OLDS & KING

Read Carefully Our List of Special Offerings Today

Broken Lines of Chenille and Tapestry Portieres

One-half to three pairs of a kind in a variety of choice cheery colors, at these prices.

Lot 1—Contains seven styles assorted kinds. Special at. $1.10
Lot 2—Contains eight styles assorted kinds. Special at. $1.60
Lot 3—Contains six styles assorted kinds. Special at. $2.16
Lot 4—Contains eight styles assorted kinds. Special at. $2.97
EACH.

Whitney Baby Carriages

With fine oak finished bodies and figured repp upholstery. Parasol to match.

$6.50 Buggies at $4.95 each

With fancy reed bodies, rubber tires, satin Russe upholstery and parasol to match.

$13.00 Buggies at $9.95 each

All have the patent anti-friction oil-proof hubs, and brakes, which help make the Whitney so popular.

Children's Muslin Underwear

This stock should interest every lady who has little folks to sew for. It saves all time and labor by supplying perfectly made garments at a fraction above cost of materials. Judge others by these.

DRAWERS—
Ages 1 to 14 years—
Of muslin, tucked, from 11c to 25c pair, according to size.

GOWNS—
Ages 1 to 16 years—
Of muslin, with cambric ruffled neck and wrists, 29c to 50c each.

Great Sale of Select Pattern Hats

Sixty of the choicest French models at prices that speak for themselves. We mention a few:

$7.38 for $11.00 Hats.
$8.38 for $12.50 Hats.
$9.50 for $14.00 Hats.
$9.98 for $15.00 Hats.
$10.37 for $16.00 Hats.

May Rose Sale

Two tables of beautiful fresh roses. The choicest, daintiest and bonton of the season.
PRICES FROM 5c BUNCH TO $4.00 EACH.

Two Notable Dress Goods Offers

NO. 1—
$2.00 Values at $1.48 yard

In double-faced suitings, plaid on one side, plain on the other. For bicycle, walking or rainy-day skirts, to be made without linings.

NO. 2—
$1.25 Goods at 95c yard

All-wool cheviots, beiges and homespuns, 52 inches wide. See display in window.

Our Silk Values

Today are unprecedented in the history of silk retailing.

A special collection from our regular silk stock will be added to the

Manufacturers' Short Lengths

Making a showing of unusual beauty and merit, all to be sold at the same nominal prices.
$1.25 qualities at 79c yard.
$1.50 qualities at 94c yard.
Qualities to $2.50 at $1.19 yard.

OLDS & KING

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Today we place on sale
1200 Yards Manufacturers' Ends

FINE BLACK DRESS GOODS

In lengths from 4 yards to 15 yards—comprising the newest effects in Pierolas, Crepons, Jacquards, and many other stylish fancy weaves. Goods that retail at from $1.75 to $2.50 per yard. Your choice while they last,

97c Yard

A DEEP CUT IN EMBROIDERY PRICES

This week. Every day. Every hour. An offering in Embroidery Bargains that cannot be equaled.

Cambric Nainsook and Swiss Edges, 4, 6 and 8 inches wide; regular, 25c to 35c. Special at..... 15c

Cambric Nainsook and Swiss Insertions, 1, 1½ and 2 inches wide; regular price, 15c and 20c yard. Special at..... 10c

Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook Flouncings, 42 inches wide; regular price, $1 to $2 yard. At Special per yard. 75c

Swiss and Nainsook Insertions, 1, 1½ and 2 inches wide; regular, 25c to 35c yard. At Special per yard. 20c

Cambric and Swiss Edges, 2 and 3 inches wide; regular price, 8c and 10c yard. Special per yard..... 5c

Cambric Swiss and Nainsook Flouncings, 24 inches wide; regular price, 75c to $1. At Special per yard..... 50c

Embroidered and Lace Combinations, all-overs at 48c, 68c and..... 98c

Cambric and Nainsook Edges, 2, 3 and 4 inches wide; regular, 15c and 20c yard. Special at..... 10c

Broken Matched Sets—Some with one, some with two widths sold out. Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook, from 2 to 10 inches wide; beautiful, attractive and superior quality. Special per yard.. 25c

