Claim This Is Not a Strike, but Mere by to Give Committee Time to Confer With Employers.

And still the Leatherworkers' Union does not know whether a thorough-going sirike will be declared today or not. Out of the mass of contradictory reports one thing le certain, that the mid-Winter vacation of the men will continue until something definite can be obtained from the bosses, and the headquarters of the National Brotherhood of Leatherworkers is again heard from. Though the strike permit was granted by the central body some weeks ago, it appears that several questions have come up which must be referred to the officers of the brotherhood.

There were repeated rumors affoat yes-terday of a secret meeting of the union, the announcement having been given out the previous day that a general meeting would again be held. No such session occurred, however, but the committee of II, which has the strike and wage scale question in charge, met and discussed the affair as far as it has gone. The committee has been busily employed the past few days conferring with the bosses, and its labor are not yet completed. With two of the employers the members of the committee almost despair of being able committee almost despair of being able to make any satisfactory settlement. The other two seem more favorably inclined towards arbitration, and are even willing

towards arbitration, and are even willing to grant a few points toward a compromise. The committee also has receded several points from its original demands. The agreement with the National Brotherhood is that the men shall be paid enough to support them should a strike occur. The central organization is much stronger than at the time of the prolonged strike two years ago, and is in a position far better to aid its members who are out of work on account of a who are out of work on account of a

Whether the employers would be able to secure men not members of the union in the case of a long strike is a question interesting to both parties. One employer was asked yesterday if there would be any "scabbing." "Who wouldn't take any "sosbbing." "Who wouldn't take scabs if he is lucky enough to get them?" was his ambiguous answer. The union men say that it will be impossible for the bosses to get enough competent men in the case of a strike to run their shops to their followers. their full capacity. In one shop of the city the men have always remained out-side the union, but it is doubtful if they drawn away to enter the em-

ploy of a shop affected by the strike.

As the situation stood yesterday, the probability of a strike seemed increased. The employers remain as taciturn as ever, and the union men, though somewhat more communicative, seem uncertain in their own minds how the matter will re-

Meanwhile the leather workers are taking a well-carned rest and allowing the committee to settle the difficulty. The work of visiting the employers and con-terring with them is greatly facilitated by the committee scheme, and as the members are kept cognizant of the result of the deliberations, this plan seems the best way out of the mage. The men who worked Saturday to finish their week's work will stay at home today or gather around the labor headquarters to discuss the situation with their fellow-workmen. Still it is not a strike, merely

ANOTHER NEW UNION.

Federal Labor Organization Elects Temporary Officers.
Portland Federal Labor Union ef-

fected a temporary organization at a mass meeting held in Union Hall yesterday aft-

G. Y. Harry, president and state organizer of the State Federation of Labor, called the meeting to order, briefly stating the purpose of the meeting. He then introduced Harry Rogers, a prominent members of the Typographical Union. Mr. Rogers briefly outlined the benefits derived from organized labor, stating that he had held a union card for 5 years, and found it invaluable. He compared the organization of the laboring classes with ganization of the laboring classes with that of professional men, pointing out the benefits derived in each instance as the benefits derived in each instance as the result of the same principle. He said: "I believe in the eight-hour workday;

eight hours' rest and eight hours to spend as we may see fit. This end can be ob-tained only by organized labor. The American Federation of Labor has a membership of 2,000,000, and is issuing an average of 5 charters for new branches every day. The small fees charged amount to nothing compared with the efits derived. It was the assistance of the Federation that made it possible for the San Francisco teamsters to win their strike. Persistency is sure to win, and I hope we will find plenty of it right here in

C. H. Gram, president of the Federated Trades Council; J. A. Goldrainer and Charles Mickley also addressed the meeting, urging co-operation and organization of labor, and pointing out the benefits to e derived therefrom.

A list was then taken of those desiring be derived the

become members of the Federation, nearly all present submitting their names At the election of temporary officers that followed, Harry Rogers was chosen presi-dent and Charles Mickley, of the Tailors' Union, secretary and treasurer, both being unanimously elected.

The charter for the new union will be received in about ten days, when a permanent organization will be effected.

