

Massive Dresser Special



Massive Colonial Dressers in dark and tuna mahogany, golden oak and Circassian walnut, of highest type and most thorough construction. Note the size of these elegant cases: tops 50x21 inches, French bevel plate mirrors 40x32 inches, without a flaw, without a blemish. Five entirely different patterns from which to make your choice—some have square mirrors, others have fancy shapes. Large commodious drawers fitted with glass and wood pulls. No such values shown in another Portland store. Our special sale price.....\$49



High-Class Diner

Stylish, high-class Dining Chairs, in best Eastern oak, early English finish; shaped just like the above cut; new model (No. 854), strong and durable and very attractive. Our special sale price.....\$4.50

Many other styles in Oak Dining Chairs likewise reduced.

Palatial Dining Table \$49

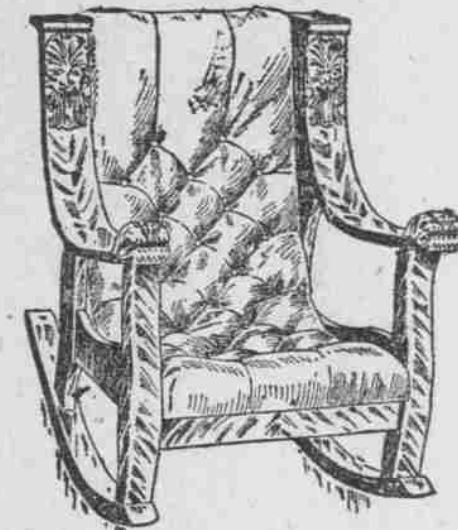
A Palatial Dining Table, absolutely high-class in construction and finish, cabinet work, etc. The wood is of finest selected quarter-sawed oak, wax filled, hand-polished, splendid in appearance. Size is 54 inches and extends to 8 feet. We also have this table in early English and wax golden finish. Style No. 640, and a saving of at least \$20.00 in the price, which we make at.....\$49.00



Quartered Oak

\$49

This Sleepy Hollow Rocker



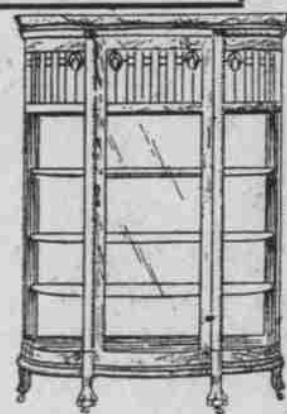
Special \$29 Special

Genuine Leather Rocker of the "Sleepy Hollow" style, fit to adorn the finest home in the land. Large quarter-sawed oak frames, golden finish. Best spring upholstery in back and seat, and covering of finest genuine leather, hand tufted; chairs to match. Our special price....\$29

Open Evenings Till 8

China Cabinet \$59

A superior China Cabinet in every way. Made of Eastern oak, quarter band sawed front pillars; fine art glass top, backed with elegant French plate mirror; of large size and strikingly handsome in appearance. It is 65 inches high, 45 inches wide, shaped like the cut (style No. 6361/2), with five wide shelves, bent glass ends and bent glass door. A big special bargain at.....\$59



Hall Tree

Very attractive Hall Tree, just like cut, in selected Eastern oak, with French bevel plate mirror 9x39 inches, also fitted with oxidized hat hooks, rubber box in seat, etc. Specially priced at.....\$22

Finest Axminster Carpets, yd. \$1.35

Finest Axminster Carpets in all the most wanted shades, in florals, orientals, conventional designs, including the Empire effects; carpets that others will ask you \$1.80 to \$2.00 per yard; sewed, lined and laid for, per yard.....\$1.35

Enamel Iron Bed Sale



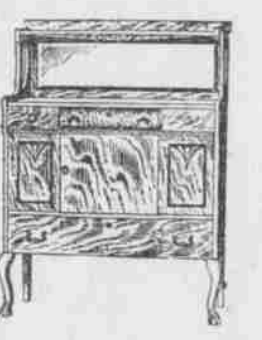
Over 150 beautiful Enamel Iron Beds in this great special sale. All colors of enamel. Beds worth \$15.00 to \$20.00 see window display, and you take your choice for this low price. Here's your chance to add a beautiful bed to your home furnishings at the extraordinarily low and modest price of.....\$9.75

GEVARTZ BROS
BIG STORE AT EAST END BURNSIDE BRIDGE
WE SHIP IN CARLOAD LOTS - THAT'S WHY WE SELL CHEAPEST -
Cor. Union Avenue & East Burnside