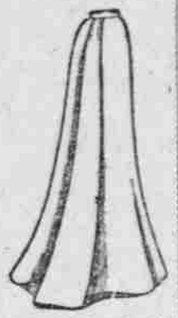
Today and Tomorrow ONLY

We will sell an assortment of 100

Separate Skirts

Regular $8.50 and $10.00, for

$6.45



The assortment comprises only the most desirable styles shown this season in Cheviots, Broadcloths, Venetians, Coverts and Whipcords, made in the newest box and side-plaited effects.
Today and tomorrow only. See window display. **$6.45**

Colored Dress Goods

Just opened—Another shipment of three popular MIXED HOMESPUNS and Camels' Hair Cheviot Suitings, in four shades of gray, three shades of mode, and national blue—
52 inches wide.....$1.00, $1.25
56 inches wide.....$1.50, $1.75
58 inches wide..... $2.25
See them.

Notion Department

Asbestos Mats, 3c each.
Vici Tan Polish, 15c bottle.
Ironing Wax, two for 5c.
Feather Dusters, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c to $1.50.
Pulley Belt Rings, 5c per pair.
Moth Sheets, each, 7c.
Moth Balls, 5c per bag.
Japanese Napkins, 15c, 25c per 100.

Stationery

Royal Arms Papeteries in colors; note and invitation size. Special, 21c quire.
Foreign Mail Papeteries in blue parchment. Special, 21c quire.
Good Kid-finish Papers, in colors. Special, 5c per quire. Envelopes, 5c per package.

Ladies' Suits

Special sale of our finest quality Tailor-made Suits, including all of our regular $40.00 lines; a suit..... $28.45

Ladies' Jackets

Ladies' Jackets, tan or castor, assorted styles, all our regular $5 lines; each..... $3.52

Ladies' Jackets, good quality, tan covert, assorted styles, all our regular $6 and $6.50 lines; each..... $4.82

Ladies' Jackets, black and tan Kerseys, silk lined, assorted styles, all our regular $10.50 lines; each..... $7.45

Ladies' Jackets, finest black and tan Kerseys, silk lined throughout, assorted styles, all our regular $15.00 lines; each..... $10.55

Silk Waist Specials

Ladies' Waists, taffeta silk or satin, black and assorted colors, all our regular $8.50 and $9.00 lines; each.... $6.82

Ladies' Silk Waists in plain and fancy stripes, black and assorted colors; all our regular $6 and $6.50 lines; each..... $4.72

Table Linen Specials

Bleached Satin Damask Table Linen, 72 inches wide; per yard..... 92c

⅝-yard Napkins to match the above; per dozen..... $2.84

TABLE MATS

Embroidered Linens, scalloped edges, asbestos lining, which can be removed, and mats laundered:
8x8-inch size, each.....36c
10x10-inch size, each.....48c
8x11-inch size, each.....48c
9x13-inch size, each.....62c

All of the above lines are made by John S. Brown & Sons, Belfast, Ireland. The name is an unimpeachable guarantee of their quality.

Millinery Specials

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, regular price, $7; each..... $4.78

Children's Trimmed Flats each..... 82c

Silk Specials

Black Silk Grenadines, 44 inches wide.
$1.00 grade, per yard.....87c
$1.25 grade, per yard.....$1.00
$1.50 grade, per yard.....$1.27
$2.00 grade, per yard.....$1.69
$3.00 grade, per yard.....$2.39
$4.00 grade, per yard.....$3.29

Fancy Waist Silks, large assortment of new patterns; per yard..... 89c

Wash Silks, per yard.....20c

Dress Goods

50-inch Diagonal Cheviots, all colors; per yard..... 63c

56-inch Homespuns, new colorings; per yard..... $1.29

Summer Goods

32-inch Scotch Madras, fancy stripes and checks, medium and light colors; per yard.. 19c

Silk Ginghams, checks, plaids and stripes, light, medium and dark colors; per yard..... 28c

Basement Specials

Glass Cream Pitcher.....7c
Tin Teakettle for oil stove.....14c
2-Qt. Milk Pan, Scotch Granite..19c

BLACKING SETS

Shoe Brush, Dauber and box of Blacking, in wooden box 18c

SUGAR

100-pound sack of Western Dry Granulated Sugar..... $4.90

Specials in Carpet Dept.