TAILORS MAY FIGHT IN COURTS. Union Supported by Its Brotherhood

in Struggle Against New Union. The committee appointed by Journey men Tallora Union, No. 74, to conduct the fight against the newly organized opposi-tion union, has decided not to recognize the other union as an organization, but to take legal measures against the employers whom they say are the instigators of the movement. The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, the central body of which the union here is a member, has promised its support in a fight against the use of the name by another organization and means for carrying on a war in the courts has been promised from head-

committee met yesterday morning office of the State Federation of Labor and decided upon the plan of cam-paign. In addition to this, the two cards may be advertised side by side in the union organ, the Portland Labor Press, union organ, the Portland Labor Press, with the intent that every union man may know the difference between the two cards. All the members of the Federated Trades Council have been warned not to patronine shops displaying the card of Journeymen Tailors' Union, No. 1, of Portland, Or., and the members feel assured that this will aid to keep all members of the American Federation of Labor out of these shops.

Charles Mickley, formerly president of Charles Mickley, formerly president of The Test for Mr. Morgan.

Charles Mickley, formerly president of the union, as chairman, and nine others constitute the committee which is to put the opposition union out of business. The members of the Journeymen Tailors' the opposition union out of business. The members of the Journeymen Tailors Union, No. 1, they say, are only the tools of the bosses who wish to have a union card of some kind in their windows and, therefore, the fight will be made against the employers and against neither the members of the union nor the union as an

MAY USE THE LABEL.

Neustadter Bros. Are in Good Favor With Employes' Union.

The label of the United Garmentworkers the label of the United Garmentworks will bereafter go upon the goods of Neustadter Bros., the firm having settled its differences with the union, and a dispatch having been received from the beadquarters of the organization stating that the

label could now be affixed. There has aplabel could now be affixed. There has apparently been some misunderstanding between the employes of the two local firms employing members of the union, and at the last meeting a warm discussion was provoked. The employes of Fletachner, Meyer & Co. said that the label should not go upon the goods of the other house, as the employes were forced to say that they were satisfied by present conditions. The girls who work for the Neustadter factory say most emphatically that nothing of the kind happened. The managers have discreetly kept out of the squabble, and as the label has been ordered by the head officers to be placed upon the products of the East Side factory the matter is apparently settled.

MINES TO THE SOUTH. Steady Development Work Proves Value of Property.

Brevoort, of New York, is among those properties which are proving Southern Oregon to be one of the most propulsing fields for gold mining in the United States. fields for gold mining in the United States. A few years ago Southern Oregon had the reputation of being a pocket country, due to the fact that there were a great many rich spots in the veins near the surface, and these were attractive to the prospector, for he could get the gold with the aid of a pick and shovel agit a gold-pan. He did not know or care whether there was a great gold ledge under him or not; he could not set the wold with or not; he could not get the gold with the means at hand, and, besides, it was easier to find another pocket. Today this is changed. The people are

Today this is changed. The people are waking up to the fact that it takes more than a ten-foot hole in the ground to decide whether there is a mine there or not, and the deeper they sink the better are their prospects. The year 1963 will see greater activity in quartz mining in this section than ever before.

The Greenback mine was first talked of as a tich pocket, and when the discoverers had taken out \$5.000 with the aid of

ers had taken out \$35,000 with the aid of an arrastra they were glad to sell to the present owner, as they felt sure the "pocket" must be about worked out, while

pocket must be about worked out, while the purchaser could see that it was only the trace that points the way. The Greenback mine is located ten miles east of Leiand and 18 miles north of Grant's Pass, in Josephine County, at an elevation of 2500 feet. It was discovered in 1898, since when it has been developed from a prospect to an important mine of Southern Oregon. It was first equipped with a five-stamp mill, then increased to a ten, then is, and now there has just been completed a modern 20-stamp mill, with a capacity of 1000 tons monthly. It is located at the mine, so that there is no un-necessary expense for hauling or rehan-dling the ore. The mill is equipped with both steam and water power, using water the greater portion of the year, and steam for the dry season. In the same build-ing there is a 100-horsepower belt-driven plex air compressor, which furnished air for running the machine drills used in the mine, also an electric plant. Besides the stamp mill there is a separate building containing the cyanide plant, capable

of treating 100 tons daily.

During the development work, opening a mine over 600 feet deep, and crosscutting nearly through Greenback Mountain, opening six veins, with the small capacity of the old plant, the mine has produced over \$500,000 in gold builton. The work is being pushed both ways on

The work is being pushed both ways on the vein. A winge is also being sunk below the 260-foot level, and shows the vein strong and of high value.

The mine at present has ten airdrills, and is thoroughly equipped for economical mining and development. There has grown up around it a camp of over 250 people, with its posteffice, schoolhouse, general merchandise store and dwellings, besides the mine buildings, besides the mine buildings.