Handsomeness Buffet \$45

Quarter-Sawed Golden Oak

Handsome Golden Oak Buffet, quarter-sawed and polish finish, best Eastern make; case 46x19 inches in size, topped with genuine French bevel mirror 45x12 inches. Has all the needful drawers and cabinet in base (No. 180). A great special offer at.....\$45



ANVIL CHORUS HARD AT WORK ON DIRECT PRIMARY AND VIGOR IS FAST INCREASING

Some "Knock" It, Others "Knock" Its Enemies—Scheme of Pretended Upper Classes to Monopolize Taft Falls. Winners in Land Lottery Sell Winnings.

BY JONATHAN PALMER.
CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—(Special).—With the direct primary system as the theme, there has been the most spirited work by "anvil chorus" that Chicago has heard in many a year. A New York commission came out here to see how the system works in its original habitat—the progressive Western States. Perhaps the commission did not land far enough West to get the right view and perhaps it landed quite far enough West for its own purpose.

There are more than intimations that the New Yorkers are lending welcome ears to those who "knock" the system, and that the real dray-in-the-wood friends of it are not kindly received or patiently heard. At any rate the anvil chorus has worked overtime at the hearings and now there is another and a rival chorus after the New York commission as biased in advance against the thing it came to investigate.

Up in Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin, where officialdom is supposed to spring directly from the people and to cling closely to it in all its works, the direct primary system was given some hard blows. The commission was told that the direct primary is an expensive luxury, that it is cumbersome and that it breeds political bosses the same as the old system of delegate conventions. Senator La Follette was pictured darkly as a boss who had grown up out of the primary scheme of politics.

Here in Illinois the commission asked men of all political factions and creeds to appear before the visitors and to tell what they know of the system. There was a significant number of regrets to these invitations, especially from the friends of the direct primary. They had become convinced the New Yorkers had made up their minds in advance and that no sort of accumulation of favorable testimony would induce them to change front.

Illinois is not a very good witness to enact.

It has failed after three trials to enact a primary law that will pass muster before the courts. It turned down through an experience of the old-fashioned kind of Illinois politics. The men who took part in the proceedings seemed to like it. It required 30 ballots at a delegate convention to nominate a Republican candidate for the Supreme Court and it was a "dark horse" who finally landed the prize. The friends of direct primary, while finding no fault with the nominee, are pointing to this convention as an additional reason why Illinois should avoid such spectacles in future.

Taft to Mix With Real People.
It was a Chicago newspaper—and not one classed as a yellow journal either—which has come near spoiling the Taft Western trip at the outset. This paper, the leading reform organ of the state, printed a story that when the President comes to Chicago he will attend a grand ball which is to establish once and for all "who's who in Chicago society." It was pointed out that the function is to rival in grandeur and exclusiveness the ball given to Prince Henry when that scion of royalty made his triumphal nocturnal tour of the country. The American Bankers' Association is to give the affair at the Auditorium, the scene of many brilliant affairs. Naturally the invitations will be limited in number. Somebody of importance in the town will be left off the list of invitations as a matter of course. Hence the newspaper an-

nouncement that the ball is to be the test of social standing in Chicago. If there is one thing the Taft visit managers especially seek to avoid it is that the President is coming West to mingle with the elect of the fashionable. The whole purpose of the trip is to put him close to the rank and file. That is discernible, according to one of the men who arranged the programme, from the schedule that is mapped out for the Taft stay here in Chicago. That is one reason why Mr. Taft will attend a baseball game between the Cubs and the Giants on the West Side. Somebody suggested a golf diversion at Onawanda, or some other famous club where the Scotch game holds first place. There was an immediate and positive protest.

It was considered quite the thing for the President to play golf in the East where the common people have come to look upon the game with complacency, but it would not do in this part of the country. So the baseball game was picked. In this land of pennant-winning and ardent "rooting" it was figured the President could do nothing better to popularize himself than to attend a ball game and mingle with the real fans. He did a few weeks ago in the East with Secretary Knox and others.

Bibles for All Nationalities.
Professor Elliot did not include the Bible in his five feet of books, but the railroad companies are helping to make up for the slight, whereas the Chicago Bible Society is pleased. The Burlington has just announced it will follow the example of the Pennsylvania by placing "the book of books" in the library compartments of its trains. Thus will be supplemented the work and influence of the Gleason Society, the organization of commercial travelers which has promoted the general circulation of Bibles in the hotels of the land.