Body Brussels Carpets, regular $1.25 and $1.35 grades, sewed, laid and lined; per yard..... $1.17

PILLOW TOPS

Oriental and fine Tapestry; each..... 58c

DOWN PILLOWS

16x16-inch, each.....20c
18x18-inch, each.....31c
20x20-inch, each.....41c
22x22-inch, each.....51c
24x24-inch, each.....59c

OUR CLOTHING DEPT.

outfits the best-dressed men in Portland.

Our $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 Blue Serge Suits are warranted all-wool, fast colors and perfect fitting.

Our $17.50, $20.00 and $22.50 Fancy Worsted Suits are equal in every respect to suits made to order at $35.00 to $45.00 a suit.

Our young men's suits at $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50 are made of all-wool cheviots, selected patterns, in sizes for youths of from 14 to 20 years of age, and are all excellent values.

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED TWO-PIECE SUITS

All-wool, checks, plaids and mixtures; sizes 8 to 15 years.
$3, $3.50 AND $3.75 A SUIT

Boys' Vestee Suits, dark blue and assorted mixtures; sizes 3 to 8 years; a suit, **$2.00, $2.25 and $2.50**

Specials

Little Boys' Washable Kilt Suits; sizes 2 to 4 years; a suit..... $1.28

Men's Madras Negligee Shirts, medium and light colors; each..... 69c

Men's Tennis Flannel Overshirts; each..... 83c

SHOE SPECIALS

Ladies' 10-inch Bicycle Shoes, tan or black, medium heavy corrugated soles, regular price $3; per pair..... $2.59

Men's Bicycle Shoes, tan willow calf, Goodyear welt $2.37

LADIES' GLOVES

Two-clasp P. K. Glace Walking Gloves; brown, gray and oxblood; regular price $1.50; per pair..... $1.09

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

Unlaundered with, hand embroidered initial, regular price 20c; each..... 14c

RIBBONS

No. 40 All-Silk Ribbon, hemstitched, fancy plaids and figured; per yard..... 19c

LADIES' VESTS

Mercerized, low neck, short sleeves and sleeveless, pink, blue and white; each..... 39c

MEIER & FRANK CO.

DISPUTE AT CAPE NOME

W. T. HUME HAS BEEN TO WASHINGTON TO SETTLE IT.

He Urged the Enactment of Laws Desired by the Miners—The Laplander Trouble.

Wilson T. Hume, formerly of Portland, but now a resident of Nome, is in the city for a few days, awaiting the sailing of the first steamer for Alaska. He has just returned from the East, where he went on business for clients at Nome, in regard to the operation and management of their claims in the future. While in the East he visited Washington to give information with reference to the situation at Nome in connection with an amendment to the Alaskan Code, which proposed to give jurisdiction to the Alaska courts to try questions of citizenship or questions concerning the rights of possession of many claims held by aliens, principally Laplanders, some 75 of whom formed the Sheldon party, located several hundred claims on different creeks, of which there are 86 in the Nome district, tributaries to the Nome and Snake Rivers.

Senators Jones, of Nevada, and Teller, of Colorado, working in the interests of Charles Lane and Hayward, millionaire mining men of California, Mr. Hume says, so vigorously opposed the passage of the amendment that it threatened to defeat the passage of the bill. As the interests of Alaska demand the passage of the bill, the friends of this amendment withdrew it and the bill passed the Senate without it, and the alien question will now be decided according to the mining laws of the United States, in proceedings brought thereunder.

As is generally known, Rev. Sheldon Jackson was given authority by the Government and a large appropriation to import from Lapland natives of that country for the purpose of herding reindeer, and establishing a reindeer station on Norton Sound. He went to Lapland and through an agent procured a large number of Laplanders to work for the United States Government, under a contract which provides that at the end of three years they should be returned to their native country by the United States Government. These Laplanders he brought to Norton Sound and established a reindeer station on Golovin Bay.

When gold was discovered in Nome district by Blake, Nelsing and Watterson, they, having exhausted their supplies of food, went to Council City to procure fresh supplies, and reported their find there, intending to return with their friends and take up claims. It is an unwritten law, and the usual custom among miners, that discoverers of a mining district shall be conceded the right to stake out their claims along creeks before others stake any.

