



For
Summer
Wear...

**Superb Showing of Shirt Waist
Suits, Skirts and Waists.**

Summer is here, warm days are coming, coolness, comfort and cleanliness demand garments of fresh sheer lawns and crisp linens. What's more desirable for warm weather wear?

If you would see a choice lot of linen things, the finest in materials and best in tailoring and finishing, the kind that look well, wash well, and wear well, you should attend this showing of Shirt Waist Suits, Skirts and Waists.

You will find rare beauty and worth coupled with a consistent lowness of price that will tempt you to buy several instead of one. These are the kind of styles which grow on you.

Very dainty and crisp, and cool-looking they are, and so many from which to choose. Truly this display should help you to solve the perplexing problems of summer costuming.

Of course, it isn't a question of whether you will wear these garments or not, but whether you will buy now. If you will look at these splendid garments, that will help you to decide.

Never have we offered the women of this city more favorable chances for investment. You can make no mistake with these:

SHIRT WAISTS

- Shirt waists of white India linen fronts trimmed with lace and embroidery insertions, plaited back deep cuffs at \$5c, 75c and... **50c**
- Shirt waists of fine India linens, fronts trimmed with fine tucks, lace and embroidery insertions plaited back, deep cuffs, open front and back styles at 1.35, 1.25 and..... **\$1.00**
- Shirt waists of fine India linens and batistes, fronts of fine tucks, lace insertions and all over embroideries, tucked and plaited backs, long and short sleeves, open back and front styles at 2.00, 1.75 and..... **\$1.50**
- Shirt waists of all pure linen, fronts embroidered and trimmed with plaits, deep cuffs open in front at 2.75, 2.00 and..... **\$1.75**
- Ladies' shirt waists of fine soft finished batiste fronts trimmed with fine lace emb. insertions, some with embroidered fronts, tucked backs, long and short sharp sleeves open front and back styles at 3.50, 2.75,.... **\$2.25**
- Shirt waists of fine sheer batistes, fronts elaborately trimmed with fine val insertions and fine tucks, tucked back, short sleeves open in back at 5.00 and..... **\$4.00**
- Shirt waists of washable China silks, entire front trimmed with 1/2 inch plaits, plaited back, deep plaited cuffs, comes in black, white and colors at **\$2.75**
- Shirt waists of fine quality washable China silks, fronts and backs trimmed with fine tucks and lace insertions long and short sleeves open in back, black, white and colors at 4.00 and..... **3.25**

SHIRT WAIST SUITS

- Shirt waist suits of linen colored lawns. Waist trimmed with plaits and piped with blue lawn. Skirt made in plain 7 gored style. A very pretty suit at..... **\$1.50**
- Shirt waist suits of brown linens, plain blue and gray gingham and India lines. Waist trimmed with plaits, deep plaited cuffs. Skirts made in plaited styles at..... **\$3.00**
- Suits of white India linens, fronts of waists trimmed with fine tucks, lace and embroidery insertions skirts trimmed to match waists at 3.50, and..... **\$2.50**
- Suits of fine India linens, waists prettily trimmed with fine tucks, lace and embroidery insertions and deep medallions, deep tucked cuffs, long and short sleeves, open back and front styles. Skirts trimmed with fine tucks, lace and embroidery insertions and some made in plaited style, extra good values at 4.50 and..... **\$4.00**
- Shirt waist suits of fine soft batistes. Waist trimmed with fine lace insertions and pin tucks, short sleeves, open in back. Skirt plaited from knees and trimmed with val insertion to match waist, very pretty at... **\$5.00**
- Suits of fine linen finished materials. Waists trimmed with plaits and wide embroidery insertions down front and over shoulders. Skirt made with deep flounce and trimmed with wide embroidery insertions at..... **\$5.00**
- Ladies' suits of fine India linens, front of waist trimmed with fine tucks and embroidery insertions. Back of fine tucked short sleeves open in back, skirt plaited from knees and trimmed down front and over hip with embroidery insertion, a beauty at..... **\$6.50**
- Shirt waist suits of fine quality dotted swiss waist trimmed with fine tucks and lace insertions, short sleeves, open in back. Skirt made with deep flounce and trimmed lace insertion at..... **\$7.00**
- Ladies' jacket suits made of linen finished materials, loose jacket in box plaited style and trimmed with embroidered insertion, short sleeves. Skirts trimmed with plaits and embroidered insertion, colors blue and white at..... **\$5.00**
- Ladies' eton suits of fine linen finished materials, jackets trimmed with embroidery insertions, short sleeves, skirts plaited, a beautiful suit at..... **\$6.00**
- Ladies' jacket suits made of all pure linen suiting, loose jacket in box plaited style, trimmed with embroidery insertions and medallions, short sleeves, skirts plaited at 10.00 and..... **\$6.50**

Rochester-Lytle Co.