This Chicago Bible Society, by the way, is an interesting institution. It sells the Bible at cost in nearly 50 different languages. In the case of many foreign languages the book is sold at 50 per cent less than cost. The society has been in operation in Chicago just 75 years. Last year approximately 150,000 Bibles were distributed by sale or grant. This was an increase of nearly fourfold over the distribution of previous years. The great bulk of the books went to the poorer churches, Sunday schools, missions and institutions which come into contact with persons without other religious association.

Sixteen missionaries in Chicago and nine states of the Northwest give their exclusive time to visiting the homes of foreign-speaking peoples to place Bibles and other Christian literature therein. These emissaries of the gospel are accomplished linguists who can converse with the beneficiaries in their mother tongues. An amazing interest in the society's work by philanthropists has resulted in more generous contributions to the cause. In the Northwest states, the drawing of more importance to the drawee than the fact a good farm awaits his proving up on the title. Chicago, Springfield, Dixon, Jacksonville, Peoria and other Illinois towns and women were among the contestants who won. Now, they are unde-

cided whether it is worth while for them to break home ties to confirm their title to land in a faraway Western state. Only the other day a Chicago man who had drawn a farm in a previous distribution of Government land offered his rights for \$100. He explained later that he was not privileged to make the transfer in this way, but added that he was in no mood to sacrifice present comforts and modes of living for the sake of "proving up" on the frontier land. Of the half-hundred or more persons in Illinois who drew land in the drawings just brought to a close, it is said to be doubtful if half will go West to fulfill the conditions imposed on them.

War Threatens Milk Trade.

In Chicago the milk proposition seems to have narrowed down to the dilemma of poisoning or of starving the babies, according to the point of view. The city is at present shy about 8000 gallons daily of its normal demand and supply because the health authorities have set such a rigid standard for the dairymen to meet. That means that some babies are suffering. And that is not the worst of the prospect. The men who produce the milk, angered by the costly regulations imposed on them by the city, have announced that after October 1 the price of milk to the urban dealers will be sharply increased. As there are some 1000 men in and \$20,000,000 of capital behind the association making this announcement, the gravity of the situation for the babies is apparent.

Mexican milk shows that germs thrive by millions in many of the specimens and that the children are not immune in the least. The city is now in a quandary. The farmers say the reason they demand better prices is that they are not able to meet expenses under the present rates and that their "noses are kept to the grindstone." In the event the dealers in the city refuse to accept the new scale of prices proposed, bottling plants will be built at 250 shipping points, the producers say, and war will be declared.

Many Sided Police Chief.

Whatever may be the record of Colonel Leroy T. Steward, the new head of the Chicago Police Department, it may be said in advance that he is the most versatile man who ever held the job. Think of a police chief saying: "An artist is a man whose soul is in harmony with the beautiful."

This definition is a clue to the many-sided character of the man. He draws admirably and with a fine sense of artistic compass. As a cartoonist he is foremost in his class. He has written the "Masthead" column, which works his "style" prose poems in philosophy." T. Buchanan Read's "Drifting" is his choice of poems, and Cardinal Newman's "Lead, Kindly Light," he considers the particular gem of sacred verse.

While the colonel talks of his favorite authors and points out their well-marked masterpieces, he shows poems of his own—humorous, romantic and mystical in clay and is an expert in the handling of a carpenter's tools. Of architecture he has made a critical study. He knows the various schools and types and inconspicuously mingles in a building. He has taken an active interest in the work of fighting "the great white plague." He has no games,

playing neither cards, ball nor billiards, but he loves horseback riding and motor-touring because they take him among the trees and fields. Besides the motto, "Make Good or Make Way," he has another. On a rectangular charm he wears is a big capital letter B. Translating the cryptogram it means, "Be on the square."

How Blierot Learned to Fly.

Louis Blierot, the man who flew across the English Channel, is coming to Chicago to show us how to emulate the birds, provided his sister, Mrs. Jack W. Johnson, can get him here, and also thinks she can. Johnson throws an interesting sidelight on Blierot's achievements. In his boyhood he used to hurl fishes in the air to see what effect either currents or still air would have on their descent. He broke many a table article and got licked for it like any other lad, but that didn't deter him. He would insist that he owed his back for hours studying the flight of birds. Gulls particularly interested him. After he started experimenting with aeroplanes, a heavier-than-air machine, he lived through over a score of tumbles, some of them serious. A broken nose was about the worst thing that befell him. Mrs. Johnson says her brother may come over and show his monoplane achievements at the Seattle Exposition.