News Reaches Reindeer Station.

"When the news of the discovery of gold reached the reindeer station," said Mr. Hume, "Superintendent Kittleson of the station, and others started out the Laplanders with the Government reindeer and supplies for Nome district, and they were able to arrive there before the discoverers and other American citizens, who were obliged to travel with dog teams or haul their own sleds. When Blake and his friends returned to Nome they found that the Laplanders were ahead of them, and had staked out a large proportion of the district, including all the richest claims, for themselves, and by alleged powers-of-attorney, for friends in Lapland, living or dead, and also that the district had been organized by six men, three of whom were aliens, and that Superintendent Kittleson had been elected Recorder and had charge of all the books, notices of location, etc.

"Some of the American citizens arriving at Nome jumped claims located by Laplanders, on the ground that they were not qualified locators, and it became apparent to Kittleson and the men who had organized the district that some steps would have to be taken to protect the Laplanders in the possession of the claims they had located. They, therefore, invoked the assistance of United States Commissioner Sheppard, at St. Michael, and Captain Walker, of the United States troops stationed there. Thereupon Commissioner Sheppard proceeded to receive from the Laplanders declarations of their intention to become citizens, without authority, it is asserted, and in contravention of the laws of the United States, for them to make their scheme effective, the Commissioner, Captain Walker and others proceeded to Chenick, the reindeer station, over 250 miles from St. Michael, and there held a pretended court. They caused the arrest of Nelsing and Watterson on a charge of having trespassed on the claims of two Laplanders, placed them in the custody of troops, took them over the ice and snow to St. Michael and delivered them unto the custody of a Deputy United States Marshal.

Were Not Locked Up.

"This official refused to incarcerate them, but they were detained by the Court at St. Michael until the Commissioner rendered judgment of eviction, when they were discharged and told to go home, and were obliged to travel 200 miles in the dead of Winter without funds, sleeping with the Indians they came across, having committed no other offense than locating claims which the Laplanders had taken possession of on Anvil Creek.

"At the beginning of the season at Nome, July, 1899, the miners called a meeting to be held July 10, to discuss ways and means of regulating the district, and for adopting by-laws in accordance with the laws of the United States. On the night of July 10 some 200 miners assembled in a tent to hold this meeting, when at the instance of Kittleson and N. P. R. Hatch, a lawyer representing the Lapps, Captain Walker, acting through Lieutenant Spaulding, sent a detachment of troops who charged upon and dispersed the meeting at the point of the bayonet, threatening all who offered resistance with violence and arrest, which meant incarceration at St. Michael, and loss of the whole season's work.

"I was present at that meeting as a spectator, and have say that I never saw a more orderly meeting of citizens, in any place in the United States. None of the participants said anything or made any demonstration of any kind pertaining to military interference. They declined to resist the military authorities, recognizing that resistence would mean bloodshed, and the conveyance of a false impression to the world of the character of the men who were trying to build up the camp. They were all good American citizens, and submitted to this outrage, preferring to place their grievance before Congress and ask for the establishment of a Civil Government through which their rights could be protected according to the forms of law, without the interference of the military. The camp was held under military control all Summer, and no further effort was made by the miners to hold meetings for the purpose of adopting any rules or regulations.

Bill Now Pending.

"The bill now pending in Congress constitutes a civil Government for Alaska, other courts and officials having authority to adjust and adjudicate the rights of all persons."

While in Washington Mr. Hume, although not especially employed in the interests of the passage of the bill, as a citizen of Nome interested in the establishment of courts and law and order, was glad to give all the information he could as to the true situation at Nome to the friends of the measure.

The military last Summer, he says, greatly hindered the development of the country, and the opening of claims, but as soon as a civil government is established he is confident that the country will be rapidly developed and it will be shown to the world that "Seward Peninsula" is the richest placer mining district in the United States and probably in the world.

The action of Captain Walker, United States Commissioner Sheppard and Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Mr. Hume says, will be made the subject of an investigation by Congress, and will also receive a thorough investigation by the courts and grand juries in the Nome district, as it has been, he says, asserted and charged by men who claim to have knowledge of the matter, that Jackson and the missionaries sold Government stores, and diverted them from the use for which they were intended, and appropriated the proceeds to their own use. If these charges are established by reliable testimony the matter will be presented to the courts as well as the authorities at Washington for action under the statutes.

