WOMEN'S CLUBS AND WORK

Edited by Mrs. Sarah A. Evans

OWING to several social affairs having been previously set for the 22nd of February, the benefit card party for the educational loan fund of the Oregon Federation has been arranged to come off Friday, February 21. It will be given in the large auditorium of the new Masonic temple on West Park and Yamhill.

The committee in charge of the floor arrangement is: Mrs. S. M. Blumauer, Mrs. Grace Watt Ross, Mrs. James Moffett, Mrs. James Tifft, Mrs. A. R. Shannon, Mrs. George McMillan, Mrs. McKinley Mitchell and Mrs. Simon. Card parties or groups of ladies desiring table reservations can have them by notifying any member of the committee. As the auditorium room is to be used this will afford ladies who wish to contribute to the fund, but who do not wish to play cards to have comfortable chair seats in the gallery where they can be spectators. Several hundred tickets have been sold already; in fact they were going so rapidly that larger accommodations were required and the second installment of tickets ordered, but these quarters in the Masonic temple are so commodious there will be ample room for every one to be comfortably seated.

* * *

"WHAT now?" we asked the little clubwoman as we noticed her woe begone face on the car the other day, "Is it some child at work or woman left with a houseful of children and nothing to feed them on, or something equally as cheerful?" "Nothing like that; I'm just looking at Mrs. B.'s hat up there in the corner, and she a good clubwoman at that,' she sighed. 'What is there in that exquisite white fluffy thing to make you sad? I'm sure Mrs. B. never looked handsomer and I heard her say that hat cost a cool $60 in New York. She can afford it and she looks pretty in it, and why not have what she wants?" we said.

Then to our amazement the little club woman began, figuratively, to spit fire, her back straightened and she began such a diatribe on the vanity of women, their senseless fashions, their cruelty and thoughtlessness that the end of the longest suburban line was reached before she had exhausted her wrath on poor Mrs. B. and her hat, both of which had long since gracefully nodded themselves out of her presence. Out of it all we learned that the little clubwoman a few evenings before had gone to a meeting of the Audubon society, with the same kind of a nodding aigrette on her hat that Mrs. B. was wearing and when she heard Dr. Emma Welty tell about the awful cruelty, the slaughter and heart rending conditions under which these feathers were obtained she was so ashamed of herself she took her hat off and carried it home under her coat.

"Why," she said, "do you know that this beautiful bird, the snowy heron, is almost exterminated to gratify the vanity of women and the demands of fashion? The much-sought-after plumes are worn by the heron only for a short period, and that is the breeding season. Unfortunately during that time the herons gather in colonies, which allows the slaughter to go on undisturbed. Hunters are sent into their breeding grounds and beat them into insensibility by the hundreds. To kill them outright would require too much time, so they are simply stunned and then, deftly, the hunter runs his knife under that portion of the skin where the beautiful nuptial plume,as it is called, grows and with the quick, cruel jerk, lifts the skin from the back, leaving the poor, bleeding, suffering bird to a torturing death and the nestlings to slow starvation. At this rapid rate of extermination little wonder Mrs. B. had to pay $50 for a hat she could have gotten a few years ago for $10.

"Think of it; $32 an ounce offered to these plume hunters for the aigrette! Dealers, to excuse themselves, often tell us that aigrettes are manufactured, but this is not so; man has never been able to manufacture successfully these plumes, so hereafter when you see Mrs. or any other woman with one of these aigrettes on her hat or in her hair just picture the bleeding, tortured back of the poor bird and hear the plaintive wail of the little ones calling for food and ask yourself if $50 was not a small price for that bit of gaud.

"These plumes should be to every woman the insignia of cruelty and blood money. Whether it shall continue or not rests entirely with the women of the country. As long as they demand aigrettes for barbaric adornment so long will the hunter be sent forth, and higher and higher will go the price till final extermination ensues, but the moment women refuse to buy, that moment one of God's most beautiful creatures will be spared to raise her young and make the world brighter and happier for her presence. Clubwomen have the opportunity of their lives in taking the lead in this matter, for they can lead where others dare to follow."