Ample Timber for Governor.

Three years before the next gubernatorial election in Illinois, 11 candidates have been trotted out for the public to look over, half of them willingly, the others shyly. Four of them are from Chicago, and the rest from down the state. Governor Deussen is serving his second term, and although Minnesota and Wisconsin have set examples, it is hardly Illinois is ready to grant a third consecutive term to any man. Governor "Dick" Oglesby was elected three times, but not successfully. Since his day no candidate has been reelected except Deussen.

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Woman Who Bosses Her Ward.

Chicago has a woman ward superintendent worth \$90,000 who so far in her work that her services are in demand far beyond the confines of her territory. She is Mrs. Emmogene Paul, who has had charge of the streets and alleys of the Nineteenth Ward. She has just been transferred to the Twenty-second Ward because the aldermen of the latter district are having a "boss" who would accomplish things. Mrs. Paul became interested in this work through a club to which she belonged. She was appointed inspector by Mayor Hopkins a dozen years ago, and later was elevated to superintendent. She lives at the Palmer House, and has a fine line of ready cash.

Blue Fish Nets for Brown.

London Daily Mail.
It has been found by the owner of a fishing boat at St. Abbs, Berwickshire, that a net dyed as nearly as possible the hue of the sea, instead of the traditional brown, results in a much better catch. The discovery was put to the test on Wednesday night, when a fleet of 65 fishing craft the boat with its nets dyed blue made by far the largest catch. The dye used is blue stone.

SUCCESS OF PRIMARY LAW GREATLY DOUBTED BY BAY CITY POLITICIANS

McCarthy Considered Most Formidable Candidate for Mayor—Honey's Actions Have Folks Guessing—Society Interested in Suit of Beautiful Member.

BY HARRY B. SMITH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—(Special).—With the primary election at an end and the various parties fairly well defined for the coming battle, the politicians are counting noses and wondering what will happen next November. There is also a grave question among the voters as to whether the primary law passed at the recent session of the Legislature has succeeded in accomplishing anything, or whether the party organization has triumphed as of old. P. H. McCarthy, always the controlling element in the Union Labor party, won that nomination for Mayor, hands down. William Crocker had no great difficulty winning the nomination, and Dr. T. W. Leland was given the Democratic nomination with but little opposition.

Independent candidates, of course, can have their names placed on the ballot, but in the case of the fight for Mayor it is a question whether there will be any serious opposition to the three who have been already named.

McCarthy Formidable Candidate.

So far as can be learned, McCarthy is considered the most formidable candidate. The Union Labor party is known to be staunch and to stick closely together. More than that, the word has gone out that with McCarthy will come an open town. The cigar men have been given to understand that the nickel-in-the-slot machines will be permitted to return to the counters, and the tenderloin leaders have been promised more liberties in running their various places of business.

The tenderloin vote in San Francisco is worth catering to, and if the powers of that section think McCarthy would deliver the goods, they might go over to his side of the fight.

Dr. Leland, who has the Democratic nomination, is personally a popular man in the community, and has a host of friends. He has found plenty of time, while practicing medicine, also to practice politics, and he never loses a trick. Dr. Leland will naturally draw from the support that would naturally be expected to fall to Crocker, and in that may be of assistance to McCarthy.

Crocker will depend on the Republican vote for the chief part of his support.

It is quite possible, also, that Honey will make a business man's campaign, as opposed to the graft prosecution. All in all, the fight for Mayor will be hotly contested.

Honey and Fickett.

Just whether Francis J. Honey is acting in good faith when he refused to accept the Democratic nomination for District Attorney is something over which the politicians are puzzling. It is thought Honey was somewhat chagrined because he secured the Democratic nomination only by a majority of 124 votes over Fickett, and has decided on that account it would be best for him to make a thoroughly independent fight.

BY HARRY B. SMITH.

There is, of course, no further doubt that Honey will be in the fight. Just how he will figure is a matter of dispute. The Spreckles-Phelan people declare he will surely be elected and his opponents point to the primary vote as an indication that the people do not want Francis J.

At all events, it will be an out and out fight as to whether the graft prosecution is to be continued. Fickett, in a political speech, declared positively that if elected, he would not appoint Honey as an assistant. That is open defiance, and has been accepted as such by Honey and his supporters.

Wheeler Talks to Women.

In a heart-to-heart talk, Benjamin Wheeler, president of the University of California, recently told the Associated Women Students of the University his opinion of what college women ought to be. He did not mince words and he covered the whole field of the woman student's career, even including undue giggling and other trifles.