The only disturbing element in Nome and Washington City that has at all interfered with good government and the passage of the Code bill, Mr. Hume says, has been a determined effort by Hayward, Lane and Kittleson to prevent the establishment of a civil government, or any action by American citizens to establish their rights to property to which they are entitled under the mining laws of the United States.

The efforts of millionaire mining men of California and contract Lapp labor to absorb the entire gold placers of Nome district to the exclusion of Americans has been the only cause of dissension and trouble in that country, and Mr. Hume hopes that this cause of trouble will be speedily removed at the opening of the season this Summer, and the Laplanders allowed to return to their own country according to their contract with Sheldon Jackson.

The Laplanders are of Mongolian origin, and wear their native Lapland costume, do not speak the English language, and are a more ignorant class than the Chinamen or Japs who come to this country, and have practically been slaves, digging gold from the ground and paying the bulk of it, according to Mr. Hume, to Jackson and Hatch, who pretend to be their attorneys, and to Kittleson and others who were the active agents in keeping the Lapps at work, and keeping American citizens off the land at the point of the bayonet, using United States troops to accomplish their ends.

These matters have been fully and thoroughly laid before the United States Senate in the speeches of Senator Carter, of Montana, Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, Senator Rawlins, of Utah, Senator Turner, of Washington and others, during the debates on the Alaskan Code bill the past Winter.

MAGNIFICENT TRAINS.

The six solidly vestibuled trains that arrive and depart over the lines of the O. R. & N. daily are magnificent specimens of the car-builder's art, combining, as they do, all the latest improvements, including first and second-class sleepers, chair cars, diners and library-observation cars.

The O. R. & N. offers the choice of eight trans-continental routes to all the important cities of the East, Middle West and Southwest. Through cars are run by way of Spokane and the Great Northern, and via Huntington and the Oregon Short Line and connections. Ticket office 80 Third street, corner Oak.

Every day increases the popularity and sale of Carter's Little Liver Pills. The reason is that when once used, relief is sure to follow. Don't forget this.

HARD WORK BEFORE HIM

COLONEL EVERETT MAKING PLANS FOR THIRD REGIMENT.

He Will Soon Appoint a Staff and Arrange Other Important Matters—Officers' Examinations.

With this week active work commences in the new Third Regiment, O. N. G. Colonel Everett is fast maturing his plans for unifying the troops in his command and changing the system from battalion to regimental organization. The officers of the Third Regiment were examined by the Adjutant-General Saturday and commissions will be issued not later than Monday or Tuesday. One of the first acts of Colonel Everett after being commissioned will be appointment of his staff officers, who are to number nine. There will be one Major and Surgeon, and one Adjutant, one Assistant Surgeon, one Quartermaster, one Inspector of Rifle Practice and one Chaplain, each with the rank of Captain, and one commissary officer, one signal officer and one engineer officer, each with the rank of First Lieutenant. Besides these commissioned officers there will be three appointments for the noncommissioned staff, which positions are Sergeant-Major, Commissary Sergeant and Quartermaster Sergeant. The organization order also empowers the Colonel to organize a regimental band of not more than 20 pieces.

This is simply some of the preliminary work before Colonel Everett in completing the regimental organization. After it is finished, after all these men have been chosen for the respective departments, then the main work will commence. It has been two years since a regiment existed in Portland. The battalion organization under Major Jubitz is the nearest approach to it since the old First Regiment was merged into the Second Oregon. The whole work of beginning, of creating the different departments and getting them under way must be taken up. The Adjutant must get his books made and open them for work. The Quartermaster must get his accounts opened for receipt and handling of the regimental property. The Inspector of Rifle Practice must get the duties of his office in hand so that the greatest possible assistance may be rendered the men in target practice. In organizing the band there is much work. There will have to be a chief musician, two principal musicians and probably some one to act as drum major. The chief musician will have to take up instruction of the field musicians in the use of the trumpet. Band practice, both on music and in the maneuvers required on dress parade, review and guard mount, will have to be commenced.