There has been over 1½ miles of tunnels, drifts, uprises, winzes and shafts made in this property, and for the most part this work has all been in ore. It is attracting others to this section, which is

attracting others to this section, which is destined to be one of the big gold-produc-ing districts of the Pacific Coast, situated on the Southern Pacific Railway, Portland being the natural supply point

HE BUNCOES SWEDES.

Scandinavian Swindler Works Var Intion of Confidence Game.

A smooth confidence man giving his name as Gus Erickson, has recently suc-ceeded in working some good people from Sweden who live in Portland out of several dollars.

eral dollars.

Erickson, himself, is a Swede of very pleasing appearance and Swedish servant girls are his specialty.

"O yes," replies this gentlemanly knight

of rest, as he meets one of his country-men on the street. "I just come here not long ago. I have seen the good people in the old country quite recently. Are there many people here who came from the good old home place?"

so pleased are the innocent victims to hear from home that they receive the man with open arms. By skillful conversation, he usually manages to learn something of the family affairs, and then for the money. Of course he knew their people. "Why, yes, your name was Oleaen. Of

ourse, and your grandfather was Ole blesen." Now what could the name well have been except Ole, but because he knew it the new friends are convinced that they have met an old friend of the

family.

Mr. Erickson then proceeded to tell or all the fine times he has enjoyed with the members of the family in the old country and the sympathy of his hearers fairly leaps toward him.

After he has convinced them that he is

their friend indeed, he makes a little test of their friendship toward himself.
"I have hard luck," he announces with a long face on which is an expression of a long face on which is an expression of dismay. "I brought \$390 to town with which to buy a team of horses, and now that I am here I find that a team that is a great burgain can be bought for \$216."

"Oh. yes, of course, I could send the money right in to you as soon as I get home, if you could spare me \$10 for that length of time."

Who could refuse an old friend of the family, who had been closely associated.

Who could refuse an old friend of the family, who had been closely associated with the family history for so long? Such a chame too, to miss a good hargain, because he didn't think to bring the money along with him, when he had it. Ten dollars is not very much anyhow and the good news from the old country is well worth the price.

The unsuspecting victims in many cases have given the man 130 or 130, as the cases have given the man 130 or 130, as the cases.

have given the man 10 or 100, as the cases might be, but they have not heard from him after that. That is, they have not heard of the money, but some of them have heard of the game having been worked on their friends.

Brickson is described by W. R. Walpole, secretary of the City Board of Charities, who reports him as being a Swede about

The Test for Mr. Morgan. Philadelphia Ledger.
The Senate has postponed its contest with Mr. Quay to engage in a test of enturance with Mr. Morgan. That unterridurance with Mr. Morgan. That unterrifled Nicaraguan has set himself the task
of talking the treaty with Colombia to
death. No man in the Senate can talk
longer. There is no way of stopping him,
and the Senate has now determined to
keep him talking, in the hope that he
may run down. The treaty is to be kept
under continued consideration until a vote
is reached, and if Mr. Morgan expects to
defeat it he must continue to talk without
ceasing from now until the 4th of March.
He has entered cheerfully upon the ordeal,
but it is thought that his physical endurance may have a limit, even if his durance may have a limit, even if his loquacity has not.

At Niagara Falls 35,600 horsepower is used in 20 different electrical processes for producing metals and chemicals.

MUCH MONEY IN POULTRY

GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY A WOX. DER OF THE TIME.

Hen Is a Great Producer of Eggs and Wealth, and Is Developing Increased Earning Power.

In the January number of Lesile's Monthly is an interesting article by Frederick Haskin on "The Great American Barnyard."

"The growth of the poultry industry in this country." writes Mr. Haskin,

is one of the wonders of the time. As producer of wealth the American hen a marvel. To illustrate the increased earning powers of this industrious autocrat of the barnyard, it may be stated that in Missouri, during the last fiscal year, the sum derived from the sale of poultry and eggs ran \$17,000 ahead of all the other products of the state combined. The totals show that the old hen, neglected and left by the farmer to forage for hereelf while he devoted his atten-

has something like 30,000 chicks constantly on hand, to say nothing of the hundreds of dozens of eggs tied up in the incubators or of the great flock of laying hens that supply the eggs. But he gets to market with his daily order just the same. He is cleaning up a profit of \$55,000 annually. And there are many others who are succeeding splendidly at the business. Professionals Use Incubators.

Professionals Use Incubators.