* * *

A CONCERT at the great Symphony hall will open the biennial convention at Boston next June. Delegates will receive tickets but that visitors other than delegates may receive tickets to this and other affairs, the following letter has been sent to all state presidents by the local committee:

"Madam: In order to secure admission to Symphony hall and other buildings in use for the ninth biennial session of the General Federation of Women's clubs to be held in Boston June 2 to July 1, 1908, inclusive, it will be necessary to make application in advance. Accordingly the ticket committee respectfully requests that a vouched for list of members of your federation or club, other than delegates or alternates, who wish to attend the convention, be sent as soon as possible to the undersigned.

These tickets will be ready for delivery at committee headquarters in Symphony hall biennial week.

"SARAH A. FORBES,
"Chairman Ticket Committee."

If any Oregon club women are expecting to visit in or near Boston at the time of the convention and will notify the president of the state federation, Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, or the general federation secretary, Mrs. J. D. Hayes, 444½ Park street, their names will be forwarded to the committee that they may receive tickets to these affairs.

* * *

LIKE a page from the past ages comes the decision of the Twelfth district court of New York in the case of Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch against the Hoffman House corporation for refusing her service on July 12, after 6 o'clock in the evening, because she had gone unaccompanied by a man. If one wanted to look at this decision from the moral standpoint some very caustic truths might be quoted, particularly as this is the standpoint from which the hotel looks at it, and declines to serve two women of mature years and of genteel appearance, while every absolute son of a millionaire, roue, rake and debauchee could bring in his female companion and get the most servile attention. In view of this, no respectable woman with, or without, an escort should patronize a hotel that sets so low an estimate upon virtue.

But the court's decision has another and an economic side. Women are beginning to assume large business responsibilities that take them from place to place; they travel, as men do, for business and pleasure and they must be housed and fed. Suppose, for a moment, that every hotel, restaurant or public eating house should establish the same rule and the courts should sustain them, what would be the consequence? It would revolutionize business, for women form a large part of the patronage of these places. It would simply be disastrous to the hotel business and men know it, so there is very little danger that the example set by the Hoffman House will be extensively followed. But it is too bad that it won't be, for it would drive business women into establishing hotels for women and it would give a certain class that claim they have all the privileges they want a taste of being discriminated against.

Mrs. Blatch is going to carry her case to the supreme court of the state, and the decision will be anxiously awaited by women all over the country.

* * *

THE regular meeting of the art department of the Portland Woman's club, held Tuesday afternoon at the city library, was unusually well attended and a most interesting, as well as educational, program was rendered. This was preceded by a short business meeting in which the details of the "Travel Study," whereby Mrs. Weister purposes piloting her pupils through the art galleries of the world by means of stereopticon views, were discussed. Mrs. Latimer graciously offered the use of a large room in the union depot for the occasion, which the class was glad to accept.

Mrs. G. W. McMillan of the arts and crafts department gave a brief history of the growth of cotton and silk. Five centuries before Christ cotton was growing, and in India the Hindus had a crude system of weaving and dyeing 2,000 years ago, which has been but little improved upon. Virginia was the first state to cultivate cotton in this country, and Mrs. McMillan brought out not only the manner of growth of the plant, but the wonderful growth of the cotton industry.

Silk was first raised in China. The third emperor discovered the utility of the silkworm, but the secret was kept for 2,000 years, no one on pain of death being allowed to take silkworm eggs out of China. However, Justinian bribed two monks to smuggle some eggs out, and from that time on silk culture was open to all the world.

The last subject discussed by the arts and crafts department being "Tapestry," Mrs. E. S. Frame brought a specimen of tapestry which had been handed down in her family since the sixteenth century, and which the club scrutinized with keen interest.

Mrs. Weister, taking a copy of Corot's "Morning," commented upon the points of the beautiful painting and incidentally explained the effect of light and shadows in a picture. The growth of landscape art was briefly touched upon. The world was far advanced before people understood the value of pictorial expression for anything, and it was not until the nineteenth century that landscape art was developed. Mrs. Weister then read extracts from Van Dyke on how to judge a picture, after which Miss Moffett gave some brief points on color, explaining what is meant by complimentary colors, and that the eye may be educated to perceive shades; the people of India can see 300 shades not perceptible to Europeans.