LAMB FOR CONGRESS.

If Elected Would Make Senate Republican.

Toledo, May 19.—Senator Sylvester Lamb in a statement made tonight in reply to a delegation of citizens who called upon him yesterday, says he might accept the Democratic nomination for congress in the Ninth district. The movement thus started has

the sympathy of the bulk of the Democratic voters of this county. If the nomination should be tendered him and he should accept it and should be elected, the Democrats would lose control of the state senate. They now control it only by alliance with Lamb, who was elected as an independent. With Lamb no longer a senator, the senate would stand 18 to 18 with Lieutenant Governor Harris casting the deciding vote. If Gov. Pattison called an election to fill the vacancy the chances are for the election of a Republican senator from the Thirty-fourth district and then the senate would stand 19 Republican to 18 Democratic. Senator Lamb told his admirers that he would not make a

fight for the Democratic nomination but probably would not refuse it.

Big Strike Fund.

Eight months ago the International Typographical Union declared a strike on all offices refusing to grant an eight-hour day to employees. Since that time between a million and a half and two million dollars has been collected from members to support the strike.

About 20 per cent of the employers refused to accede to the demand, and about that per cent of union men are now striking. To take care of this jobless portion of the 45,000 members of the International a 10 per cent assess-

ment is levied weekly. Men who earn \$18 per week, the minimum for union types, pay \$1.80 of it into the treasury. Each week in Cincinnati \$750 is collected in this manner. In eight months a total of about \$24,000 has been raised and on the same basis the amount obtained in the United States and Canada would be \$1,800,000.

At present the International is paying out to strikers \$11 weekly for married men and \$8 weekly for single men. This amount leaves a surplus from the weekly assessment, placing the organization in a stronger position day by day. 40,000 printers now have the eight-hour day.

Charley and Cadis Koss were Sunday visitors at Orland.

AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

The Work of the Law Makers Analyzed
By One of the Master Minds in Congress.

Champ Clark's Letter

Power of the Trusts Must Be Broken Grooming For the Presidential Race and the Tariff

[Special Washington Letter.]

QUOS Deus vult perdere, prius dementat." is an old Latin proverb which we translate freely into "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." This saying is applicable to the trusts in general and to the Standard Oil in particular. The conduct of H. H. Rogers when Attorney General Hadley of Missouri was interrogating him enraged every right thinking man in America and set even conservative folks to pondering the question seriously as to whether the trusts are more powerful than the government. John D. Rockefeller's play to escape service for subpoena was a mild mannered performance compared to the contemptuous attitude assumed by Rogers. That is chapter No. 1 in very recent history. Chapter No. 2 is the open defiance of the Standard Oil to President Roosevelt's message to congress on the subject. Here we have that vast monopoly treating both Missouri and the federal government with contempt and scorn. History frequently repeats itself. Some thirty odd years ago William M. Tweed was at the height of his power and lorded it over New York city after the manner of a feudal despot. The people, led by that immortal Democrat, Samuel Jones Tilden, who was robbed of the presidency by Republican rascals, rose in their might against Tweed. When the disclosures were made of his stupendous thefts he propounded the historic query, "What are you going to do about it?" Well, in due course of time he had his answer. He was hanged. What he did about it was to utterly break his power, send him and part of his ring to the penitentiary and drive the rest into exile. As a reward for his notable service the people of New York elected Tilden governor and the people of the United States elected him president. That he was defrauded of the latter office does not change the fact that he was elected, and elected largely because of his heroic achievement in prosecuting Tweed and his fellow criminals.

All this shows what a thoroughly aroused public opinion can accomplish and should be a warning to the trust criminals. Tweed's gang was brought to grief by the New York state authorities alone. Now the trusts are being pursued by half the states in the Union and by the federal government. If all these combined cannot break up the trusts, then indeed are we in "a woeful plight," to borrow one of Grover Cleveland's famous phrases. It is not as famous as "fallen into innocuous desuetude," but it is as forcible. Mr. Cleveland had a late start as a phrase maker. If he had begun soon enough he would have ranked with the most famous of phrasemongers. Yes, if all the governments now in full cry after the trusts cannot break their power, we are indeed in a bad way, for it is susceptible of mathematical demonstration that at the present rate of absorption by the trusts in another century they will own all the property in the country. It is not so much the grand total of wealth with which the masses of the people are concerned as the fair and equitable distribution of the same, but we must not despair, for somehow or somehow else the power of the trusts will be broken and the people will rule.

The Presidential Race.

