

BAR FIXTURES

Several carloads of new fixtures just received. Handsome and novel designs. Inspection solicited.

BILLIARD TABLES AND SUPPLIES

ROTHCHILD BROS.

20-26 North First Street
Portland, Oregon

SEVEN BARGAINS

SEVEN CENTURY CAMERAS, 1902 MODELS, TAKEN IN TRADE—PRACTICALLY NEW AND GUARANTEED PERFECT.

1 only, Century Camera, Model 12.....	Size.....	Regular price. Will sell for.....
1 only, Century Grand Camera.....	.....	.....
1 only, Century Long Focus, front and back.....	.....	.....
1 only, Century Long Focus, front and back.....	.....	.....
1 only, Century Long Focus, front and back.....	.....	.....
1 only, Century Long Focus, front and back.....	.....	.....
1 only, Century Long Focus, front and back.....	.....	.....

This is all there is of them. They won't last. Every camera advertised last week has been sold.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG COMPANY

Wholesale and Importing Druggists.

EQUITABLE LIFE

Assets \$331, 039,720.34 Surplus \$71,129, 042.06

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

L. Samuel, Manager, 208 Oregonian Building, Portland, Oregon

DR. FOWLER'S MEAT and MALT MAKES MUSCLE

"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"

A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE

For Sale by All Druggists.

BLUMAUER & HOCH, Sole Distributors, Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers

PHIL METZCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

We won't run down anybody else's furnaces under any circumstances. We say there are cheap furnaces just as you say there are other cheap things. We say it is poor policy to get a cheap furnace because we know it. We've heard the experiences of so many people who bought them.

W. G. McPHERSON, Heating and Ventilating Engineer. 47 FIRST ST., bet. Ash and Pine.

ORIENTAL SPLENDOR...

In colorings and designs will be found in our new and beautiful display of Floor Coverings

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE

J. G. Mack & Co.

86 and 88 Third St.
Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

American Plan \$3.00 Per Day and upward.

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Mgr.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS

Fourth and Morrison Sts. Portland, Or.

Old-established and reliable dentists, where all work is guaranteed absolutely painless.

NO PLATES REQUIRED

Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00
Gold Crowns..... 5.00
Gold Fill..... 1.00
Silver Fill..... .50

Our offices are not managed by ethical dentists, but by Eastern graduate specialists.

NEW YORK DENTISTS

Fourth and Morrison Streets

Street-Car Collision in Paris. PARIS, Oct. 12.—An electric street-car today ran full speed into an Avenue de Republique street-car. Both cars were crowded and 30 persons were more or less seriously injured. The collision resulted from a mistake in orders by the motorman.

Coal-Boats on the Ohio. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12.—The Southern coal famine, caused by the coal boats being tied up here by low water, is about to be relieved. The heavy rain of Saturday caused the Ohio River to rise to a stage of 8 1/2 feet, or sufficient to allow the boats to move.

PEOPLE CONTROL

Initiative and Referendum Supreme.

TOUCHES THE 1905 FAIR

Appropriation May Be Appealed to Voters.

EASIER TO ALTER CONSTITUTION

Majority of Those Voting on the Question Now Govern—No Vote Assumed to Be Negative Unless So Cast.

The state appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition will probably go before the people for final approval, which will mean disastrous delay, a special session of the Legislature or a special election, even if the people approve. Under the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution it is now much easier to amend that instrument than it has been.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—At every step in its proceedings next Winter the Oregon Legislature will be reminded that it is not the law-making body of this state. Since the adoption of the initiative and referendum amendment the people are supreme and the Legislature can only frame and pass measures which become laws only on the express or silent approval of the people. Every bill for an act must be introduced with the words: "Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon." If the people are pleased with the act they will let it become a law; otherwise they may reject it under the referendum clause of the constitution. If the Legislature fail to pass any measure which the people want they can enact it themselves at the polls. Heretofore the Legislature had all power not reserved by the Constitution of the state or of the United States. Now, for all practical purposes, the unlimited power rests with the people.

People Can Amend Constitution.

There is one feature of the initiative and referendum amendment which has not been generally noticed and of which few people are aware. That is the clause which empowers the people to amend the constitution independent of Legislative action. In fact, the people can amend the constitution as easily as they can pass an ordinary law by means of the initiative and referendum. Heretofore the Legislature had to indorse a proposed amendment at two sessions of the Legislature before it could be submitted to the people. Now the people can propose an amendment by a petition of 8 per cent of the voters and have it submitted to them at the next regular election. If a majority are in favor of it it becomes a part of the constitution.