"Ninety per cent of the professional poultrymen use incubators exclusively, for the reason that they can hatch chickens out of season. This means to them just what it does to the florist to be able to produce the tender flowers of Summer in the dead of Winter. The cld hen goes hand in glove with nature, and as a consequence her season as a sitter is short; the incubator goes it alone and keeps up the pace the year through. The incubator is gradually crowding the American hen out of the business of sitting on her own eggs. This wonderful machine has been perfected until it can do a better job of hatching the little chicks than old hiddy, their natural mother. It has taken years of experimenting and study, and the expenditure of much money to develop the scelence of artificial incubation into the successful practice it is today. It was no small undertaking to construct a little box of wood and glass that would perfectly perform the functions of the mother

Hon. J. G. Eckman

POSTMASTER. M'MINNVILLE, Or., March 18 .-

M'MINNVILLE'S NEW

(Special.)-J. G. Eckman, McMinn ville's new Postmaster, is today re-ceiving congratulations from his many friends. Mr. Eckman is a native of Ohio, and is a practical newspaper man, combining the qualities of correspondent and printer. He learned his business at the two colleges, the Kansas State Agricuitural College at Manhattan and the Washburn College at Topeka. Mr. Eckman came to Oregon and McMinnville in 1891, and since that time has been associated with the Yamhili County Reporter. He has always been an ardent Republican, and has stood fairly and equarely for clean, honest politics. His petimoral backing of this community and the great majority of the bust ness men of this town. He was a personal friend of the late Mr. Tongue, and a stanch supporter of both Senators Mitchell and Fulton.

bacco, broom corn, hay and straw. This is an astonishing etatement, but a true one, Missouri furnished New England with its Thanksgiving dinner last year, despite the fact that the latter is the cradle of the thoroughbred poultry industry in the Unied States. In the domain of the Yan-kee, the poultry farms are so thick that Hiawaits, with his seven-league boots, could step from one to another with ease.

"Speaking of thoroughbred poultry calls for an explanation. The American Stand-ard of Perfection, as drafted and copy-righted by the American Poultry Associadon, contains the names of 115 varieties of lowis, 115 of which are due to the de-velopment of man. God made only one —a homely, wild thing, which made its me in the jungle along with the rest of rimeval creation It is a long call from this ancient fowl of ungainly proportions of the lordly Langshan or the massive Cochin of the present day, but the ances-

try is certain.

'The successful fancier breeds for beauty and utility combined. If he desires to create a new strain he must be an imaginative soul. He must erect in an imaginative soul. He must erect in his mind's eye an imaginative fowl and then persevere in his endeavor to produce one like it. He jots down a description of his visionary bird from beak to toenail. If he prefers to go by the standard, he will find that every exaction, every detail is looked to scrupulously; length and color of comb, arch of neck, length and style of tail, depth of breast, length and style of tail, depth of breast, length and color of the legs, design and color of plumage, etc. Having decided upon an ideal, he mates his birds and starts his strain, picking from each brood the most perfect specimens and gradually the most perfect specimens and gradually working towards this ideal through gen-eration after generation. It requires up to anything approaching perfection, but once attained, the reward is well worth the effort. Single birds have sold in this n this country for as much as \$500, while n England \$1000 has been paid for a sinsie specimen. The bresder does not de-pend for his returns altogether upon fancy prices for his individual birds, how-ever. He profits by the increased pro-ductiveness of his flocks, for instance, in the matter of egglaying, it may be cited that the average American hen lays about 100 eggs a year. The practical poultry-man goes in for better results and gets Numerous instances show w flocks with an average of 200 to the hen per year—an increase of 100 per cent. If this increase of productiveness could be taken advantage of all along the linby people raising chickens, the sum real-ized annually would add millions of dol-lars to the National wealth. Further-more, the benefit derived would not cease with the additional cash in hand. Nature's two natural foods are milk and eggs. Eggs is everything that goes into These are facts worth noting as we take an invoice of the pos

sibilities of the American ben Stamping Date on Eggs. "A poultryman of Sidney, O., has a con-tract with a Cleveland commission firm to furnish 100 dozen eggs each day, with the date stamped on them. The contract price is 20 cents a dozen. It is certainly worth this man's while to have his hen attend strictly to business, and they are evidently looking after the firm's interest, for no Cleveland cook has yet had to delay dinner on account of the eggs being late. The man is filling his order as regularly as clockwork.

as clockwork.