In Europe it is "The king is dead! Long live the king!" Here a president has hardly taken the oath of office until the Warwicks are arranging for his successor. It is fascinating work, for the presidency of this puissant republic is the greatest political office known among men. President making comes as near being perpetual motion as any human performance can be. It is now ripe, not only here in the capital of the nation, where politics is the resounding theme of every tongue, but all over the land. There are at the present moment at least half a dozen men whose friends are active and enthusiastic in working up a sentiment which will bring presidential nominations. In Missouri county conventions are already passing resolutions endorsing William Jennings Bryan, who is now on the other side of the globe. The friends of William Randolph Hearst are also working like beavers, as we say out west. On the Republican side the boomers are active in behalf of Messrs. Taft, Foraker, Shaw and Fairbanks. Out in Iowa it is generally conceded that if Governor Cummins was his third gubernatorial nomination he will at once become a full fledged presidential candidate. The chances are that if he controls the state convention it will place him in the field for the presidency. In the meantime others are mentioned sporadically, as the doctors would express it. Among these are Secretary of State Root, Postmaster General Cortelyou and Senator Robert M. La Follette. Back of all these rises the figure of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon. Recently he celebrated his seventieth birthday anniversary, or, more properly speaking, the house of representatives celebrated it for him in royal style. True, he is seventy, but "age cannot wither him nor custom stale his infinite variety." He's good for several years yet, and, though he pools the idea of his presidential candidacy, he is certainly among the probabilities for the Republican nomination. If he would say the word, he would be among the

foremost runners at once. The old Roosevelt guard still believe that circumstances may compel him to once more enter the arena, notwithstanding his positive assertion to the contrary on the night of the election and several repetitions of the same. In addition to all these there are divers dark horses—some of them very dark—champing their bits and tugging at their tethers in their stalls. It would not perhaps be overstating the case to say that there are a score of these, Republicans and Democrats, and when one remembers James K. Polk, Franklin Pierce, Rutherford B. Hayes, Benjamin Harrison and James A. Garfield, the dark horse in a presidential nominating convention is not to be sneezed at. He has won five out of thirty races and it will be no surprise if he should win in the next one.

There are many men who would make tiptop presidents if they could be elected, some of whom never spend one moment thinking about it, and the strange part of it is that such men have one chance out of six of being sent to the White House as chief magistrate of the proudest and most powerful nation under the sun. Fate plays fantastic tricks with men and only the stupid will be amazed if some man now comparatively unknown succeeds Theodore Roosevelt March 4, 1909. Public opinion is in a revolutionary condition and anything may happen in the way of president making.

The Kansas Brand.

Kansas always was a unique lot. The Republicans of that state pulled off their conceptions lately, and, as usual, many queer things were said and done. For instance, Governor Hoch, who is accused of trying to kiss ex-Governor Stanley's wife, was renominated with a whoop. But it was on the tariff that the Kansas showed at their worst. State Chairman Stubbs, who was fighting Kissers Hoch's renomination, in calling the convention to order was moved by the spirit to make a speech and said later alia, "We know the greatest robber in the country today is the great steel trust, made possible by an unreasonable protective tariff." That was the keynote to Brother Stubbs' remarks. It was clear and ear compelling. A Democrat could not have stated it more luminously. What's more, it's Democratic doctrine. Perhaps Stubbs was speaking that way because he thought that way. Perhaps he was doing it to worry Hoch the Kissers and his whoopers-up. Perhaps he was trying to stampede the convention to himself, but that the collection of words "Governor Stubbs" would look well in print and would fill the trump of fame. Not being in the confidence of Chairman Stubbs, I cannot state definitely what his motive was, but when he spoke of "an unreasonable protective tariff" making the steel trust possible Stubbs hit the nail squarely on the head and talked more sense than is usual with Kansas Republicans.

But Stubbs' thunder was in the index only. What he said seemed to mean business, but when the platform committee spoke it said this pitiful thing in the nature of a straddle, "Its protective policy provokes controversy only between revisionists and stand patters." The old ostrich caper over again. "Controversy only between revisionists and stand patters!" "Only!" Ask Secretary Shaw and Governor Cummins what they think of the controversy "only" between revisionists and stand patters as a hazelle. They could give these bleeding Kansas some valuable pointers as to the force and meaning of the word "only" in that connection.

To a mere looker on in Vienna it appears that ex-United States Senator William A. Harris, the Democratic nominee for governor, ought to beat Hoch the Kissers out of his boots on such a platform as that. There is no sort of trouble to prove that Stubbs was correct in denouncing the steel trust as the premier robber of the age, made possible by an unreasonable protective tariff. When coupled with that statement is the further fact that the Republicans made and maintain that unreasonable protective tariff, it is clear that they made the steel trust possible, and it is equally clear that they do not intend to remedy the situation. Sensible people everywhere know that the only relief from trust and tariff exactions must be obtained by Democrats. Now, mark you, Mr. Stubbs, chairman Kansas Republican state committee, denounces the steel trust as the greatest "robber," etc. Now, robber is an awful word when Democrats apply it to any schedule of the Dingley bill, but what shall be done with and to the beloved Stubbs?