The lack of seriousness of purpose among women students was the theme of Dr. Wheeler's talk. Here is part of what he told them:

"There is too much of giggles and frills with the young women attending college today. There is too much dancing, too many parties, too much too much society and hammering on the piano at the sorority houses."

Women have not addressed themselves with sufficient seriousness and earnestness to specific lines of study. There is need of more definite purpose. In choosing sorority, avoid those that are given to giggling and flattery. Choose that sorority, if there is one, where women have a serious purpose; where they are not concerned with social matters."

One of the morning papers interviewed some of the women students following this rather scathing address. The reporter who did that portion of the story discovered that some of the girls thought it was good, some thought it was funny and some didn't know how to take it.

Scandal in Society Family.

Quite a scandal has been started in society circles by the filing of a suit by Helen J. De Bois, the beautiful and talented daughter of the late Henry A. De Bois, a member of one of the most exclusive San Francisco and New York society families, against her mother and two sisters, a brother and the Gardner sanatorium of Belmont, asking \$50,000 damages for her imprisonment in the Belmont sanatorium.

It is one of the most remarkable complaints ever filed in this city. This petted daughter, who but a few seasons ago was in the limelight, started because of her family with conspiring to injure her by keeping her against her will for six months in the care of Dr. Gardner.

Her mother, who had her two other daughters, has been spending the summer on the heights of Sausalito, declares she is unable to explain the suit. She says Helen is of a highly nervous temperament and evidently had a delusion that she was being mistreated.

Ex-Congressman James G. Maguire, who filed the suit as attorney for Mrs. De Bois, says his client is not and never was insane, and that her imprisonment was altogether unwarranted. Further than that, he would not say, but when the case comes into court it is believed there will be some interesting developments.

BY HARRY B. SMITH.

It is now conceded by the Treasury Department attaches that Stratton's interpretation of the law, which decides that any merchandise from the Philippines trans-shipped on route must pay full duty the same as that from any foreign country, is sound.

This means that the entire product of the Philippine Islands, which aggregates millions of pounds, must come through the Pacific Coast points. It will shut out New York and other Atlantic Coast ports of entry, which have heretofore monopolized about four-fifths of that trade.

After it was learned that Stratton's ruling has been affirmed by the department, the cables were kept busy countermarching the shipments by the Suez Canal route and telling shippers to hold them for export by the Pacific Mail or the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, the only two direct lines connecting with the United States.

The Stratton decision created consternation in both official and mercantile circles. It affects all dealers in sugar and other products, is not dead, only words and it covered the whole field of the woman student's career, even including undue giggling and other trifles.

The matter was brought up on a ship-ment of Manila cigars imported by the United States Stores Company. Stratton assessed duty and an appeal was telegraphed to Washington, which was followed by a big victory for Stratton.

Truce in Disagreement.

The disagreement between the photo engravers and the newspaper publishers of San Francisco, which for several weeks deprived the papers of this city of their illustrations, is not dead, only sleeping. An arbitration was agreed upon by which the photo engravers came back to work, but so far they have neither lost nor won their fight. It was agreed that the engravers should come back to their jobs under the same terms as those on which they were locked out.

Those who have followed the discussion will remember that it started because the newspaper publishers wanted to use new steel blocks as bases for their cuts instead of the old lead blocks. The printers claimed the right to lay the new bases and the engravers declared it was part of their work. Finally the printers were ordered to lay the bases and the engravers, refusing to make blue-prints of all cuts, were locked out.

Under the terms of the truce the engravers lay the old lead bases. These are carried to the composing rooms, where the printers substitute the hollow steel bases. In the meantime it has been agreed that the question is to be arbitrated by the two unions, the Photo Engravers and the Photo Publishers. If they cannot agree as to which body is to handle the bases, the publisher will be given the right to assist in arbitrating the vexed question, that really means so little to the unions and nothing at all to the publishers.

Delicious Homemade Candles.

Old-Time Butter-Scotch.—Put three pounds of light brown sugar in an enameled kettle with three-fourths of a pound of butter. Place over a moderate fire to melt; let it boil until thick, stirring all the while to prevent scorching. Take the kettle from the fire and pour the boiling liquid into buttered tin or upon a large flat moist platter. When stiff enough mark off into big squares, and when cold break these apart and wrap each square in wax paper. Butter-scotch carefully made will keep for months. It improves with age.

The house fly becomes full grown in about four weeks.