'This same man has a different contract with another firm. He agrees to furnish daily 300 young chickens weighing 1½ pounds each for eating purposes. He gets 33 per dozen for these young brollers and the way he manages to keep up this very his undertaking is a story well worth to big undertaking is a story well worth re-iating. He has 140 acres devoted to the use of his poultry plant. This tract is covered with structures of various sizes. covered with structures of various sizes. The main building is 80 feet long, and there is a row of five pens 550 feet in length. He uses 30 improved incubators, whose individual capacity is 300 eggs each. These machines are not all filled at the same time, but proportioned so that some of them can be discharging fresh chicks every day. A large and competent flock of Barred Plymouth Rock biddles are kept constantly on duty laying eggs with which to stock these hatching machines, and 650 eggs are placed in them each day, including Sunday. In connection with the incubators there is a row of pens numbered from 1 to 96. Each day the little chicks from the machines are turned into the cubators there is a row of pens numbered from 1 to 90. Each day the little chicks from the machines are turned into the first pen. They are advanced one pen each day, and when the last one is reached they are 90 days old, weigh 15 pounds and are ready for the market. They are herded from the incubators through all of the pens without being touched. They are not handled until the cook wrings their necks and dresses them for the frying pan. A certain proportion of the eggs do not hatch, nor do all that are hatched live to make the trip through the 90 pens, but the percentage of loss is comparatively small, and the breeder finds that the 650 eggs which go into the incubators every day easily net him 300 perfect broilers at the coops, which are shipped to the city daily from pen No. 90. In order to carry out this system and meet his contract it will be seen that the poultryman pour series of the bouse of a friend, where he attracted the attention of a bright boy of 8. The boy asked his father, "Who was that man?" when the Senator had departed. "That is Senator Depew," answered the father, "the greatest story-teller in the world." A few days later the Senator called at the same house, and the small boy advanced and said: "I know you." "Indeed, and who am I?" "My papa says you are the biggest liar on earth."

tion to the field crops, outstripped them all, including corn, wheat, oats, flax, timothy seed, clover seed, millet seed, cane seed, castor beans, cotton seed, to-beat, moisture and ventilation have been bases, brown by the seed the seed the seed to be the seed the natural laws of incubation and follow them minutely. But all the problems of heat, moisture and ventilation have been solved. It takes 21 days to hatch a chick, and the incubator authorities can tell you each day's progress in the formation and life of the little fowl before it come

out of the shell.
"The incubators will hatch any kind of eggs, but the length of time required varies in different birds or fowls. It takes a humming bird only 12 days to come through, a canary 18, a duck 28, a turkey 30, and a swan 40. One authority reports that he found some snake eggs in a pile of compost and put them into a machine. When he went to look again the bottom of the box was a squirming mass of little spotted adders.

spotted adders.

"The eggs of quail, pheasant and all kinds of game birds develop readily in this remarkable hatching machine. Ostrich eggs are also being hatched successfully in Fiorida, Arizona and California, trich farming has been practiced in this country since 1882, and is getting to be a very profitable business on account of the high price the feathers bring in the

"The 'green duck' industry forms an other important branch of the poultry business. 'Green ducks' mean Imperial business. Green ducks' mean Imperial Pekins, which were originally imported from Chins, and they are raised by the thousands and tens of thousands by arti-ficial means, fed scientifically and marketed when they are from 8 to 10 weeks old. This is just before they molt their first coat of feathers, at which time they weigh from eight to ten pounds per pair. Some of them are fed upon celery seed to give their meat the favor of the famous Southern canvasbacks, and so successfully that the difference cannot be detected. Separ-ate duck ranches on Long Island, N. Y.; at Harrisburg, Pa.; Wrentham, Mass.; Dallas, Pa., and elsewhere, produce annually March I to August I, from 20,000 to 45,000 green ducks, marketing them principally in New York and Boston. This industry is also well developed in New Eng-land, particularly in Eastern Massachu-setts, where there are several ranches that produce from 20,000 to 25,000 ducks annually; two of the largest being located at Wrentham and South Easton. But Long Island still leads, Speonk being the center of the greatest annual production. Fully 100,000 'green ducks' are grown each season within a few miles of this little vil-

The three most prominent members of the large poultry family in this country are the Plymouth Rocks, the Leghorns and the Wyandottes. The Leghorns are the egs type. They are long in body, light in weight and very active. Their average frequently runs as high as 300 eggs per year to the hen. The Wyandottes are strictly an American production. They are short in body, plump, round and heav-ier than Leghorns. They have full-breast development, have yellow legs and skin. ler than Leghorns. They have full-breast development, have yellow legs and skin, and, consequently, show up well when dressed. Their meat is tender, has fine grain and good flavor, and they are the ideal table fowl, either as broilers, weighing from one-half to 1½ pounds, or as roasters, weighing from three to five pounds. The Plymouth Rocks are similar to the Wyandottes, except that their bodies are longer and that they weigh a pound more at maturity. The barred Plymouth Rock is the great American all-purpose bird; the kind the farmer, the fancier and all swear by. The Wyandotter and all swear by. fancier and all swear by. The Wyan-dotte is a later breed and is fast grow-ing in popularity, especially with breed-ers, but the old standbys, the barred Rocks, will doubtless hold their supremacy for many years."