The last paper of the afternoon, read by Miss Sharp, was a comprehensive description of the "Marriage at Cana," by Veronese. Veronese lived at the time of Columbus—an age of display, of pomp and glory. This is apparent in the picture, replete with brilliant colorings, the handsome men and beautiful women, in the prime of life, clothed in robes of gold and embroidery. Veronese himself occupies a prominent place in the picture. A man of supreme self-confidence, he, however, infuses into his work his own glowing view of life, albeit he depicts an age of prosaic magnificence. It is said that of any one picture, this "Marriage at Cana" has made the greatest impression upon the greatest number of people.

Various studies were assigned to members of the class to be discussed at the next meeting.

* * *

MRS. MILTON S. WOODMAN and her associates of the forestry committee of the New Hampshire State Federation of Woman's clubs have addressed an appeal to the clubwomen of New York as follows: "The clubwomen of New Hampshire want your help. We want it now, and we want it very much. For years we have worked and prayed for the passage of the bill establishing national forest reserves in the White mountains and southern Appalachians. Without such reserve the slopes of the beautiful White mountains, already largely denuded, will soon be utterly stripped of their forests, and the attractiveness and health-giving influences of this unequaled natural sanatorium be utterly lost. By thus depriving the sources of the streams of their forest cover the industries of five New England states are threatened with disaster. The people of the whole country are concerned in the preservation of the forests by judicious care and scientific cutting of timber. The great national reserves in the west insure the perpetuity of the forests in that region. The national government should help to perpetuate what remains in the east. A bill for the establishment of the White mountains and southern Appalachian forest reserves has again been introduced. Personal letters to congressmen have weight. Will you not write? We ask in confidence, because we know that women with the true club spirit are glad to help each other and to help every good cause. Please write a letter to your representative in congress, and get members of your club and friends to do the same. Whatever is done must be done soon. We ask no more than we should be glad to do in return." This appeal to the clubwomen of this city is warranted by the large number of women whose summers are spent in the vicinity of the region which is vitally interested in such forest preservation.

* * *

JESSIE ACKERMAN, the distinguished traveler and writer, tells a very interesting story in the current number of the Woman's Home Journal about the Argentine Council of Women, which, she says, is the only association of women in the world that draws an appropriation from its government. In Iceland the althing makes an appropriation for temperance work, but it goes to the Good Templars. In Holland the movement is also assisted by the state, but only in Argentina does congress grant money to a woman's organization outright. Miss Ackerman says, after giving an interesting sketch of the hurry and rush of the men of the country:

The women are not given to hasty movement along any lines. The majority of them take life at an even pace which rarely reaches the hurry mark, much less the rush. It is a good thing, too, for if they tried to keep even with the men, life would resolve itself into one grand scramble, dangerous to life and limb.

But, for all that, women do things, and do them well. For a country where they have but recently begun to move, they have undertaken things on a very large scale.

There are, in all, about 85 societies composed of women. They have undertaken every department of work along charitable and benevolent lines that could be thought of.

Some four years ago, most of these societies federated themselves into the national council of women. As a united body they have gained general recognition in the entire republic, so much so that congress makes an appropriation of $1,000 a month for the carrying on of their work.

It would be interesting to know the amount of money that passes through the hands of these societies. I tried to find out, but there seemed to be no way of learning the extent of the funds handled.

The council of women has a headquarters in the very heart of the city, which is furnished with a library, and has also an assembly hall where their conferences take place. They publish a monthly magazine, "The Review of the National Council of Women of Argentina." This is sent as an exchange to many of the leading papers of the world. A noted statesman told me that through this review Argentina was becoming more widely known than through their representatives.

All of the council work is done in a quiet way. There are no great demonstrations, as there are in the United States, and the extent of their work is by no means generally familiar. But one great thing they have accomplished; they have made it easier for the rising generation to advance than it was for them to break away from the conventionalities of their youth.

* * *

ALL LARGE clubs measure their success by the standing of their department work, and by this token can it be said that the Portland Woman's club is measuring up this year, to its fullest height. A few of the departments have fallen by the way, but this is the experience of all clubs, for there is always more or less shifting of membership, and interest along certain lines varies, so it is no discredit to club or department if some drop out provided the average is maintained in other departments, and this the Woman's Club has done, and the departments that have been kept up have enlarged and increased more than in any previous year.

