

SHOULD ACT EARLY

President Corbett, of 1905 Fair, Favors Extra Session.

INFLUENCE OF OUR LEGISLATURE

Prompt Action in Oregon Will Have Effect on Congress as Well as Other States—Petition to Be Circulated Today.

PORTLAND, Oct. 21.—(To the Editor.)—It is with extreme reluctance that I venture to express my views on the question of an extra session of the Legislature...

The pioneers who learned of their exploit and who followed the example of Lewis and Clark are fast passing away, and this demonstration will be the only opportunity to show their appreciation of the heroic efforts and great sufferings endured by this noble band of explorers.

It is only by the united efforts of the fruits of their labors, to contribute a part of our substance to an enduring monument to be erected to their memory, and to celebrate that anniversary as becomes a generous, enlightened and prosperous community.

In order that this subject may have the most careful consideration of our Legislature, free from political bias or influence, it is necessary that the appropriation should be made promptly and without delay...

H. W. CORBETT, President of Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair.

PETITIONS NOT YET READY.

Mough Draft Completed—Papers to Be Circulated Today.

The petition to the Governor asking him to call a special session of the Legislature was not put in circulation yesterday, as had been expected. Secretary Teal said last night that a rough draft of the petition had been prepared, but that it would be submitted to the executive committee today for approval before sending it out for signatures.

It is expected that the petition to the Governor will be ready for signature today, and that it will be circulated to some extent, though there is nobody to carry it about for a regular canvass.

POSITION OF THE GOVERNOR.

Awaiting for Public Demand—Other Reasons for Special Session.

SALEM, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—The action of the Taxpayers' League, of Portland, in endorsing the movement in favor of a special session has put a very different look upon the subject in the minds of the correspondents from this city in The Oregonian of October 12 that unless there should be a more general demand, no special session would be called.

The action of the Taxpayers' League is understood to mean that an active canvass will be made for signers to the petition for a special session. Should the number of signers, and their prominence in the different parts of the state, indicate that the popular desire is in favor of a special session, it may be taken as settled that a special session will be called.

As stated in the correspondence a week ago, the only statement Governor Geer has ever made that seems to commit him in favor of the session was the letter he wrote Hon. H. W. Corbett last summer, in which he said that in his opinion the reasons urged in favor of a special session outweighed those against it.

No More Emergency Clauses.

The initiative and referendum and the effect it will have upon the Lewis and Clark appropriation has been made the basis of another argument in favor of a special session. All acts of the Legislature (except those for the immediate preservation of public peace, health and safety) will hereafter go into effect 90 days after the close of the session.

all that date there would be a possibility of the appropriation being killed by a referendum. It has been urged that the appropriation should be made early, so that its approval or rejection by the people may be known before the regular session adjourns.

The argument that has been made against a special session is that it would cost \$100,000 and that those state officers might be put on flat salaries, these salaries would be large enough so that there would be no material saving to the state as compared with the present expense for that purpose.

The fact that Governor Geer is favorable to a special session and is waiting only to see whether there is a general demand for it, together with the movement started by the Taxpayers' League, has led to a common expression of opinion at the capital today that a special session will probably be called.

NEW LAWS PROPOSED.

Taxpayers' League Has Many Ready, and is Preparing Others.

The Taxpayers' League will present a number of bills to the Legislature for enactment. Several have been drawn up and the others are in formulation by members of the league.

To amend the general fee bill for the removal of certain structures therefrom. To give the County Auditor authority to pass upon bills against the county. The courts have decided that the Auditor now has this authority only in regard to salaries.

To provide for fuller publication of the financial accounts of the county. To allow purchase of county supplies up to the expenditure of \$100 by other method than by competitive bid and contract.

To amend the tax law so that property brought into the county after March 1 may be entered in the tax assessment. It is a tax common to or stocks of corporations to be brought into the county after March 1 and to be sold without payment of taxes.

To limit the pay of County Commissioners to the actual number of days given to county business. Bills not yet finished are as follows: To limit county expenditures to the amount of the tax levy.

HE HAD A LETTER TO MAIL

And He Called Out the Fire Department to Help.

An alarm of fire rang out yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock from box No. 12, and all the fire horses in the city danced with excitement. The fire companies in the center portion of the city tore to the scene, but could find no fire, only a letter in the box.

"Where's the fire?" was yelled over the neighborhood. But nobody knew, and the fire companies started to go home again, wrathful at being sent out on a fool's errand. Just as a fireman was passing fire alarm box No. 12, at First and Morrison streets, a visitor, evidently from a town in the recesses of Washington, said: "Mister, guess I'm wanted to mail a letter, and I read a lot about letter-boxes. And so I went to this here fire-box and yanked the handle, expecting to find a thing open to receive my letter, when slip went the alarm. I hope the City of Portland has not been put to any expense by me?"

