report. WASHINGTON, May 30.—A bill was passed by the House today providing for the printing of a preliminary report of the Inland Waterways Commission, with illustrations.

BUY BOOKS FOR STANFORD

TRUSTEES ESTABLISH A \$500,000 FUND FOR PURPOSE.

Comply With Request Made by Mrs. Jane L. Stanford—Shortly Before Her Tragic Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of Stanford University has set aside \$500,000 as a permanent fund to provide books for the library of that institution. This marks the culmination of the efforts of the trustees to meet the request made in Mrs. Jane L. Stanford's last communication to the board just before her tragic death at Honolulu.

YOUNGER MEN RULE

Put Executive Committee in Control of Church.

SNUB TO NORTHERN PACIFIC

Presbyterians Deprive Paid Agents of Voice in Church Government. Matthews' Plea for Coast Member Fails.

WANSAN CITY, May 30.—In selecting the executive committee of the church in the last hour before final adjournment of the 19th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America consummated the most important act of its entire ten days' deliberations. This is looked upon as a triumph for the younger element of the church and equal in importance with the reunion of the church with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The creation of the executive committee was opposed by one faction and was vigorously supported by another, which included the younger element of the assembly.

Na paid agent or officer or member of a church board and no permanent member of the assembly may be a member of the executive committee except the moderator, who is the chairman. The stated clerk of the assembly was appointed secretary of the committee, but is not a member.

A Western Commissioner made an effort to have the assembly place Dr. Mark A. Matthews, of Seattle, on the executive committee, asserting that the Northwest should have representation on the most important administrative body of the church. Dr. Fullerton said the Pacific Coast had one representative in the person of Dr. J. Willis Baer of Los Angeles, and it was not deemed wise to give the Far West more on account of the added expense occasioned. The assembly supported the moderator's position.

Union of Three Churches. The moderator decided that the assembly could not consider the case of the union of three churches which was under discussion at adjournment yesterday until it converted itself into a church court and reviewed testimony and then arrived at a verdict.

The assembly voted against review of the case, which action left the decision of the judicial committee, that union of the churches was legal and should be sustained, as the final judgment of the assembly.

Avoid Entangling Alliances. The assembly decided that synods should not ally themselves with the Anti-Saloon League or other non-ecclerastical organizations, notwithstanding their sympathy with the movements such organizations represent.

The assembly exchanged fraternal greetings with the United Presbyterian Church.

After hearing several routine reports the moderator formally dissolved the General Assembly to meet again at Denver, May 19, 1909.

Aeroplane Wins Wager. GHEENT, Belgium, May 30.—Henry Farman, the English aeroplane pilot, today covered 1241 metres, or 4032 feet, in his flight with two men on board. His companion was M. Archidecon. The feat was performed in a dead calm. By this performance Mr. Farman wins the bet made with M. Chiron in March of this year. He wins \$1200.

The three attempts made by Sir Thomas Sopwith to capture the America's cup, the intrinsic value of which is about \$200,000, cost him \$200,000 for yachts alone.

SURPRISE FOR ALFONSO

Spanish Queen Makes Soldier Boy of Baby Prince.

PARIS, May 30.—(Special.)—On his first birthday, when he was solemnly enrolled as a recruit in the King's Infantry Regiment, the little Prince of Asturias wore a miniature uniform, correct in every detail. The tiny regiments had been made by Queen Victoria herself, who had also taught her little son to give the military salute. The uniform and the salute were the happy mother's surprise for the birthday celebration. King Alfonso was pleasantly astonished when his son and heir appeared in his mother's arms, wearing his uniform and the order of the Golden Fleece.

And when the infant recruit gravely saluted his father and the officers present, the King was "ticked to death," embracing his son and praising his Queen for the clever surprise she had planned.