* * *

UNDER the able leadership of Mrs. J. C. Pritchard, the educational department is doing some excellent work. At every meeting some phase of school life or work is discussed by some one who is authority upon the subject chosen for the day, and during the winter a number of Portland's best educators have talked to the members of the department.

Last Thursday Miss Lillian Tingle gave a most entertaining and enlightening talk on the new department of domestic science in the East Side High school. Miss Tingle is to be the teacher, and knows whereof she speaks.

The German and French classes have all been well attended, and more interest than ever shown in them.

* * *

IT is pleasant to see what general ridicule the Columbia college debating team is getting from the press for its refusal to meet a young woman in debate. One paper says that, if the Columbia boys were not prepared to face such a contingency, they should not have challenged a co-educational college. Another recalls the fact that Gail Laughlin was appointed on the Cornell team and debated with the Columbia team some years ago, so that it is nothing new. Several papers say it looks as if the Columbia young men were afraid to meet a young woman in debate, and one paper suggests that they get a Barnard college girl to help them.

* * *

SENSATIONAL REFORM (?) reached its limit when Brother McAlvray of Little Falls, New York, announced, through the Associated Press, that he had put his bachelor apartments at the disposal of the women of the church, who have stories to tell about their neighbors and cannot refrain from uttering them, where they can meet once a week and have their harmless gossip where it could do no harm.

Ye shades of Henry Ward Beecher! When was a minister's "bachelor apartments" such a holy of holies that no gossip could escape from its sanctified inclosure? It is to be "a circle for a harmless knockfest," but if it does not resolve itself into a circle of knock sense into the clergy of that particular neighborhood and send Brother McAlvray hunting for new pastures, it will speak mighty poorly for the women of that community and the men who would permit so questionable an "evangelist" in their midst.

But why worry, for of course there is a woman's club in Little Falls that will be able to deal with this little man.

* * *

THE department of literature engaged Dr. C. H. Chapman to deliver a course of lectures to extend from November 1 to April 12 on "The Modern Drama." The first lecture was a general resume of the modern dramatic movement; the following three were on the life and work of Ibsen, specializing on "Ghosts" and "Hedda Gabler," "Peer Gynt" to be given in a later lecture. Following these a day was given to "German Dramatists." Hauptmann's "Weavers" and "The Sunken Bell" were discussed at two meetings. February 7 was given to Sudermann's "Magda," and the lecture last week was on the French dramatists.

The lectures to follow will be "Seven Princesses," by Maeterlinck; "Bernard Shaw," "Man and Superman," by Shaw, and "Whitewashing Julia," by Henry Arthur Jones.

There has been a regular attendance of about 30 at these lectures.

* * *

CURRENT Literature has attracted perhaps the largest number to it of any of the departments of the Woman's club this year. This is a department which the social element enters into largely, although much benefit has been derived in an educational way. The class confines itself to the best current fiction, taking such books as contain social or economic problems, which, with the character sketches, are studied and criticised by members of the department to whom they are assigned. This method brings out many features of the book and many different viewpoints.

The class has just finished "The Weavers" and has taken for its next book "The Fruit of the Tree."

A social half hour is always spent at the close of the meeting, when the hostess furnishes light refreshments and the members discuss the book informally.

* * *

DENMARK has given municipal suffrage to women. The development of the equal rights movement in the Scandinavian countries of late is remarkable. Parliamentary suffrage was granted to women by Norway last year, and by Finland the year before. In Norway, Sweden and Finland, women have long had the municipal vote, and last year Sweden made them eligible also to municipal offices. In Denmark until lately they have had no political rights, but Denmark recently empowered them to vote for members of boards of public charities and to serve on such boards, and she has now followed this up by granting full municipal suffrage. When even little Denmark has joined the procession, the big United States of America ought not to lag behind.

* * *

THE Present Day club held its regular meeting Tuesday of this week at the home of Mrs. H. L. Chapin, 715 East Madison street. The afternoon was given over to the study of oriental rugs, many of which were on display. Mrs. Giltner gave an able paper describing the different kinds of rugs and their characteristics, which she was able to show by those on exhibition. Miss Graves played and Mrs. Werlein sang.