"I suppose you were expecting a hand to get the 100-cent box and mail your letter for you?" the fireman asked scornfully, but by this time the crowd was yelling with laughter. The man from Washington sneaked away, blissfully unaware of the fact that his rustic ignorance had saved him from being carted off to jail for breaking one of the city's pet ordinances in tampering with a fire alarm box.

AFTER 1904 CONVENTION.

Commercial Bodies Invite Livestock Men to Portland.

Commercial bodies of Portland are working to get the 1904 convention of the National Livestock Association held here. The 1904 convention will be at Kansas City next January. The holding of the convention at Portland the next year would be of great benefit to this city.

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

Made by the Brownsville Woolen Mills Lead All Others.

That Oregon is showing great strides in the manufacture of woollen goods is shown by the fine display of suits and overcoats at the Brownsville Woolen Mills, on Washington and Second streets.

WELL-KNOWN BARBER DIES

Rudolph March, a Victim of Bright's Disease.

Rudolph March, of the firm of March & Gorygyewitz, barbers, Oregonian building, died last night from Bright's disease, at his home, 282 East Eighth street North.

JAMES IS INSTALLED.

New President of Northwestern University Assumes Office.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The two days' celebration of the installation of Dr. Edmund James as president of the Northwestern University, culminated today with the formal ceremony that made him the head of that institution.

APPEAL FOR WATER

Newly Finished Houses Are Without Supply.

WATER COMMITTEE UNDER FIRE

Applications for Mains Receive No Attention, and People Adopt Make-shifts—Secrecy of Pipe Is Explanation Given Kickers.

"I don't like to make any complaints to this board, gentlemen, but I simply state that there are nearly 30 houses going up in the district, and there are no water mains in the district. What are all these property-owners going to do when their houses are finished, and they have no water supply?"

This is the way that Whitney Boisse jumped into the city water committee yesterday afternoon at the regular meeting, and told it what he thought of it for not having enough pipes laid in the suburban districts. Continuing, Mr. Boisse said:

"When we sold lots in Hawthorne Park, between 25th and 26th streets, and between 27th and 28th streets, we guaranteed to the purchasers that they would have every proper convenience, and accordingly, put in applications for mains on certain streets in the park. These mains were never laid, and now that a large number of the houses are finished, there is no water supply for the occupants. Some of the owners get their water from a standpipe, where the street contractors have laid little iron pipes, and some have laid little iron pipes to the nearest city main, over 500 feet away. The real estate company had to be exposed. What is the man going to do when his house is finished, and he is told that he will have to wait three months for his water?"

"Now, over 20 permits have been taken out in the First Addition, and we want to have water for them when their houses are completed. The present situation is intolerable."

"But we haven't got the money," interrupted a voice from an intrepid committee-man.

"Well, I don't see why the development of the suburbs of the whole city should be held back on account of money. The growth of the city will be stopped. We must have some relief."

Here Mr. Ladd broke in: "I don't see a question of money, but of getting the necessary pipe and your own petitions for new mains in your tracts some time ago, and we are still waiting for the 6 and 4-inch pipe to be delivered."

"How long does it take to get pipe?" "Well, when we ordered for a supply, we couldn't get the contractors to name any time for delivery. They simply wouldn't do it. We had to turn the matter over to the Oswego Company, and we are using its output as fast as it can supply pipe."

"How would you like to have a house without water connections?" asked Mr. Boisse.

"Well, I wouldn't like it. I am building many houses now, and I have to do just what you are doing. I have to put in galvanized pipe and wait till the water people can catch up with their work, and then have them put in regular mains. I think that if we should try to replace all the pipe that private people have laid in the city, so that they can get water, with 8 and 4-inch pipe, it would take 200 miles of pipe. Some time ago it was decided to always have two miles of pipe on hand for work of this sort, but we can't even get enough for immediate use, let alone the two miles."

"It is a good thing to have these matters brought up before the committee," said Chairman Henry W. Corbett; "and we will do our best to remedy the situation."

The question of who should pay for the broken mains on the Macdonald road, which was destroyed by the contractors' dynamite, was also brought up, and it was decided that the City Attorney render an opinion. Frank T. Dodge produced a receipt card made by the present contractor, showing how the pressure dropped when the main was blown up.

"Was there any record on the gauge when all the saloons were closed up?" queried C. A. Dolan. "I don't think there was any; at least not enough to show."

The matter of the proposed ship channel from the Macdonald street bridge to the mouth of the Willamette river, discussed, for if the channel were to be cut, the Bull Run pipe would have to be lowered. It was finally decided that a committee be appointed to investigate and ascertain if the channel could not be located up stream.