Hand Crushed by Log. George Paris, an employe of a timber camp near Cathlamet, Wash., was painfully injured yesterday morning by a falling log. His right hand was so badly crushed that the surgeons at the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he was taken during the day, were compelled to amputate all of the fingers on that hand.

WHISKY, That's All

No, that is not all, for whisky means Destroyed Manhood and Womanhood Broken hearts and sad homes Weeping and hungry children Profligacy—vice—disease and crime

THE SALOON MUST GO

The people of the East Side are in earnest about this matter. The saloon is the arch enemy of manhood and the destroyer of homes. When you vote tomorrow, vote for the good of yourself and family, and the betterment of the city.

VOTE FOR PROHIBITION

Mark your Ticket 127 X for Prohibition

Vote "No" on the Reddy Amendment. To vote "Yes" means a vote for a "wide open" town.

Vote 321 X No

Read article by Samuel Connell on page 9 this section

FROM DEMOCRATIC VIEWPOINT

Fitzgerald Denounces Republicans as Extravagant.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Fitzgerald of New York, ranking minority member of the appropriations committee, reviewed the appropriations of the session from a Democratic standpoint. He arraigned the Republican party mercilessly for what he designated as a "shameful squandering of the public funds."

He predicted a staggering deficit to be impending and denounced the President, the executive departments of the Government and the Republicans in Congress as its causes. He said:

The country would have been benefited had the recommendations "made" by the committee charged with the preparation of the supply bills been more generally heeded by the House. The importunities of those outside are sufficiently difficult to resist without having the members of the House take sides against its committee on questions of expenditure. The Congress is now about to adjourn. This session has been the most profligate in our history. Extravagance has run riot; the Treasury has been depleted; the public money has been shamelessly squandered. Every penny seems to have been concentrated upon the task of emptying the Treasury and of making imperative issuance of bonds by the next administration in order to defray the ordinary expenditures of the Government. The dreaded handwriting has apparently been seen on the wall and the Republican party is demoralized and shaken.

"The appropriations for the next fiscal year aggregate the enormous sum of \$1,008,804,894, as against aggregate estimates by departments of \$1,077,449,288."

Mr. Fitzgerald quoted the estimated revenues for the fiscal year 1910 (treasury figures) as \$878,123,011, and declared: "We shall demonstrate later that this estimate is in all probability at least \$100,000,000 too large and that not more than \$785,000,000 is likely to be realized."

"Never but once in our history," he said, "did the expenditures of our Government reach the thousand million mark."

Mr. Fitzgerald had this to say of the promised tariff revision: "For the present fiscal year the receipts will fall \$81,000,000 below the estimate. The industrial situation is not improving; the approach of a National election will not be a stimulant to business; the promise of revision of the tariff 'by its friends' will tend further to accentuate a constantly growing industrial depression. An impartial review of all the facts establishes firmly the conviction that the repeated warnings of the gentleman from Minnesota (Tawney) that there will be a deficit of \$150,000,000 in the coming fiscal year is conservative rather than extravagant."

In conclusion Fitzgerald said: "The Republican party is responsible for the results of this session. Responsibility should be shifted from the House to the Senate, nor from the Congress to the Executive."

AGREE ON DEFICIENCY BILL

Both Houses Adopt Report of Conference Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The conference on the general deficiency bill, the last of the great Government supply measures acted upon by Congress, was agreed to by both Houses today. It carries an appropriation of \$30,798,378, of which \$12,476,750 is to be taken from the appropriations in the public buildings bill, the authorization of which aggregate over \$33,000,000.

FOUR BABIES FOR SALE

Homes Must Be Found for All of Them This Week.

Who has the homes to accommodate four of our babies, nearly new and of most refined and prominent parentage? One is a Chickering—magnificent—cannot be told from the very latest—gracing heretofore one of Portland's foremost mansions whose owner met with serious reverses. It's worth every cent of its original value—\$1200—but we'll take less, a great deal less. Come and see. It is truly the most magnificently figured crutch mahogany ever used in highest grade piano-making.