CLAMORING CROWDS PACKING THE STORE--BIGGER BARGAINS EVERY MINUTE

SALVAGE SALE!

All Records Broken---Prices Gone to Smash! Sacrifice Without a Parallel!

Crowds! Crowds! Crowds! Tomorrow the third day of this never-to-be-forgotten sacrifice, and down go prices another notch to keep the buying at fever heat. It's a price-wrecking holocaust that has shaken the mercantile world from center to circumference. Competition is panic-stricken at this merciless butchery of prices—while the people are shouting trumpet-tongued praises of

CHEAPEST STORE IN UNITED STATES
Boston Store
NORTHWEST CORNER FIRST AND SALMON STS.

Whose faultless enterprise and daring has brought them the greatest bargains the world has ever known. The entire salvage stock of Evansville's largest wholesale house going at 20c, 30c and 40c on the $1.00, at prices that beggar description and stagger belief. Join the crowds—share in the savings.

At 8:30 Tomorrow Morning the Sacrifice Begins Anew! Come! Come Early and Get First Selection!

Men's Suits

$2.95 Men's genuine $10 Suits and Overcoats—600 to pick from—every style a good one.

$7.50 For Benjamin's, Fechheimer-Fischel, L. Adler and other leading brands of $20, $25 Suits and Overcoats, made of finest all-wool worsteds, cheviots and Scotch mixtures and cassimeres, all handsomely trimmed and rich serge or satin linings—newest models and styles.

$4.88 For Men's $12.85, $15 and $18 Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes—blacks, blues and fancy mixtures.

$10.95 Absolute choice of finest Suits, Overcoats and Cravenettes in the splendid wholesale stock—hundreds and hundreds of styles and patterns that were made by the best makers of fine clothing in America to sell at from $25 to $35—all go tomorrow at $10.95.

PANTS

5,000 pairs of pants, nearly all custom made, all are pure wool materials and cut in the latest styles.

79c For pants that are worth, wholesale, $2.50.

$1.85 for your choice of 1,000 pairs of pants that retail everywhere for $3.00 and $4.00.

$2.85 for absolute choice of the finest pants in this splendid stock—values from $5.00 to $7.50.

Men's Furnishings

Turned Loose at Prices That Are Almost Gifts

Lot 25—Men's $2 and $3 Dress Shirts—Dress Shirts of all kinds—Monarch, Cluett and all other makes—new styles—Fowler, Dick & Walker's price was $1 to $3—our price ..... 69¢

Lot 26—Men's Fleece-Lined Underwear, in 3 colors—Fowler, Dick & Walker's price, 50c and 75c—salvage sale price ..... 25¢

Lot 28—Men's Suspenders with mohair and leather ends—Fowler, Dick & Walker's price was 25c and 35c—salvage sale price ..... 10¢

Lot 29—Men's Wool Underwear, in tan and gray—Fowler's price $1 and $1.25—salvage price .... 49¢

Lot 30—Men's Red and Blue Handkerchiefs—10c ones for ..... 2¢

Lot 31—A handsome line of Men's 50c to $1.25 Neckwear ..... 25¢

Lot 36—9¢ for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's 25c Fancy and Plain Sox.

Lot 37—15¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's Men's 35c and 50c Ribbed Underwear

Lot 38—35c for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's 50c, 75c and $1.00 Work Shirts.

Lot 39—75¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.25 to $2.00 Wool Shirts.

Lot 40—$1.05 for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $2.25 to $3.00 Blue Flannel Shirts.

Lot 41—79¢ for all Men's and Women's $1.50 to $2.50 Twill Silk Umbrellas.

HOSIERY

9¢ for Ladies' Fast Black 20c Hose.
14¢ for Ladies' 25c Cashmere Hose.
10¢ for Children's School Hose, 19c values.

TABLE LINENS

Three solid cases of fine Tablecloths—some slightly soiled—salvage price ..... 30c on $1.00

Boys' Suits

2,600 Boys' Suits, slaughtered to half the wholesale cost.

99¢ for Boys' Suits that sold at wholesale for $2.20.

$1.49 for Boys' Suits in blue serges and fancy worsteds, sizes up to 15 years. Finest materials, well made and trimmed—the wholesale prices of this splendid lot was $3.29.

