

Don't You Forget It !

Tie a string around your finger if you have to, But remember that we are offering an entirely new line of goods not old shop worn goods that was left by Mr. Morse. They have practically been sold out. But bright new right-up to the minute styles

The New Cloaks

Big full line direct from the fashion center of America all the newest shades We are now showing for a short time for the purpose of introducing them to the ladies of Astoria and will offer them at remarkably low prices.

\$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00

Very fine Chiffon Broad Cloth Coats, strictly hand tailored, Skinners satin lined will go this week at **\$17.50, \$19.50 and \$22.50.**

Full Line of New Rain Coats

in both Cravenette and Silk, in over 12 styles to select from. Fine Cravenettes worth **\$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00,** will be on sale this week at **\$8.50, \$10.00 and \$15**

The New Furs

The new styles from one of the highest class furriers in the world—The genuine **MARTINS, THE CONEY,** both the American and Siberian Fox, The American and Japanese Mink, really most any style you may want and at prices that are far less than the same would cost in any other store in city.

We also have full lines of Comforts

Blankets, Hosiery and Underwear of all kinds **Shoes, Rubbers, Ladies' and Gent's Fancy Goods and Furnishings** all marked at prices that are calculated to make customers for us

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

THE BOSTON STORE.

Successors to The Morse Department Store.

SELL INDIAN LANDS

Congressmen From Oklahoma Will Introduce Bill.

CAR SHORTAGE QUESTION

Franklin Lane Confers With President About Inability of Railroads to Handle Crops—Another Star in the Flag—Australia Adopts Long Distance Phone.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Oklahoma's new delegation in Congress probably will precipitate what eventually may prove to be a pretty row in the sixtieth session. This was forecasted by Representative-elect Bird S. McGuire, of Pawnee, who has arrived here to look over the ground before Congress meets. Mr. McGuire was a delegate from the Territory in the 58th and 59th congresses, and as such is regarded as the dean of the Oklahoma delegation. He announces that one of his first acts as a full fledged representative will be to urge the enactment of a law permitting the Indians to sell the lands owned by them within the borders of the new State of Oklahoma. He will ask this legislation at the hands of Congress because fully one-half the territory is composed of land which was granted the Indians by the United States. These millions of acres, under the present law, cannot be disposed of by the Indians, and for that reason white farmers are barred out. The new state, Mr. McGuire says, wants farmers of a progressive type, but his bill will not contemplate permission to the Indians to dispose of all their lands, for the right to dispose of their complete property usually has resulted in disaster. The measure will provide that the Indian landholders shall be given the right to sell all their realty with the exception of their homesteads, which comprise between 40 and 100 acres each. The bill is certain to stir up the "friends" of the Indians

who in the past have blocked so much legislation, offered by those who know the red man best, that would have been of vast benefit to the tribes.

Franklin Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission had a conference this week with the President about the shortage of cars on western and north-western railroads. The President is especially interested in the situation, not desiring to see a repetition of the coal famine that precipitated the terrible conditions of last winter. As a matter of fact, no repetition of a coal famine is looked for, but there is much dissatisfaction over the inability of the roads to handle the grain crops and to furnish cars for the regular freight business. This condition is certain to bring sharply to the front the necessity for the comprehensive development of western rivers and harbors. It undoubtedly will be one of the important subjects discussed at the fourth annual convention of the National Rivers & Harbors Congress, which will be held in Washington, December 4, 5 and 6 next. In view of the situation it is believed that an unusually large delegation will be present at the convention from the states of the middle west, and Pacific slope regions. Similar complaints and similar conditions of car shortages are reported from the South, and the Southern states will send unprecedentedly big delegations to the meeting. The convention is not to take up any individual or specific plan of waterway development, but is to consider the general question on broad and comprehensive lines.