It will readily be seen that a vast work confronts Colonel Everett. He has a conception of its magnitude, as he was associated with the old First Regiment during its early days. Immediate action is the more urgent by reason of the approach of the annual encampment in July. That is but little over a month and a half distant, and the men of the regiment have not taken part in a single regimental drill. Major Jubitz gave the companies in his command considerable battalion drill during the past few months, which will be of great benefit in taking up movements in larger bodies. Some of the companies have not had time to become thoroughly efficient in company drills yet, and will have to work harder. If the new Colonel finds company work is not up to the proper standard he will have the Captains redouble their efforts in this direction. Until he has assumed command and has reviewed the regiment, Colonel Everett will hardly be able to foretell in what direction his instructions should at first be directed. None of the companies, except the one commanded by Captain Dunbar, has had much experience in guard duty. This is one of the important features of instruction at encampments. Regular guard is maintained and the soldiers are taught to walk their posts, salute, challenge and turn out guard in regulation manner. Colonel Everett will give considerable instruction in this before going to encampment, that the men may be able to apply their knowledge.

Taking it all in all, the few weeks preceding the encampment will be very busy at the Armory, and will require the thorough co-operation of officers and men. This is a time when the sacrifice of the citizen-soldier is especially seen. Colonel Everett and his fellow-officers enter upon their work with the knowledge that there is no remuneration, no return. The difficult organizing work dreaded by Army officers on high salaries is taken up for the mere principle of promoting the state's military interests. Every night of the week for a considerable period will be devoted to military instruction. If these officers can spare so much time in organizing and shaping regimental affairs, justice to them would seem to impose the duty of sympathetic co-operation on the enlisted men of the command, and in it should be a stimulus for others doing nothing for the state's military interests to come forward with offer of services and support.

But little has been said as to who Colonel Everett's staff officers will be. The most important position on the staff is that of Adjutant, which will likely be given to Lieutenant E. C. Mears, who has so faithfully performed the work of that office in Major Jubitz' battalion. Colonel Everett has not announced any of his appointments, but it is generally understood that this will be one. The entire staff will probably be announced the early part of the week. Until work begins it will not be known whether Thursday will be retained as headquarters night for the regiment.

Examinations of the officers of the Fourth Regiment and Major Mead, of the separate battalion, will be finished soon as possible. Colonel Yoran and Lieutenant-Colonel Poorman both have held their positions before, and will have no trouble in meeting all requirements. Majors May and Mead have seen considerable service in the volunteers as commissioned officers, and will likely find it comparatively easy to pass, while Major Leabo's long experience in the Guard will serve him to the same advantage. All the officers will be commissioned at the earliest possible date, that they may get their commands in shape for encampment. The same task confronting the Third Regiment here in Portland will be imposed on Colonel Yoran and his officers, while Major Mead will have to perfect battalion organization.

THE NON-REGISTERED VOTE.

A conservative estimate of the voting population of Multnomah County, based on the actual vote of 1896, is 20,000. The registration up to Saturday night was not quite 17,500. Therefore, it is reasonably certain that at least 2500 male adults entitled to vote have not registered. All these should get their names on the rolls today or tomorrow. Take no chances, but register today.

DOG SHOW TODAY.

Norris & Rowe's Troupe Will Parade This Morning.

Norris & Rowe's big trained animal show will give a grand free street parade this morning. The parade will leave the show grounds, corner Eleventh and Clay streets, promptly at 11 o'clock and will make a tour of the principal streets. The show will begin its engagement at 3 o'clock this afternoon and will give performances daily throughout the week. Major Mite, the smallest man in the world, will be seen in the parade, and Professor Norris will drive the only trained zebra in the world. The street demonstrations of Norris & Rowe's shows are said to be the neatest and most novel ever given.

For Table Use

BUDWEISER, "the king of Bottled Beers," the perfect production of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, is preferred by all who appreciate purity, perfection and delicious flavor. W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Portland, wholesale dealers.

HOW THE CITY IS GROWING

NEW BUILDINGS GOING UP AND IN PROSPECT.

Record of a Busy Week—New Residences—Improvements on the East Side.