$1.99 for the cream of this fine wholesale stock—dozens of styles and colors—values up to $6.50.

Hats

95¢ for your choice of 50 dozen of the swellest spring hats you ever saw—every new shape and color—soft and stiff—wholesale price $18 and $24 a dozen.

$1.75 for finest shapes and new spring styles—Fowler, Dick & Walker's leading brands of $3 and $4 hats in all shapes.

Men's and Women's $4.00 Shoes for $1.98

More shoes sold yesterday than any previous day in the history of the Boston store.

THESE VALUES DID IT

All of Fowler, Dick & Walker's finest makes of $3 and $4 shoes for men and women—over 5,000 pairs to pick from—and every make of leather, and every shape of last—salvage price $1.98

Men's and Women's $5.00 Shoes for $2.39
Every well-known brand of men's and women's dress Shoes are included in this magnificent offer, $2.39.

98¢ for Men's and Women's Work and Dress Shoes—2,000 pairs in the lot — every size, every style, and every make—values $2, $2.50 and $2.75.

Boys' School Shoes, Ironclad and other leading makes of $1.50 and $2.00 shoes for ..... 95¢

Slaughtering a Wholesale Stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Suits, Skirts and Waists Regardless of Value

$1.95 for Ladies Coats in newest styles; wholesale price was $6.50.

$3.98 for special lot of Black Kerseys, part satin lined, all wool novelties, tan end castor; wholesale price was $10.00.

$4.95 for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $15.00 Coats.

$9.95 for hundreds of the finest Black Melton and Broadcloth Coats, all satin lined, many brown and tan; Fowler's price $20.00 to $25.00.

$1.85 for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $4.50 Dress Skirts.

$2.55 for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $5.00 Dress Skirts.

$3.45 for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $8.50 Dress Skirts.

$5.85 for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $15.00 Dress Skirts.

Hundreds to choose from.

98¢ for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Waists.

$2.98 for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's Silk and Dress Waists; value $7.50.

$2.95 for Waists of all kinds; worth up to $12.50.

$3.85 for all Waists; worth up to $15.

Monster Sale of Lace Curtains

39¢ for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.50 Lace Curtains.

69¢ for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $2.00 Curtains.

99¢ for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $4.00 Curtains.

$1.59 for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $5.00 Curtains.

$2.29 for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's $6.00 Curtains.

In 3 and 3½ long, and 2 yards wide, in Brussels Irish Point, etc.

Fowler, Dick & Walker's Entire Stock of Muslin Underwear Almost Given Away

25¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's 50c, 75c and $1.00 Drawers and Corset Covers.

50¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.00 to $3.00 Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers and Skirts.

$1.00 for Fowler, Dick & Walker's Muslin Underwear; worth to $5.00.

33¢ for Ladies' $1.00 Wool Fleeced and Ribbed Underwear.

15¢ for Ladies' 50c Golf Gloves.

25¢ for all Fowler, Dick & Walker's 50c and 75c Corsets.

50¢ for choice of Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.00 to $1.39 Corsets.

85¢ for pick of Fowler, Dick & Walker's finest Corsets; values to $4.

4¢ for Ladies' 10c to 25c Linen Handkerchiefs.

A Sale of Bedding

50¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's 85c and $1.00 Bed Sheets.

79¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.25 and $1.50 Bed Spreads.

$1.05 for all kinds of $1.50 to $2.50 Marseilles Bed Spreads.

59¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's full size $1.00 Comforts.

99¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.50 to $1.85 Comforts.

$1.59 for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $2.85 Sateen Comforts.

55¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $1.00 Cotton Blankets.

95¢ for Fowler, Dick & Walker's $2.00 Cotton Blankets.

$1.85 for finest $3.50 Wool Blankets.

$2.95 for $4.00 and $5.00 Wool Blankets.

$3.89 for finest Lambs' Wool $7.50 Blankets.

PROMISES MADE BY THE PRESS AGENTS

(Continued from Page Five.)

monial Sweets in Family Jars," and this is an act that will amuse all who are married. Fred Primrose, the minstrel man, is to do a monologue and cut-up. Joe Thompson will give a new illustrated song and the moving pictures will show "The Skilful Policeman." This afternoon and tonight will end the present program with Albini, the famous magician, as the headliner.

