

A TRUST FOR LABOR

C. F. Keller Proposes a \$10,000,000 Combine.

HE BACKS THE UNDER DOG

After Falling in a Brook Farm Project, the Ex-Labor Agitator and Greenbacker Launches a New Scheme.

The organizer of the People's Home-Building, Employment & Investment Association sat in the steaming interior of a big tent on the corner of Seventh and Everett yesterday, talking to several interested workmen.

Mr. Keller is a hale, vigorous-looking man of gentle countenance. His blue eyes shined into seriousness when he summed up his mission.

C. F. Keller was born in Lock Haven, a town in the very center of the manufacturing section of Pennsylvania. His father was a butcher, and this trade young Keller learned thoroughly.

A Civil War Veteran. "In 1864, in the month of February," Mr. Keller continued, "I joined the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. That I have to confess was more of a frolic than anything else, but served through the war.

Here it was," Mr. Keller asserted, "that I got my eye-opener. It was the time of the Tilden-Hayes campaign, and I never in all my life saw business more stagnant.

Next a Greenbacker. After this he returned to California and found that "it was a dry year in the lower part of the state. So he went to Eureka. His experience, while instructive, Mr. Keller considered anything but pleasant.

His Brook Farm Project. At this time Mr. Keller also tried the scheme that he had tried in the famous Brook Farm, immortalized by Emerson and Hawthorne. He described this attempt with a good deal of feeling against the forces that rendered it abortive.

"When we were run out of Kawaiah we accepted the invitation of the Government Land Office and took up homesteads. We spent \$20,000 on improvements, built a little city and were booming once more.

New Works for a Labor Trust. From 1892 until 1896 Mr. Keller held a commission from the Knights of Labor and was a very active organizer. Now he is promoting the People's Home-Building, Employment & Investment Company,

which is incorporated with a possible capital of \$10,000,000. When some surprise was shown at the size of this figure it was explained that it was a trust. This perfectly satisfactory explanation Mr. Keller kindly added: "I am a little different crank from the rest. I believe in trustful labor, in making the laboring man his own employer. Trusts are a beneficent institution and the man who tries to fight them is silly. Labor pays more tribute to the fear of want in life-to insurance, fraternal societies, etc., than would be sufficient to forego what they beyond the need of employing capital. Let laborers control their own industry, instead of denying the present want for fear of future insecurity."

PROPOSES A \$10,000,000 LABOR TRUST.



C. F. KELLER, WHO IS NOW IN PORTLAND.

the unpaid wages of the workman should go to him, the workman."

THE CASE OF MR. BURRELL Why He Was Fined—Law on the Subject.

The case heard August 4 before Municipal Judge Hogue, when he fined Walter F. Burrell \$5, of which \$10 was remitted December 1, 1901, for the same offense. For this county prairie chickens out of season, has caused some little discussion among the legal fraternity as to the law on the subject. A lawyer remarked yesterday to "the law under which Mr. Burrell was fined is not clear. My reading of the laws of 1901 is that the open season for prairie chickens east of the Cascade Mountains, except Wasco County, the place where Mr. Burrell got the chickens, is from August 15 to November 15, 1901, and thereafter. This law is not yet in force. In Wasco County the open season is from August 1 to October 15, each year. For the other portions of the state the open season is from October 1 to December 1 each year, and the limit is 10 birds. The law possibly intended to make the open season in Douglas County September 1 to December 1, but, to my mind, this section is unintelligible. The language of the act is that it is 'unlawful . . . to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession, except for scientific or other purposes, or to sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange.' If the law could be held to be a violation of the statute, Mr. Burrell's mistake consisted in bringing the birds from the Wasco County, with the feathers on and the bones in the chickens, instead of having eaten the cooked chickens. If the chickens had been eaten, I do not see how Mr. Burrell could have been legally liable. As I understand the matter, he did not know that the law was different in this county from that of Wasco County."

Shot During Open Season. PORTLAND, Aug. 12.—(To the Editor.)—Referring to the article in today's Oregonian and the issue of August 5, in regard to my having been fined on August 4 for bringing prairie chickens into this county, I trust that if any further reference is made to the matter in your columns, it will be stated that the birds were shot during the open season in Wasco County, Oregon. I believe I am correct in saying that I am the first sportsman who had been prosecuted for bringing game birds into this county for his own use, which had been lawfully killed by him elsewhere in the state. W. F. BURRELL.