The report for the month of September was read and approved as follows: Receipts \$31,624 20 Disbursements 5,026 57 Balance on hand October 1.....\$26,597 63

The report of the third quarter of 1902 was read as follows: On hand June 30.....\$2,042 82 Receipts for quarter.....83,190 47 Total.....\$85,233 29 Disbursements for quarter.....26,556 46 On hand October 1.....\$58,676 83

posed them to fewer perils, lost \$3,000. With such a record of courage the "Fifteen Decisive Battles" described by Sir Edward Creasy seem very trivial affairs. It was fought just 55 years ago. In it Russia held its ground, and subsequently under General Kutuzov's leadership and forced its way to the gates of Constantinople.

All this is very recent and momentous, but it has been almost forgotten. Russia's reason for remembering it will doubtless appear later on. That the building of the memorial is interpreted in Macedonia and Bulgaria as evidence of the undying purpose of Russia to sooner or later to drive the Turks out of Europe and open the Black Sea through the control of the Bosphorus, is not to be wondered at.

DRYDOCK TROUBLE AIRED

Manufacturers and Federated Trades Officials Confer.

The drydock trouble had another alpine last night, a conference between the members of the Federated Trades Council and of the directors of the Manufacturers' Association. The conference grew out of the recent conflicting utterances of G. Y. Harry, president of the State Federation of Labor, and of C. H. McIsaac, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association.

The conferees agreed to ignore the personal animosities of the controversy, but to meet and to go directly at the facts of the matter. Inasmuch as Mr. Harry was absent from the city the complete evidences on his side of the case could not be presented. Therefore, it was decided to have another conference as soon as Mr. Harry shall return. This will be next week. The association voted to go on record as favoring construction of the drydock at Portland, and to set clear that it had at no time been otherwise disposed in the controversy. An essential way toward getting the drydock built at this city was recognized as that of reaching an agreement outside of the courts, because otherwise settlement might be indefinitely put off by litigation.

Mr. McIsaac's argument had been that union scales of hours and wages at this city disabled Portland shipbuilders in their competition with outside shipyards. Mr. Harry had denied that the unions subjected Portland shipbuilders to this handicap. Mr. McIsaac reiterated his contention that night, and the union representatives met with the information they possessed but desired another conference at which Mr. Harry could be present. Their wish was cheerfully acceded to by the association.

The Trades Council was represented by its president, Charles Mickle, G. M. Orton, G. B. Thomas and H. G. Kundert. Directors of the association present were H. H. McIsaac, H. H. McIsaac, E. H. Heintz, E. Albers, Fletcher Linn, A. E. Gantenben, E. H. Kilham, D. L. Povey, R. J. Holmes, D. Kellaher, Charles Cooney.

The discussion was spirited at times, especially on the side of the union representatives. They strenuously denied that labor conditions in this city warranted the building of the drydock elsewhere. "As cheaply as possible," said one of the visitors. "We admit it is a matter of pure business with him. But it is the same with us and we want the dock built here for the reason, besides, that the field prepared his estimates on cost of construction at Portland. Hence we cannot be accused of trying to make Mr. Wakefield's contract a financial loss to him. Our argument is reasonable, just and equitable. If another contract that would disburse \$75,000 a year in Portland were secured citizens would welcome it gladly. Here is a contract that will do just this if the work is done at this city."

All four of the visitors spoke forcefully, especially Mr. Thomas. Of the directors, Mr. Linn and Mr. Gantenben were the most energetic speakers. "I want to get the enmity between capital and labor tended to the same result. Capital and labor should get together," he declared, "and work for mutual, common good."

This sentiment was echoed by Mr. Linn. That gentleman asserted that if the two interests had acted in harmony, the drydock would probably have been built at Portland without any fuss whatever. "But employers take one side of the street and employ the other," he said. "There is no use trying to disguise this fact. In meetings of the Manufacturers' Association the mention of unions has been like a wet blanket. The discussion, and in the deliberations of the unions, I presume, mention of this association has been the same. If we can get at the facts in this dock dispute, no doubt the way to an agreement will be open. Unless Mr. Wakefield can build as cheaply here as at Vancouver, the fight will continue. The unions possibly may make a modification of wages, so as to open a way to an agreement."

Mr. Thomas replied that high cost of lumber was one of the causes of alleged higher cost of construction. He did not say that labor should bear the burden, but that the lumber interest should. Mr. McIsaac responded that mills in Portland were supplying lumber for the dock. He declared that demands of unions had made it impossible to engage with Puget Sound shipbuilders, to complete, on even terms, because, while carpenters here got from \$3.50 to \$4 per day for eight hours, they got from \$2 to \$4 for 10 and 12 hours. There helpers could be hired as low as \$2 a day. Here as high as \$3.50 was required.