★ ★

At the Star.

"King of the Cowboys" is the play which opens its engagement at the Star theatre this afternoon and will continue all week. There will be matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

This new play will be an event, for it is unknown to Portland theatre-goers and is a novelty. The drama was written some time ago by one of the best known melodramatic authors and received its premier in the east a few months since. The play met with instant favor and enjoyed a metropolitan run. Manager Richard E. French has secured it for his stock company at the Star, and this will be its first stock production in the west.

According to reviews of "The King of the Cowboys" in the east, the play has the same elements of popularity possessed by "The Virginian," combining with it the comedy of "The Heir to the Hoorah," two of the best western cowboy plays that have ever been given on a stage.

In "The King of the Cowboys" the author has used a few of the many sidelights on this peculiar individual. The play grips the attention from the moment the curtain raises throughout the thrilling narrative, until the final curtain. In the play the cowboy is painted as he is and it is not a fanciful picture. This fidelity to the subject is what will make the play popular at the Star theatre.

Accurate costumes and an ample scenic equipment is promised. Seats for "The King of the Cowboys" can be reserved in advance by phone.

★ ★

"Graustark" to Follow.

It is now settled that the romantic and beautiful five-act "Graustark" will follow "In the Bishop's Carriage" at the Baker, and it will open with next Sunday's matinee. It is one of the best-known of the late books and has been dramatized by Grace Hayward from the novel by George Barr McCutcheon. It deals with the adventures of two young Americans, Grenfell Lorry and Harry Anguish, in the principality of Edelweiss, and is a charming love story, as well as one filled with events of a heroic and exciting nature.

★ ★

"A Battle for Life" Next.

"A Battle for Life" is the title of the new and thrilling melodrama which will open at the Empire next Sunday matinee, February 23, following immediately after the run of "Dora Thorne." It is new to Portland theatre-goers, and this is its first trip west. Special scenery and stage settings are carried complete, and it is presented by a strong acting company.

★ ★

"The Lawyer and the Lady."

Remember that there will be no chance to see the Allen stock company in its big ten-strike hit, "The Lawyer and the Lady," after tonight. There will be a matinee this afternoon, but these two performances will positively be the last. See the wonderful rainstorm of real water and hear the singing of the Empire quartet.

PROHIBITION TAKES HOLD IN ARIZONA

By Ada Wallace Unruh.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 3.—It seems a far call from Phoenix, Arizona, to the Rose City, in the Beaver state. Just now it is apparently a little nearer, as we are having a real Oregon rain—the first rain for many months. Down here in the land of the Gila monster, the tarantula, the centipede and the horned toad they are struggling with the same problem that engages the interest of the people in Oregon. The "battle of the bottle," as someone has called it, is on here, in common with all the rest of the country. Up to 1905, as I have it from the old residents of this place, Phoenix was a typical frontier town. Gambling was open and loud. Both gambling and liquor-selling held sway for seven days of the week and 24 hours of the day.

The shuffling of the cards, the click of the wheels and the jingle of money could be heard from the gambling-place, mingling with the gospel songs and the prayers of the minister. Oaths and obscenity kept an accompaniment with the sermon and could often be heard from the pulpit. The dance hall held as honorable a place as the school and received more protection.

Just two short years and all that is changed. To be sure, there had been a steady work of education in the interest of better things going on for years. For years the W. C. T. U. held its meetings, scattered literature, taught the children, pleaded with the lawmakers, circulated petitions, and in all the ways known to women kept the matter of a better day before the people. For years the ministers had preached often to partially empty pews and to almost deaf ears of a cleaner city. For years a Gideon's band had kept the faith, and in 1905 there seemed to be a chance to accomplish something, and so a ticket was put in the field to elect a reform mayor and council. As so frequently happens, this proved to be only a campaign of education, and the Citizens' ticket was defeated.

There was great rejoicing in the lower regions of the town that night, and the victors "made Rome howl" with a perfect carnival of vice to the accompaniment of music that made up in coarseness what it lacked in harmony. After parading the streets with the band and holding "high jinks" at all of the saloons and dancehouses, they serenaded the president of the Citizens' league, Dr. Hughes. He tells me that they were very generous to him and played the "Dead March" in "Saul" and a full program of similar selections.