TO FIGHT OCCUPATION TAX Two Delinquents Pay Up—Others Decide to Make Test Case.

Many of those who have been delinquent in their occupation taxes hurried to the City Hall yesterday and paid up, among others two of those against whom warrants have been sworn out. A number of others have decided to fight the tax, and prove that it is illegal. Early yesterday morning E. Barnickie and the California Saw Works people hurried to the City Hall and paid their tax, fearing every moment that some one would show up with their warrants, that had been sworn out. In addition to these two, many who have not yet been proceeded against paid up yesterday, so that now there is a much smaller list of delinquents than there was on Tuesday. When seen yesterday by an Oregonian reporter, D. C. Burns, the grocer, whose name was among the first six to be proceeded against, said: "We will get together and fight this ordinance, for it is not legal. They have no right to tax us in this manner, and we are going to have a test case and show them that they are in the wrong. The whole thing is a case of discrimination from start to finish."

PORTLAND, CHICAGO. Seventy hours and thirty minutes (70½) is the time of the "Chicago Special" from Portland to Chicago. Leaves Portland every day at 9 A. M. Ticket office Third and Washington, O. R. & N. Co.

PLANS FOR LABOR DAY

ANNUAL PARADE IN THE MORNING AT 10:30.

Sports at Multnomah Field in the Afternoon and a Ball in the Evening.

Arrangements for the Labor day parade were decided on last night at a meeting of the Labor day committee of the Federation of Labor, the more important recommendations being that the parade will start at some location to be afterward determined at 10:30 o'clock A. M., with the field day sports at Multnomah Field at 1:30 o'clock P. M., and a ball in the evening. It was suggested that the first event

from 9:30, in 1895, to 800,446 at the end of the last fiscal year, although this period was one in which the death rate among aged pensioners was very large. The increase between these two dates was very gradual. From 991,519 in 1899 the number increased to 963,525 in 1900, to 977,725 in 1901, and to the number before mentioned in 1902.

MOVE THE MAIN TANKS.

But Let Standard Oil Have Distributive Point, Says the Mayor.

"I think I will request Mr. Flanders, agent of the Standard Oil Company, to submit a statement in writing of what the company proposes to do, and what privileges they want the City Council to grant," said Mayor Williams yesterday. "This verbal talk don't amount to anything. I don't know but that I rather favor the idea of a distributive place at the present location, and the removal of the main tanks, as has been proposed, to Albino. There would be kept only 40,000 to 50,000 gallons of oil at the distributive point, where are now 600,000 gallons. They will give the city to grant the right to lay pipes from these main tanks, and I suppose there will be no objection to that, as the pipes will be underground."

These remarks were made by the Mayor yesterday during a conversation with City Auditor Devlin, the Auditor followed by referring to street improvements. He said the result of starting improvements early in the year was now noticeable. The Board of Public Works, at the meeting Tuesday, accepted 22 streets, the improvement of which has just been finished. There were seven sewers to make assessments for at the next Council meeting, and five street improvements. The principal improvement was that of East Burnside street, for a distance of a mile. "There never was a time in the history of the city," said Mr. Devlin, "when people paid up so well for street and sewer assessments as they do now. Everybody seems to have a little money." The Mayor answered that there is a feeling of pride because of the coming Lewis and Clark Exposition. "People," he said, "want to make the city look as well as possible. Whatever the fair will be, it will have the effect of improving the city."

BIG AMATEUR NIGHT.

Several New Acts Will Appear at Shields' Park.