A beautiful rosewood Steinway—the kind usually sold for \$950—every bit as fine as new—we'll take half-price! No, but say \$565 for it. A superb Hallet & Davis grand—one of this country's old reliables—the regular \$900 style can be had now for \$485. We want all of them out of the way.

The fourth is a most dainty little Steeple quarter grand—exactly as new—genuine mahogany—regular New York price \$800—one-third off takes it now. These prices should be spot cash. But we'll accept any good, used upright in part payment if needs be. Will also arrange a monthly or semiannual payment plan, if required, for the mere simple interest. See Eilers Piano House at once, corner of Park (818) and Washington streets.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS LAST BILLS

Currency and Liability Among Them. Pocket-Votes One Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The President left the White House at 5:50 P. M. for the Capitol to sign bills passed in the last moments of Congress. He arrived at 9 o'clock. He went immediately to the President's room on the Senate floor, where he remained in readiness to sign the bills as passed. The President, shortly before 10 o'clock, signed the compromise currency bill, an urgent measure introduced in affixing his signature to Representative Wilson, of Chicago.

The President applied a "pocket veto" to the bill to compensate inventors for inventions used by the Government. Refusal to sign it killed the measure upon the adjournment of Congress tonight.

Previous to his signing of the currency bill, the President handed it to Secretary Cortelyou, who carefully read its provisions. Two other members of the Cabinet were present—Secretaries Root and Garfield.

The President, in conversing, told several members that he was very well satisfied with the accomplishments of the session.

An hour after his arrival at the Capitol the President signed all the bills placed before him, including the public building, the general deficiency and the Government employees' liability bills.

The President left the Capitol for the White House at 11 o'clock tonight, 50 minutes before the time fixed for adjournment. One bill in which Mr. Cortelyou was interested, giving the Secretary of the Treasury the privilege of transferring library books in use in that department to the life-saving service had been passed by the Senate and House, but was not enrolled in time to be signed by the President.

LIABILITY BILL IS PASSED

Senate Also Adopts Report on Public Building Bill.

YOUNGER MEN RULE

Put Executive Committee in Control of Church.

SNUB TO NORTHERN PACIFIC

Presbyterians Deprive Paid Agents of Voice in Church Government. Matthews' Plea for Coast Member Fails.

WANSAN CITY, May 30.—In selecting the executive committee of the church in the last hour before final adjournment of the 19th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America consummated the most important act of its entire ten days' deliberations. This is looked upon as a triumph for the younger element of the church and equal in importance with the reunion of the church with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The creation of the executive committee was opposed by one faction and was vigorously supported by another, which included the younger element of the assembly.

Na paid agent or officer or member of a church board and no permanent member of the assembly may be a member of the executive committee except the moderator, who is the chairman. The stated clerk of the assembly was appointed secretary of the committee, but is not a member.

A Western Commissioner made an effort to have the assembly place Dr. Mark A. Matthews, of Seattle, on the executive committee, asserting that the Northwest should have representation on the most important administrative body of the church. Dr. Fullerton said the Pacific Coast had one representative in the person of Dr. J. Willis Baer of Los Angeles, and it was not deemed wise to give the Far West more on account of the added expense occasioned. The assembly supported the moderator's position.

Union of Three Churches. The moderator decided that the assembly could not consider the case of the union of three churches which was under discussion at adjournment yesterday until it converted itself into a church court and reviewed testimony and then arrived at a verdict.

The assembly voted against review of the case, which action left the decision of the judicial committee, that union of the churches was legal and should be sustained, as the final judgment of the assembly.

Avoid Entangling Alliances. The assembly decided that synods should not ally themselves with the Anti-Saloon League or other non-ecclerastical organizations, notwithstanding their sympathy with the movements such organizations represent.

The assembly exchanged fraternal greetings with the United Presbyterian Church.