Mr. Thomas asserted that the ruling wage here was \$3.50, not \$4, and that carpenters were reasonable in demanding helpers to do the common work, such as carrying lumber and driving bolts. "Mr. Harry can prove that Mr. McIsaac is not correct about wages," said he.

Both sides admitted that whichever way the dispute was settled in the court in which the case is pending, the matter would be taken to higher tribunals and be subjected to long litigation. Therefore, a way at arriving at a harmonious understanding was deemed essential. To this end a further conference will be held next week, to which shipcarpenters and contractors will be invited.

MEIER & FRANK COMPANY

"Ping Pong" Sets in immense variety, and ranging in price from 50c to \$20.00—(Third floor)

Meier & Frank Company

"La Grecque" A bust supporter for stout women—A new invention that is finding great favor—(Second floor).

Our Bed Department

On the third floor—Brass and iron beds—Best grades—All sizes—Large variety of styles, and very lowest prices—(Third floor)

The Garment Department

New chapters are being written to our Garment Department story almost daily—Newcomers of styles and beauty until the big cloak store seems to grow larger and better every day instead of losing interest as the season advances—Such a profusion of charming new things that it's hard to know where to begin to describe them—Best we can do is to touch here and there.

The silk and velvet Shirtwaist Suits are finding favor; the most serviceable of all costumes for afternoon, theater or evening wear, plain or dotted effects in pretty, neat and attractive styles, and the price at a point where everybody can afford one... \$16.00 TO \$30.00

Monte Carlo Coats in silk or cloth, the most popular coat of the season; beautiful styles having the correct hang, plain or neatly trimmed; an immense variety to choose from, at \$150.00

Our showing of high-class costumes and wraps is the largest to be found in the far West—Magnificent styles in the favorite clinging fabrics—Costumes for elderly ladies—Exclusive styles in Novelty Skirts—Beautiful Jackets in silk and velvet—We want you to see them.

Our stock of Suits is second to none in the land—Every desirable style, every good material—Suits from the best makers in the fashion center who confine their product to us for the city of Portland—Look around town and you'll quickly decide where you want to buy.

Walking Suits and Skirts—All the neat tailor-made effects in the newest fabrics—Garments having style and expression and qualities to suit every purse—\$3.50 to \$50.

Separate Skirts and Jackets—The newest and best, in all the leading styles and fabrics—Assortment so large and varied that every taste can be easily satisfied.

See the new Silk and Flannel Waists, Dressing Robes and Jackets, etc.

Trunks and Traveling Bags—Special values in all lines for this week—(Third floor)

Special sale of wide wale Velvet Cords—\$1.00 quality, in all shades, at 73c a yard

Sofa Pillows, Floor Cushions and Bed Pillows at unusually low prices—(Third floor)

Aprons 12c

Plain hemmed white lawn Aprons—Some 20 dozen in big, full size go on sale today at the very low price of 12c each

Warm Underwear

Ladies' Swiss ribbed wool Vests and Pants, white or natural, all sizes, splendid value, at \$1.00

Ladies' high-neck and long sleeve ribbed Corset Covers, all grades, from 35c to \$1.25.

Ladies' imported Swiss-ribbed fine wool Vests, high neck, long sleeves; pink, blue, black or white, an elegant garment, at \$1.50

Ankle length Tights to match, \$2.00

Ladies' "Dorothy" wool Union Suits, white, black or natural, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, special \$2.00

Children's Swiss ribbed wool Vests, white or natural, ages to 14 years, best qualities, prices from 45c to 80c a garment. Ankle Pantalets to match, all sizes.

Ypsilanti Underwear in all styles. Infants' Shirts in all the best grades. Ruben Shirts and "Alma" Vests.

"La Grecque" Patent Corset Covers for stout women—\$1.25 and \$1.50 each—Sole agents—(Second floor). Great odd lot of Corsets in many of the most popular make—To clean up, 48c a pair.

Millinery Bargain

Hats worth \$2.50 for 39c ea

A clean-up sale of ladies' gray felt Fedora Hats, plain or trimmed with Persian or dotted silk—Good styles, most of which sold regularly at \$1.75 and \$2.50, your choice today at 39c each—Just the hat for rainy weather—(2d floor).

Flannel Gowns

Ladies' outing flannel Night-gowns in a large variety of patterns and colorings; big, full sizes, neatly made and trimmed, regular \$1.50 value, while they last, each \$1.22

Meier & Frank Company advertisement with logo and product descriptions.

The Garment Department advertisement featuring a woman in a dress and descriptions of clothing.

Advertisement for Aprons and Warm Underwear with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for Bureau Scarfs and Bedford Cords with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for Millinery Bargain and Flannel Gowns with prices and descriptions.

Advertisement for Meier & Frank Company products including hats and gowns.

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