It is also to be noted that under the new amendment a different rule prevails regarding the method of counting majorities. Prior to the adoption of the initiative and referendum a proposed amendment must receive a majority of all the votes cast at the election in order to succeed; now it is only required that it shall receive a majority of all the votes cast on that subject. Under the former rule a man who voted at the election but did not vote on the subject of the amendment was counted as voting in the negative. Now no vote will be counted in the negative unless the voter has marked his ballot so as to show a negative vote. The new rule makes it easier to secure an amendment to the constitution, for there are always 500 to 10,000 voters who do not mark their ballots on all subjects or candidates.

The initiative and referendum clause in the constitution says on this subject: "The people reserve to themselves power to propose laws and amendments to the constitution and to enact or reject the same, independent of the Legislature, and also independent of their own action, to approve or reject at the polls any act of the Legislature." The first power reserved by the people is the initiative, and not more than 8 per cent of the legal voters shall be required to propose any measure by such petition. Any measure referred to the people shall take effect and become the law when it is approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, and not otherwise.

Referendum for 1905 Fair.

Any one who goes much among the people of the state and talks with them on Legislative matters will soon be convinced that the people will not be slow to ask that important questions be referred to them. This is particularly true of appropriation bills. It requires only 5 per cent of the voters to compel the submission of a measure enacted by the Legislature, so that although a majority of the voters may be in favor of the act it may be held up for 18 months because 5 per cent of the voters want to express their opposition to it. This fact more than any other one thing will receive the consideration of the next Legislature. The important question will not be "What is best?" but rather "What will the voters think is best?" Thus, while a majority of the Legislature, and probably a majority of the people, will be in favor of an appropriation of \$300,000 for the Lewis and Clark Centennial, any one who is in touch with the people of the country districts knows that almost certainly 5 per cent of the voters will demand that such an appropriation be submitted to them at the polls for their approval or rejection. To overlook this is to shut one's eyes to conditions of vital concern to the Lewis and Clark Fair. To have the appropriation held up and rendered uncertain for 18 months would work against the 1905 Exposition receiving any help from sister states and practically compel abandonment of the enterprise as now planned.

REVISION IS SURE

Even Burrows Wants to Alter the Tariff.

FAVORS SPECIAL SESSION FOR IT

Says if the Republicans Do Not Revise, the Democrats Will—No Radical Trust Legislation by This Congress.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 12.—Senator Burrows is a high protectionist. As a member of the ways and means committee in the

RETIRED WASHINGTON JUDGES

JUDGE HIRAM E. HADLEY. JUDGE WILLIAM H. WHITE.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Judge Hiram E. Hadley, the Republican appointee of Governor Rogers, under the law providing for a temporary increase of the membership of the Supreme Court, returned today to Whatcom, where he will re-enter the practice of law for the time being, his term having expired on October 7. Judge Hadley is the Republican nominee for the regular vacancy on the Supreme bench, to be filled at the November election.

Judge William H. White, whose term as one of the two appointive members of the Washington Supreme Court expired on October 7, has returned to Seattle, to again enter the law firm of White & Munday. Judge White was appointed to the Supreme bench by Governor John R. Rogers, in accordance with the law of 1901, which provided for a temporary increase in the court to seven members. Judge White began the practice of law in Seattle 21 years ago, and the firm of White & Munday is the oldest practicing firm in the state.

another appropriation for an amount that might be deemed satisfactory.

In the matter of the Lewis and Clark appropriation, as in every other appropriation, the Legislature will be compelled to figure on the possibility of the measure being held up by the referendum. No act of the Legislature will be a law until it has been "enacted by the people of the State of Oregon."

TWO-INCH HAILSTONES.

\$5000 of Damage in Five Minutes—Panic in Theater.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—A hail storm lasting five minutes caused \$5000 damage in the city tonight. Hailstones two inches in diameter fell.

The precipitation on the tin roof of the Olympic Theater caused a panic of the audience. The lights were low during the performance and in the semi-darkness the sudden crash came and caused the audience to rise to its feet with one bound. Ushers soon calmed the spectators and the performance was resumed. Several persons were bruised, but none seriously hurt.

STORM KILLED A MAN.

Several Were Injured and Much Havoc Wrought.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 12.—A tornado which struck this city this evening and passed in a northeasterly direction destroyed a number of houses and barns and did great damage to crops. Wires are down and details are meager. At Camp Point, one man, name unknown, was killed and in the outskirts of Quincy, Henry Koetters was fatally injured. The smokestacks of the electric light powerhouse were blown down and the city is in darkness. John Upechul's house was wrecked and he was injured. The debris took fire and the members of the family who were not caught under the falling timbers extinguished the blaze. It was learned late tonight that Mrs. Henry Kottys was also seriously injured.