After hearing several routine reports the moderator formally dissolved the General Assembly to meet again at Denver, May 19, 1909.

Aeroplane Wins Wager. GHEENT, Belgium, May 30.—Henry Farman, the English aeroplane pilot, today covered 1241 metres, or 4032 feet, in his flight with two men on board. His companion was M. Archidecon. The feat was performed in a dead calm. By this performance Mr. Farman wins the bet made with M. Chiron in March of this year. He wins \$1200.

The three attempts made by Sir Thomas Sopwith to capture the America's cup, the intrinsic value of which is about \$200,000, cost him \$200,000 for yachts alone.

SURPRISE FOR ALFONSO

Spanish Queen Makes Soldier Boy of Baby Prince.

PARIS, May 30.—(Special.)—On his first birthday, when he was solemnly enrolled as a recruit in the King's Infantry Regiment, the little Prince of Asturias wore a miniature uniform, correct in every detail. The tiny regiments had been made by Queen Victoria herself, who had also taught her little son to give the military salute. The uniform and the salute were the happy mother's surprise for the birthday celebration. King Alfonso was pleasantly astonished when his son and heir appeared in his mother's arms, wearing his uniform and the order of the Golden Fleece.

And when the infant recruit gravely saluted his father and the officers present, the King was "ticked to death," embracing his son and praising his Queen for the clever surprise she had planned.

Hand Crushed by Log. George Paris, an employe of a timber camp near Cathlamet, Wash., was painfully injured yesterday morning by a falling log. His right hand was so badly crushed that the surgeons at the Good Samaritan Hospital, where he was taken during the day, were compelled to amputate all of the fingers on that hand.

fine clothes is evidence to us that we have "made good." The best-dressed men in attendance at the Advertising Men's Convention tomorrow morning will be clad in Columbia Clothing. The best-dressed men at every public function in Portland always wear Columbia Clothes. In society, business, and in pleasure stunts, Columbia Tailored Clothes are always present. The reason: The material is right; the cut and fit could not be better; the price is always considerably lower than you would have to pay the ready-made dealer or the alleged "high-class" tailor. The men of Portland get the kind of a suit they want at any price between \$20 and \$50.

Principally because we believe that we have the best assortment of high-grade woollens in Portland, and that advertising is the cheapest, quickest and most profitable way of letting the men of Portland know it. No tailor in the city spends as much money in advertising as we do. No tailor in the city makes as many suits of clothes as we do. These two facts, placed side by side, convince us that advertising is the best way to get the business. But, if we advertised and could not deliver the goods, we would soon be found out, and our business would long since have left us. The fact that we are constantly increasing our output of

Why do we advertise?

Principally because we believe that we have the best assortment of high-grade woollens in Portland, and that advertising is the cheapest, quickest and most profitable way of letting the men of Portland know it. No tailor in the city spends as much money in advertising as we do. No tailor in the city makes as many suits of clothes as we do. These two facts, placed side by side, convince us that advertising is the best way to get the business. But, if we advertised and could not deliver the goods, we would soon be found out, and our business would long since have left us. The fact that we are constantly increasing our output of

Columbia Woolen Mills Co. TAILORS Grant Phegley, Mgr. Seventh and Stark Sts.

ATTENTION, ROSE FESTIVAL VISITORS



Some of our Festival visitors may desire to purchase pianos. We have some special values in used pianos that will be of interest to you. We also have the largest line of strictly dependable pianos carried by any house in the West. Read the list—Steinway, A. B. Chase, Everett, Conover, Packard, Kingsbury, Estey, Emerson, Ludwig, Wellington and Kurtzman. We also have player pianos, organs and talking machines.

A SPLENDID VALUE

Slightly used Upright Piano, only \$235

We invite you to make our store your headquarters during the Rose Festival. Meet your friends here. Have your mail sent here.

Sherman Clay & Co.

Sixth and Morrison, Opposite Postoffice