The amount of building going on in Portland surprises newcomers who take trips on the street-cars in various directions toward the suburbs, though it causes little or no comment on the part of residents. New brick blocks being reared in the business portion of the city are only noticed through obstructions they create by the movement of old buildings, the excavation of lots, or the piling of material in the street, and the turning of pedestrians from the sidewalk on that block. Modern residences are going up in all directions outside the business center, but Portlanders only think it a matter of course, and they would indignantly repel all allusion to a "boom." Still wages for mechanics are going up, while laborers cannot be procured at the same rates paid during the Villard boom. This growth is looked upon as simply steady progress, which is Portland's due. More business houses and residences are needed, in response to a rapid increase in the city's population, and so Portland property-owners keep on building. That is all.

The City Engineer continues to issue building permits with a frequency that shows Portland people do not let political campaigns or Presidential years interfere with their calculations, and these permits run into many thousands of dollars weekly. A reference to the record published daily will show that a large proportion of the permits are being issued for the better class of buildings, so far as cost is concerned.

J. D. Coleman is preparing to erect a three-story brick on Stark street, between Fifth and Sixth, nearly opposite the four-story brick being erected for H. W. Corbett. This building will have a frontage on Stark street of 50 feet, and a depth of 80. The first floor will be devoted to stores, and the upper stories to business offices. The two frame cottages which have occupied the lots will be removed in a few days, and the work of excavating for the basement will then proceed.

The King estate is preparing to erect a modern three-story brick on the southeast corner of Stark and Fifth, adjoining the Hotel Perkins on the north. Preparations are being made for the removal of the three dwelling-houses now on the property. The erection of the King building will make three modern bricks within a stone's throw of each other, to be built this Summer.

Good progress was made last week on the many new structures and builders as a rule are confident of completing their contracts within the specified time.

East Side Improvements.

As the season advances the building on the East Side increases and spreads out. Some handsome dwellings, rivaling in cost and beauty any other dwellings in that portion of the city, are under way and contemplated. Already the stone foundation of the residence of H. Alger, on East Sixth street, Holladay's addition, has been completed at a cost of $1600, and the structure will soon rise. This will be the largest dwelling that has been put up on the East Side for a number of years, and will cost between $15,000 and $18,000, and the finish will be elegant throughout. Another similar structure is soon to be erected on Union avenue near Wasco street, that will be very fine and expensive. There will be a fine stone basement, and the chimneys will also be of stone. It is not yet announced for whom it will be built, but contractors have been asked to figure on the basement and foundation, and the contract will likely be let in a short time. In Irvington, it is announced that a large number of dwellings—about 20—are to be erected, six of which are to be put up at once. These will be neat cottages, two-story, and well finished. On the south side of Sullivan's gulch, near the Doernbecher factory site, ground has been cleared for a big cluster of small cottages for the operatives, each with five and six rooms. They will be provided with basements. A contractor, who had been figuring on the basement excavation, said Saturday that he had no doubt but the work of construction on these cottages would soon be commenced. He said that the contract for their erection had been let, but that owing to some hitch it had been suspended. It is expected that the cottages will be erected at once, as they will be wanted when the factory begins operations, which will not be delayed many weeks, judging from the progress of work on the buildings. If all these dwellings that have been mentioned materialize, and the greater number of them will, it will mean expenditures all the way from $50,000 to $75,000. A great many dwellings are being figured on quietly, and let by private contract, without the usual competition. Some builders prefer selecting a contractor whom they know and in whom they have confidence, and have him figure up the cost. They say that they can have their work done about as reasonably and much better than by competition.

Filling Up the Spaces.