A Republican Opinion of Republicans.

The Providence Journal is a Republican paper. Mr. Allen is a Republican United States senator. Mr. Addicks is the Republican political creator of Mr. Allen. Addicks says that Allen has betrayed him, and the Journal says: Few United States senators resign under any circumstances, and it is unlikely that even the gas man's sarcastic reminder that he made the fortune of the Boyer jeweler and gave him the silver on his table and the hatrack in his hall will induce Mr. Allen to make way for his fellow senator in the malodorous politics of the state. Mr. Allen is not such a senator, keeping in mind the Bayards and Sausages and trays of that little common-

wealth, but he is more acceptable by himself than he would be in company with Addicks.

Another Straw.

Straws show which way the wind blows. Some two weeks ago the Tenth Iowa congressional district convention—Secretary Shaw's own—indorsed Governor Cummins and tariff revision and refused to indorse Secretary Shaw. Here is more of it. Last week the Dubuque district—ex-Speaker Henderson's—nominated Representative Birdsell and indorsed Cummins and tariff revision. So one by one the stand pat roses fall. A little more of that performance and such pre-embled stand patters as Hon. Stevens E. Payne, Speaker Cannon and Secretary Shaw will be seeking their holes. Of course Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania and McClery of Minnesota will re-enact the role of Casablanca.

Always War.

Not long ago the house of representatives listened to a most warlike speech from Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania, a Quaker. Speaker Cannon, who was born and reared in that faith, sat right in front of Brother Butler and seemed to enjoy his remarks. The fact, more than once the Pennsylvania appeared to be addressing his speech to the great Illinoisan, thereby making a sort of ad hominem argument. The banner of peace was upheld by three men, Messrs. Burton of Ohio, Barthold of St. Louis and Johnson of South Carolina, all of whom delivered eloquent addresses. The facts of current history, however, seem to be with Butler, for everybody knows that every European nation is straining its resources to increase its armament by land and sea. So is Japan. So is China. So is the United States. The arguments are all on the side of peace, but the passions, ambitions and greed of mankind are on the side of war. The chances are that when Gabriel blows his horn he will interrupt war somewhere. If he doesn't he will have to be very particular in seizing the psychological moment when all men are temporarily keeping the peace.

The Statehood Bill.

If the new state of Oklahoma is not Democratic for a long while after it breaks into the Union and if New Mexico and Arizona are not Democratic for all time to come we will have another illustration of the old dictum that republics are ungrateful, for the Democrats, one and all, have made a long and heroic fight to permit Oklahoma to come into the Union immediately and to keep New Mexico and Arizona out until they can come in separately. At the present moment the Democrats of the house by filibustering as much as the rules allow are endeavoring to force the conference committee on statehood to report the statehood bill with either the Burrows or the Foraker amendment. The Burrows amendment admits Oklahoma at once, while referring the New Mexico-Arizona matter to a deliberative committee. The Foraker amendment would let Oklahoma in immediately without reference to New Mexico and Arizona. Really the two propositions mean the same thing in the end, for there is not the slightest chance that New Mexico and Arizona will ever vote to come in as one state. The real difference in the two amendments is that the Foraker amendment would let the Republican house machine and the Beveridge crowd in the senate down easier.

An Able Democrat.

One of the most valuable re-enforcements for the thin line of Democrats in the house is Hon. Charles A. Towne of New York. He is no stranger to Washington, having served a term in the house as a Republican from Minnesota and a fragment of a term in the senate as a Minnesota Democrat. He now returns as a Tammany Democrat and has received a most cordial welcome from both Democrats and Republicans, for he is personally popular everywhere. "Chair" is not an abler man in either branch of congress, and most men count him in the list of presidential possibilities. His talents, character and varied experience will be of great value to his party and to his country. He is a member of the committee on foreign affairs, one of the four big committees of the house.

On dit that a majority of the senate committee on privileges and elections is in favor of bouncing Senator Reed Smoot, but the majority is said to be divided as to whether his seat should simply be declared vacant, or whether he should be expelled. A two-thirds vote is required for the latter, while only a bare majority is necessary for the former. Bewitw the two Smoot is quite likely to serve out his six years. Had he been a Democrat he would have been fired long ago. Even should the committee agree on either of the propositions aforementioned, the matter must be passed on by the senate itself and as the Republicans have a majority in that body of nearly two to one Smoot's chances of retaining his seat appear to be very good. Yet the Republican party arrogates to itself all purity, patriotism and intelligence. The Pharisees are not all dead yet.

Ballot reform is now the cry everywhere. More and more the people irrespective of party are turning their attention to remodeling laws for both primary and general elections so as to secure the maximum of purity and the minimum of corruption in connection with the franchise. The work being up to the fact that something effective must be done to prevent our entire elective system from degenerating into a roaring farce.

Champ Clark