At Camp Point eight houses were demolished. In some places entire orchards were leveled.

Wind Wrecked Houses.

MACON, Mo., Oct. 12.—A disastrous wind storm visited Macon this evening, destroying several houses and buildings in the southeast portion of town. The devastated region was very thinly populated and greater damage would have been done. Darkness settled down during a terrific rain storm. The hillsides are dotted with the lanterns of the homeless householders. As far as can be ascertained, no lives were lost. The telephone wires are down and no news can be had from suburban residents.

At Keota, a mining village in this county, several buildings were badly damaged. An Italian coal miner was hurt and several others are reported injured.

Snow in Minnesota and Dakota.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 12.—Snow began falling at 8 o'clock tonight and still continues, the ground being covered.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 12.—Snow fell steadily for an hour this afternoon.

Storm in Indiana.

LA FAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 12.—A severe wind storm and a deluge of rain struck this city late tonight. South of the city many barns and outbuildings were blown down. The city streets were flooded and signs and decorations for the Fall festival were destroyed.

assuming quite a prominent place in politics. Mr. Olney is not scheming for the place like some other Democratic politicians, but people are talking about him in a way to keep his name before the public. Hill is the most anxious aspirant in the East, and Gorman is watching him closely. Neither of these men would ever agree to the other's nomination, and Olney might fall heir to the strength of both.

Still Hopes for Reciprocity.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 12.—The fact that Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, still remains at Washington encourages the hope that he will succeed in effecting a reciprocity arrangement with the United States on the basis of the Bond-Blaine convention. In spite of the reports that Premier Bond has fallen in his mission nothing has yet arisen to warrant such a conclusion.

Trust Legislation.

Radical trust legislation may be prevented at the coming session of Congress on account of lack of time, but it is likely to be attempted. The coal strike will furnish an incentive, and the manner in which the operators have treated prominent Republicans who have attempted to bring about an adjustment ought to make the men of that party anxious to "even up" if possible. It is believed that the President will take rather advanced ground on the subject, and will undertake to recommend legislation which will prevent a repetition of the events of the past few months.

There is a way to legislate to reach the trusts if the members of Congress would to find it. If President Roosevelt tempted to bring about an adjustment ought to make the men of that party anxious to "even up" if possible. It is believed that the President will take rather advanced ground on the subject, and will undertake to recommend legislation which will prevent a repetition of the events of the past few months.

PUGET SOUND NAVY-YARD.

Many Improvements Desirable—Appropriations Recommended.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 12.—In his annual report to Secretary Moody, Chief Constructor Bowles, of the Navy, suggests that some rather large improvements be undertaken at the Puget Sound navy-yard, if that yard is to take rank alongside the largest in the country. Although not immediately recommended, it is suggested that another drydock, preferably

a floating one of steel, should be provided for, of the largest size. Lack of room in the yard makes a floating dock desirable, particularly as there is ample depth of water. A marine way is also recommended for hauling out torpedo-boats and other small vessels.

The yard is now without adequate means of handling heavy weights into and out of ships. For this purpose a steel floating derrick is recommended, sufficiently large to handle guns, engines and boilers. A steam dock crane of 40 tons capacity is needed to facilitate work in the present dock, in addition to these items; \$50,000 is recommended for machinery; \$75,000 for an additional power plant; \$45,000 for a complete sawmill; \$90,000 for wharf and coal bunkers near dock; \$90,000 for sheet metal works; \$50,000 for blacksmith shop, and \$25,000 for a second sawmill.

The department estimates that the cruiser Tacoma will be ready for a trial test, October 15, 1903, and for acceptance by the end of that year.

Olney's Prominent Place. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 12.—The Olney boom is

TO TRY TO START

Notices Asking Miners to Return.

PROTECTION IS ASSURED

Move of Coal Companies to Break Strike.

THE TEST COMES THIS WEEK

No Development in the Situation Either at Washington, or New York—Coal Exported to Germany to Be Returned.

This week will come the test of the claim of the coal companies that they can get plenty of men if protection be guaranteed them. Notices were posted by the Erie Company last night, requesting striking miners to return to work and giving assurance of ample protection. Interest in aiding the striking miners continues, and was manifested at numerous meetings yesterday. Coal is to be imported from Germany and Russia, that from Germany having been exported from the United States.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 12.—The Erie Company tonight posted notices at its collieries at Pittston requesting all striking employes to return to work tomorrow. The company assured all men who should return ample protection. This is believed to be the first move on the part of the coal companies to break the strike under the protection of troops.

OPERATORS WILL TRY TO START.