The new buildings are filling up the vacant spaces all over the East Side and along the railway lines, and the tendency to build well out in the suburbs is not so manifest. There is still plenty of room to build inside, without spreading over so wide a territory, which makes it very difficult to keep up the sidewalks. Along the Mount Tabor branch of the City & Suburban Railway on East Morrison street, about a dozen fine residences have sprung up, and at Sunnyside the dwelling of Carrier Fiske, on that street, is nearing completion, so that on that railway this season about $30,000 worth of handsome dwellings have been erected. John Duthie has just started a $1900 dwelling on Belmont street, near East Seventeenth, which is the first to go up on that street that far out. The two buildings of Mrs. Cora Dorbin, on East Morrison street, are nearing completion, and are neat structures. They will cost, when fully completed, $4000. Out on East Ash, between East Eighteenth and East Nineteenth streets, A. H. Averill has started a fine two-story dwelling, which will cost $4500. It will be the most imposing structure in that neighborhood. E. A. Bohran has commenced a two-story building on East Oak, between East Twenty-second and Twenty-third, which will cost $1500. Also on East Oak and East Seventh Mr. Hacker has made preparations for starting on his new $2000 double dwelling on that corner. The ground has been cleared and preparations are making for the erection of the building. The small cottage which stood on the corner has been moved back to make room for the larger structure.

Will Lay Brick This Week.

Contractor Bridges hopes to be able to start laying brick on the foundation of the Southern Pacific machine shops building this week. The foundation of concrete is very nearly completed, and a vast amount of material has been used in this foundation. Builders say that it will sustain a 10-story building. The brick is now being delivered from Kern's brickyard from a kiln specially burned for the purpose. The first courses of brick must be hard burned. It was expected that about 500,000 would be used in the building, but not this much will be required, for the reason that a considerable portion of the wall is taken up by the concrete foundation, which goes down to the gravel.

Oregon Packing-House.

The rains of the past week have interfered to some extent with building operations on the East Side, especially with work on the cannery building of the Oregon Packing Company on East Eighth and East Yamhill streets. The old cannery building has been started on its journey to the place reserved for it on East Ninth and East Yamhill streets, where it will be part of the big plant. It was impossible to get the building onto the new foundation this week, owing to the soft nature of the ground. It is being moved in sections. On the main structure, work has gone forward without interruption. The main structure, which covers three-fourths of the half-block, is progressing, and the extent of the plant may be seen. Shortly it will be sheltered, when the machinery will be placed in it. The plant will be finished by the time the canning season opens. It is an improvement that represents an expenditure of about $20,000. The main building was painted a dull red the past week. On the whole, the improvement has quite an imposing appearance.

Various Improvements.

Work has been in progress on the old Troy Laundry building the past week, changing the inside and putting it in condition for the fruit-canning season, which will soon open. The interior is being made ready for the machinery, which will soon be received.

The stone retaining wall around the Standard Oil plant on East Water street will soon be completed. This stone wall extends entirely around the old plant between the brick buildings standing on the block and also around the quarter-block recently acquired across East Main street from the warehouse, so that there will be between 400 and 500 feet of stone retaining wall constructed.

Nearly $1000 has been raised within the past week for the purpose of furnishing the auditorium of the Second Baptist Church on East Seventh and East Alder streets, and it is thought that the entire sum of $2000 will be had within the present month. To carpet the fine, large auditorium and procure other necessary furniture, it is estimated that the cost will be about $2000. An organ has already been provided. The church will be lighted by electricity, and, with the new furniture, it will be one of the handsomest on the East Side.

In the immediate vicinity of Pleasant Home building improvements costing $10,000 and over are under way, and others will soon be started. These improvements are cottages, barns and houses of various kinds.

Already in Holladay's and Irvington additions there are 10 building contracts under way, averaging from $2000 to $4000, and all are fine dwellings.

NEEDS A NEW DRAW.

More Repairs to Madison-Street Bridge Necessary.

The Madison-street bridge draw will have to be renewed before Fall, according to the foreman, who has notified the City Engineer that he cannot longer be responsible for its safety. The ends of the timbers composing the supporting truss are more or less decayed, though the body of the wood is still comparatively sound, and the hog chains and rods all right. Until recently the draw has been considered safe while its ends rested on the piers, but the deck now sags and wobbles considerably under the pressure of a heavily loaded wagon. The real danger felt by the bridge hands is when the draw opens to permit a boat to pass, and the gatemen have been more than usually strict in keeping people off the draw while in motion, as in a sudden collapse the stranger would not know what to do.

Several bids have been received by the County Commissioners for the construction of the new draw, but there was some objection made, as they had not been extensively advertised for. These bids are from local bridge-building companies and have not yet been opened.

The pending election may have something to do with the delay in advertising for bids, as the present Board of Commissioners probably prefers to let its successor wrestle with the problem.

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