Dr. Hughes came out at their call and told them that they were entitled to their victory by virtue of the price that they had paid, and assured them that he would take pleasure in reciprocating the compliment when his side was victorious. In two short years (in 1907), after a hotly contested fight, he had the opportunity to fulfill his promise, and the fine juvenile band, consisting of the boys of the homes, at his invitation, marched the streets, to the accompaniment of fireworks and the thanksgiving of the parents, and then went to the saloons and played their best, opening up with "There Is a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

The saloons are still here but under strict surveillance and with a knowledge of the precarious existence that is likely to be theirs as long as they may remain. Yesterday I had the pleasure of hearing it announced from the pulpit from which I spoke that the saloons were closed for the first time in the history of Phoenix. As an illustration of the feeling of the saloonkeepers I am told that one of the largest has a curio cabinet in which he has displayed some dice, poker chips, cards and other gambling devices with a label reading, "gambling devices used in ancient Phoenicia before the reign of Dr. Hughes." Dr. Hughes is the president of the anti-saloon league of the two territories and with the territorial W. C. T. U. is entering upon a vigorous campaign to elect a legislature committed to prohibition.

A prominent brewer of the east, who is now here for the benefit of the climate, said today on being asked in regard to the erection of a brewery in Phoenix, "No man in his sober senses will erect a brewery in Arizona. This territory is going for prohibition."

I had been prepared for hard work and to meet opposition, but if I may judge by the welcome received here, the people are ready to hear temperance doctrine of the most vigorous variety. Indeed it is only one more proof of the revolt of the people against the saloon. One can scarcely realize as one walks down the quiet orderly streets of this beautiful city that but two short years ago vice and crime ruled here openly and boldly.

The splendid record of our own city in raising money for the Y. M. C. A. building was excelled here, where they raised the sum of $100,000 in three weeks and this a city of only about 10,000 people with the burden of a great army of invalids that come here each year entirely without means. If a temperance reformer had come here in pessimistic mood he would not be able to keep it long.

An election was to have been held here to decide the question of licensing saloons in the county on February 8, but the saloonkeepers caused an injunction to be served to stop the call. The people have appealed it, but the supreme court has not yet handed down its decision. That the matter will soon be decided against the saloon no one doubts, not even the liquor men themselves. They are, however, trying to hold out as long as they can get a foothold.

Lower California is in the same hopeful state and if that portion of the state were independent of the northern part they would soon abolish the saloons in their borders. The people are tired of the burden of taxation that is being thrust upon them as well as the obnoxious presence of the saloons with no compensating advantages. They are even beginning to wonder why they have endured it so long and the more that they have voted to put the burden upon themselves.

RAILWAY BEAUTY SPOTS.

Phlox and Hydrangeas for Stations —Blue Grass for Right of Way.

One of the good things for which people have to thank the railroads is the progress they are making in beautifying their right of way.

It is the practice of the Pennsylvania, as Moody's Magazine points out, to surround its passenger stations with little parks with terraces and gracefully curving paths and roadways. To care for these station parks is part of the duty of the maintenance of way department, just as it is to keep the rails and ties in good order. Flowers and shrubbery are planted in artistic plots and gardeners keep them fresh and flourishing.

At a station on the Long Island railroad, which is a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania, 600 trees and shrubs besides beds and phlox and hydrangeas were set out this year. For another station on the Long Island 425 shrubs and 12 trees have been ordered of the so-called perennials and evergreens.

In the open country too, far from towns, the Pennsylvania has adopted the policy of making its right of way pleasant to look at. Slopes of unsightly rock or dirt are transformed into green terraces.

Henceforth the standard roadbed, when the tracks are in a cut, will include the sodded slopes. Blue grass used for sodding will prevent the erosion which has given engineers so much trouble in times past. In helping to solve the drainage problem the grass is even more useful than it is ornamental.

Judge Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonville, Illinois, is said to be the candidate of the out-and-out Bryan men for Illinois member of the Democratic national committee against Roger C. Sullivan, and it is further reported that should Judge Thompson succeed he is Mr. Bryan's personal choice for national chairman.

Your mirror will tell you Satin skin powder works beautifying wonders. 25c.