Their Claim That They Can Get Men to Be Tested.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 12.—This is the beginning of a week which, it is generally believed, will put to a test the claim of the operators that they will be enabled to start up their collieries if given protection, and the counter assertion of the United Mine Workers' organization, as expressed in Wednesday's resolutions, that the strikers will not return to work without concessions even though the military force of the United States should be here to protect them.

The operators have been for the past week making supreme effort to secure men. They have succeeded to some extent, and make the announcement with some positiveness that various collieries will resume operations in the course of a few days. The Delaware & Hudson Company will make a start tomorrow at the Bellevue. The Green Ridge Coal Company will open up its Green Ridge colliery, probably tomorrow or the next day. Other companies say they are figuring on a resumption at certain collieries, but decline to give their location. The claim is also made on the operators' side that the forces at collieries already working are to be largely increased during the week. The United Mine Workers' leaders continue to assert that the military men can do nothing towards inducing men to return to work, and that all the men who could be induced to go back to work without concessions are already back. Strike disorder is now almost wholly wanting. During the past two days the soldiers have had nothing to do further than patrol duty.

DID NOT ACT FOR PRESIDENT.

Root's Interview With Morgan—Confidence With Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary Root, who returned to Washington last night, refused to discuss his interview with J. P. Morgan any further than to say that he did not carry a message from the President to Mr. Morgan, and did not telegraph the President from New York, as has been stated.

Secretary Root spent some time at the temporary White House tonight in consultation with the President regarding the coal strike. Nothing could be ascertained as to what took place. The Secretary declining to say anything about his visit, and the officials at the White House being equally reticent.

Earlier in the evening the President received Professor J. T. Jenks, of Cornell University, who was accompanied by M. H. Marks, a New York attorney. Professor Jenks was formerly a member of the Industrial Commission, and has made a study of economical subjects. The visit of these two gentlemen had to do with the coal strike, although just what is not known.

At the temporary White House, the officials said tonight that there was absolutely nothing to say for the press on the coal strike situation.

ENCHAINED IN NEW YORK.

Morgan Didn't Leave His Yacht—Beer Went to See Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Developments here today in the coal strike situation were lacking. J. P. Morgan spent today on board his yacht, the Corsair, lying in North River, and the visit of two men during the afternoon gave rise to the report that another important conference was being held. The identity of Mr. Morgan's visitors could not be learned. It was reported that George F. Baer was in a launch about 10 o'clock tonight. Mr. Morgan himself did not leave the yacht tonight.

Except an interview with John Markle, the operators gave out nothing today, and Mr. Markle simply reiterated that no settlement was in sight, and there could be no settlement except by the miners going to work independently. "The situation is unchanged," he said, "except that conditions are improving in the coal regions." Mr. Markle would not comment on the visit of Secretary Root yesterday nor on his own conference with Mr. Morgan last evening. Other operators said they had assurances from the coal fields that large

Colombian government forces win victories over the revolutionists. Page 2.

Turkey serves notice on Bulgaria in connection with Macedonian outbreaks. Page 2.

Judge Penfield speaks of American view of the international arbitration tribunal. Page 2.

Domestic.

Coal companies have moved toward breaking strike by asking men to return to work. Page 1.

New Orleans car strikers return to work without gaining their demands. Page 1.

Progress in construction of war vessels in the past year has been satisfactory. Page 2.

Senator Burrows favors an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff. Page 1.

Snow fell in Minnesota and North Dakota yesterday, and wind and rain storms did damage in the Middle Mississippi Valley. Page 1.

Pacific Coast.

The Oregon appropriation for the Lewis and Clark Exposition is likely to be referred to the people. Page 1.

There is so much confidence that Republicans will be elected in King County, Washington, that Senatorial alignments are now being drawn. Page 5.

Editor of Butte Inter-Mountain fatally shot a prominent doctor in a quarrel over a woman. Page 5.

Iowa people seek timber claims in Southern Oregon. Page 3.

Various improvements are recommended for the Puget Sound navy-yard. Page 1.

Sports.

Helena defeats Portland. Page 5.

Butte defeats Spokane. Page 5.

Seattle defeats Tacoma. Page 5.

Review of Portland baseball season. Page 5.

Northwest football gossip. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

Portland unions will attempt to raise \$20,000 for the striking coal miners. Page 12.

United States Senator John H. Mitchell discusses conditions in Hawaii. Page 12.

Marine engineers of the Columbia undecided whether to resign. Page 12.

Rev. A. A. Morrison preaches a vigorous sermon on methods of vice suppression. Page 12.

Realty market is active and building movement brisk. Page 8.

Pythians flock to Portland for Grand Lodge convention. Page 8.

Good roads commissioners arrive for Tuesday's convention. Page 10.

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