"Amateur night" has become an established feature at Shields' Park, and several new acts will appear tomorrow night after the regular performers have been barred from appearing, and they all receive compensation in proportion to the hit they make. One ambitious playwright called on Manager Shields yesterday, and wanted to produce a six-act drama on amateur night. He told the manager it was a warm play, and he was informed if that was the case it was too good for Friday nights, and he was offered Christmas week. The bill this week is the best of the season. Earle and Hampton are clever delineators of ragtime opera, and the Lamonts are making a specialty of the colored minstrel, the Duffys and the pictures fill out a great bill. Several new acts are billed for next week, and the Japanese acrobats return in two weeks.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Hy. Eilers, president of Eilers piano house, has returned from California. A. Bush, the well-known Salem banker, was among visitors to Portland yesterday. Mr. Alex Winston, a prominent young attorney of Spokane, is spending a few days in Portland. Ben Selling, the well-known business man, arrived yesterday from a trip to New York, where he went to supervise the manufacture of his Fall and Winter stock. Nelson Bennett, of Tacoma, the contractor who bored the Northern Pacific tunnel through the Cascade Mountains, under Stamped Pass, was a Portland visitor yesterday. William H. Remington, a prominent contractor of Salt Lake City, was in Portland yesterday, and left in the evening for a 10 days' trip to Alaska. Mr. Remington was responsible for the construction of the County and City building in Salt Lake City, which is said to be the finest structure in the West. Charles E. Sawyer has been appointed to take editorial charge of the paper that is to be published at Bangor, the new town planned for Coos Bay. The first issue of the paper will make its appearance this week. It will be published in Portland for a few weeks, when it is expected to have accommodations for it at the Coos Bay town. John Hill, who served as an engineer on board the United States warship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago, during the Spanish-American War, and who put in motion the machinery in the engine-room of the Texas which made the famous retrograde movement possible, is visiting his country, Policeman Bailey Hill is a tall, well-made specimen of Uncle Sam's bluejackets. He has also served on board the Brooklyn and New York, and will leave next week for Mars Island and navy-yard.

SHIPPING PINEAPPLES.

Modern Changes in the Methods Employed—The Florida Crate. New York Sun. In old times all the pineapples that came to this port were brought in the holds of sailing vessels in bulk; and such cargoes are still received here from the Bahamas and some from Cuba, but by far the larger proportion of the pineapples received here now come by steamer, and in some form of package. Those secured by steamer from outside the United States come principally in barrels. When steam shipments of pineapples were first begun it took five days to bring them from Cuba. Now they are brought in fast ships in two days and a half. When Florida, a few years ago, began shipping pineapples in large quantities, and it ships now very large quantities, with its production steadily increasing—it adopted as a shipping package, a crate which, from its capacity, was called a barrel crate. Florida shippers brought into use later a smaller crate called a half crate, which to a great extent has superseded the barrel crate, and has now, in fact, become the standard. This crate, which is something like an elongated orange box, is about 3½ feet in length, with a cross section of about 12x15 inches, and like an orange box, it is divided into two parts by a partition placed midway of its length. The spaces between the slats of the crate are sufficient to give ample ventilation. These crates will hold from 10 to 40 pineapples. In this package every pine is separately wrapped in paper. The number of pines in the package is marked on it, as the number of oranges in a box are marked on it. The crate makes large quantities, of especial importance in rail shipments, and a good many Florida pineapples are now shipped by rail. It is a package that is easy to handle, slightly in appearance and with its close sortings, highly impenetrable. Crates are now used to some extent in shipping Cuban pineapples, with the use of them in that trade increasing.

AMUSEMENTS.

SHIELDS' PARK—EDWARD SHIELDS, proprietor, Thirteenth and Washington streets. Every night. No liquor sold. Frank Earl and Ray Hampton, blackface comedians. The Lamonts, premier acrobats. Clisel and Gray's Colored Minstrel, six in number. Two, and Dene, comedians. Norman and Bryce, refined impersonators. Polyscope comedians. The new variety show every day—Joseph Thompson, new illustrated songs. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy, Irish comedians. Shields' Orchestra, 10c. Amateurs Friday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Portland—R. M. Schofield, at the Broadway Central. From Seattle—G. P. Wells, at the Morrison; C. Smith and W. F. Smith, at the Metropolitan.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Governor Geer returned this morning from Crater Lake, whence he accompanied a party of tourists that was being directed by W. G. Steel, of Portland. The other members of the party will return in about a week.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Among the passengers on the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Southampton today, for New York, were the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough and Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

Thirty-five men are continually employed in painting the famous Forth Bridge, in Scotland. They commenced operations at the south end of the bridge and proceed steadily to paint their way northward, their laborious journey occupying three years; then they begin again.