Secretaries Root and Taft are the members of the Cabinet who are most often in the limelight of public attention, but during the past week Secretary Cortelyou has been the most prominent figure of the administration, not excepting even the President himself. The Secretary was confronted by a problem of terrific possibilities for disaster to the country at large in the financial panic in New York, which, except for the prompt action taken, probably would have become one of the worst in the history of the country. Secretary Cortelyou's method of dealing with the dangerous situation not only called forth a warm letter of commendation from the President but was equally praised by the financial leaders of the

country, who, for once at least, were in accord with Roosevelt. It is characteristic of the modest head of the Treasury Department that he is inclined to give the larger measure of credit to J. Pierpont Morgan, George W. Perkins, A. B. Hepburn and the various members of the clearing-house committee and the special committee which was called into existence to deal with the emergency. Several of the men who were active in restoring order from the chaos that threatened the financial situation are graduates of the Treasury Department, and their association in the directorate of the Bankers' Trust Company, which includes the leading bankers of the metropolis, enabled them to accomplish a tremendous amount of work in the few hours when the financial situation hung in the balance. Mr. Cortelyou's success in dealing with the most threatening situation that a Secretary of the Treasury has had to meet in many years was a surprise to many persons, in view of the fact that he has had no training as a banker. It justifies the assertion frequently heard from public men in Washington that Cortelyou is the strongest man of the administration forces. At any rate he seems to fill all positions with equal success, for he has successively occupied three Cabinet positions, holding a unique record in that respect.

The Census Bureau may yet undertake an investigation of the desertion of medicine by women, in spite of the fact that more facilities are offered her for entering this field and the demand for the services of women physicians is growing greater every year. The matter was brought to the doors of the Census Bureau this year when it was discovered that in the class of aspiring young medicos entering the magnificent equipped department of medicine of the George Washington University, counted not a single woman, notwithstanding that the class was the greatest in the history of the institution. The University last year, under the strongest pressure from women who aspired to take their degree in medicine, waived the rule that it long had observed and admitted women to matriculation. It was fully expected that this year the demand would be even greater, but this demand failed absolutely to materialize. According to reports, this same condition of affairs is noticeable in practically all the big schools of medicine in which

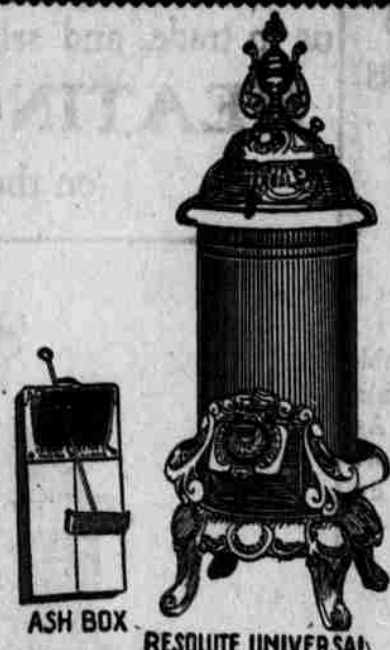
co-education is in vogue. The question offers an interesting field for investigation, and it may be the subject of an inquiry.

Although Oklahoma, by reason of the Presidential promise, will be admitted to the Union of States on November 16, there will be no change in the American flag until July 4, 1908. On and after that date the blue field of the national banner will contain 46 stars, instead of 45 as at present. This will be the first change in the flag in 12 years, for the 45th star was added July 4, 1896, following the admission of Utah to the Union in the preceding March. Several months ago a joint board of the army and navy, of which Admiral Dewey was chairman, adopted a plan for the rearrangement of the stars, made necessary by the admission of new states. Under this plan such rearrangement will be perfected without materially altering the general scheme. When the star of Oklahoma is added, the first, third, fourth, and sixth rows on the blue ground will have eight stars, and the second and fifth rows seven stars each.

Australia always appears to Americans to be a topsy-turvy country because people out there are walking upside down; but a report from Consul-General Bray indicates that the people of that Anglo-Saxon commonwealth are acquiring some sense. They have awakened to the fact that in a land of vast distances they need long distance telephone service. Mr. Bray announces that the two leading cities, Melbourne and Sydney, 600 miles apart, are now telephonically connected. That the Australians should have waited so long for the construction of a single circuit between two great centers of population makes it seem that they have been singularly unprogressive. The chief cities of the eastern part of the United States have, of course, been connected by the long distance telephone for now a matter of two decades. Out in Australia they have had government ownership to retard the growth of the utility, but clearly public demand for the most indispensable of electrical services can force even governmental bureaus into a show of activity. Besides, Engineer John Hesketh has been in this country and, with admiration and astonishment, studied the telephone habits of the

American people. His visit was responsible for the introduction of a lot of Bell telephone apparatus and of American methods in operation into the system of Australian cities. It also gave

a new idea of the possibilities of the long distance. Consequently, Australian people can now talk 600 miles over a well-constructed circuit. Uncle Sam's congratulations to Australia!



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