Number of Pensioners. Washington Dispatch. On July 1 there were 594,446 pensioners on the rolls. That was the high-water mark in pensions. This number was reached by a gradual growth, and the best-informed men about the Pension Office believe that it will not be exceeded, although the last Congress was unprecedented in its liberality in pension legislation. This is for the reason that the death rate among pensioners is very great, the deaths being estimated for the next year at about 60,000. The last Congress passed 1100 special pension bills, and passed two acts which, within 12 months, it is believed, will add 16,000 pensioners to the rolls. One of these acts is to pension the survivors of the Indian War, and the other is to pension those veterans who served in the Confederate service prior to their entrance in the Union Army. It is believed by some of the officials at the Pension Office that the liberality of Congress toward pensioners has done much toward lessening the attacks on the Pension Office, which were formerly of such common occurrence. It is this Congressional action that has increased the net number of pensioners

Hopplek's Gloves—Women's, boys' and men's styles—Two grades—25c and 50c. Meier & Frank Company Artistic Picture Framing to your order—Immense line of mouldings—Lowest prices. McCall Patterns and Publications—10c and 15c—none higher.

"Willamette" August Linens The facts and figures that are interesting hundreds of economical housekeepers. Large size white hemmed Bedspreads, splendid patterns, 74c. White hemmed Bedspreads in Marseilles, big val. \$1.18. White hemmed, satin finish Bedspreads, best patterns, \$1.58. White fringed Marseilles patterns Bedspreads, great variety of patterns, each \$1.58. Fringed Bedspreads in pink and blue, each \$1.42. Hemmed Bedspreads in pink and blue, splendid designs, big \$1.52 value. 17x32 Hemmed Huck Towels, a great bargain at, each 8c. 19x36 Hemmed Huck Towels, remarkably low priced, each 12c. 20x38 Hemmed Huck Towels, great values for this sale, each 16c. Hemstitched Huck Towels, 18x34, best values ever offered at, ea. 14c. 20x42 Hemstitched Huck Towels, about 40 dozen only, so buy early, a big bargain at, 19c. Webb's Grass Bleached Irish Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels, 20x40 in., the best towel in the world, special prices for this sale only, 20c. John Brown's 64-inch Satin Damask, in beautiful designs, August price, yard 78c. John Brown 70-inch Satin Damask in fifty patterns, August price, 86c. 45x36-inch hemmed Pillow Cases, big bargain, 9c each. 45x38½-inch hemmed Pillow Cases of good muslin, bargain, ea. 11c. 50 dozen hemstitched Pillow Cases, 50x36 in., at the low price of, 15c each. 81x90 hemmed Sheets of splendid quality muslin, exceptional value, each 50c. 72x90 Sheets of heavy muslin, bargain, 45c each. 63 x 90 Sheets, for this sale only, 40c each.

"Friday Surprise Sale" Tomorrow, the 67th Friday Surprise Sale—A great surprise sale for the cook—8000 pieces of the highest grade Royal Graniteware, comprising such desirable pieces as Dish Pans, Berlin Sauce Pans, Tea Kettles, Pudding Pans and Berlin Kettles. The prices remarkably low considering that all lines of Graniteware have advanced two fold in the past twelve months. Every housekeeper, every hotel man, every boarding house keeper should anticipate future wants. 2000 14-quart Dish Pans for 55c each. 1000 No. 4 Berlin Sauce Pans, with cover, 35c each. 1000 No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles at 63c each. 3000 3-quart Pudding Pans at 18c each. 1000 Berlin Kettles at 43c each. See Fifth-Street Window Display. Traveling Necessities Complete stock of all the helps and comforts for travelers—Trunks, every kind and size—Suit Cases in mammoth variety—Traveling Bags, all styles and grades—Telescopes, Shawl Straps, Trunk Straps, Hat Boxes, Etc. (Third Floor.) Clothing Bargains There's some rare bargains in men's and boys' desirable clothing, now on sale—We're selling out Summer stocks to make room for the great lots of Fall goods now arriving—Materials and styles the best—The economical man or parent can buy to unusual advantage this week.—(2d floor.) All Boys' Clothing at tempting prices. Meier & Frank Company Meier & Frank Company

Olds, Wortman & King Our Advertisement PAGE THREE Contains Announcement of FRIDAY EXTRA SPECIALS Lipman Wolfers Co EXCEPTIONAL REDUCTIONS IN SEASONABLE GOODS ADVERTISEMENT—Daily (excepting Sunday) will appear on THIRD PAGE. Sunday advertisement on Page 9