"1905 FAIR GROUNDS." So Read the New Washington-Street Car Signs.

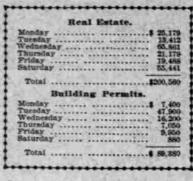
atmosphere teems with ideas Truly the atmosphere teems with ideas of the 1965 Exposition. Yesterday the long Washington street - Willamette Heights cars loomed up with big yellow and black signs on the front of the vestibules with "1965 Fair Grounds" painted in respiendent lettering-something that could be seen for blocks.

The Washington - Twenty - sixth-street cars go nearly to the Exposition site, but to step off at the entrance to the grounds, the Heights car is the better one to take. Thurman street is in a state of disturbance at the present time, being dug up preparatory to the laying of a new macadam navement and coment sidewalks. All am pavement and cement sidewarks. All this work will be finished in a few weeks, so that it will indeed be a pleasure to take a "1966 Fair Grounds" car on a Sun-day and go out to see what the progress of the Exposition has been during the week.

NEW BUSINESS DISTRICT

COMMERCIAL WORLD NOW REACHES INTO SEVENTH STREET.

Costly New Buildings Mark Steady Progress of Portland's Growth in Downtown Region.



announcement that a building for undertaking purposes is to occupy the northeast corner of Seventh and Ankeny streets is a notice that the march of im provement along Seventh street predicted by far-seeing real-estate men for a long time has been in carnest. The structure to be used by G. B. Dunning will be sit-uated in a vicinity which is soon to be transformed from a residence region of the cheaper class to a new business dis-trict. With the completion of the new pavement, Seventh street, from Taylor street to the depot, will awaken to an-

other life.

The removal of the sharp, obstructing jog in Seventh street has much to do with its growth. At the point where the corner was taken out the building of the unner was taken out the building of the un-dertaker is to be erected. It will cover a triangle 5 by 100 feet, and will be three stories in height. Facing it is the ex-panse on vacant ground formerly occu-pled by the dwellings sacrificed for the straightening of the thoroughfare. On the opposite block the new dyeling works of H. Enke are to be built. Certainly the the opposite block the new dyeing works of H. Enke are to be built. Certainly the march of new buildings and general improvement has reached Seventh street.

Further toward the depot on Irving street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, will be erected the hotel of the Olympia Brewing Company, of Olympia, Wash, which is about to enter the hotel field here with a modern structure, whose details have not yet been decided upon. Evidently Portland holds out excellent opportunities for an investment of a concern from another state. Although they are much neafer Seattle and Tacoma, an investment in Portland real estate and building seems more attractive to the brewers than anything nearer home.

The opening of Seventh street to business is in line with the steady growth away from the river. For many years Sixth street has remained the boundary of trade to the westward, but the line is about to be extended, and Seventh street is right in the way of progress. When the broad triangle formed by taking out the houses at Seventh and Ankeny streets is paved with asphalt, and the thoroughtare lined with business dwellings, old settlers of the city will believe themselves on the boulevard of an Eastern city, instead of on the crooked, muddy Seventh street of long ago.

As an evidence of the fact that Portland

as an evidence of the fact that Portland

is growing in many directions, the \$30,000 residence of Isam White, at the northwest corner of Twentieth and Everett streets, is a striking example. This dwellstreets, is a striking example. This dwelling, which is in a neighborhood of expensive homes, will be one of the most
tasteful residences in the city. A quantity of pressed brick is on the ground, and
a deep excavation is being dug on the corner formerly occupied by Dr. Holt C. Wilson. The residence which stood on the
lot was removed many years ago.

In all portions of Portland the same
building activity is manifest. Peal extent building activity is manifest. Real estate men handling certain additions claim that the property in which they are interested ine property in which they are interested is growing more rapidly than any other part of the city or suburbs. Just what portion is increasing in buildings and population the fastest is a hard question to decide. The residence part of North Portland is filling up with remarkable rapidity, while at the other end of the West Side many buildings are also in course of erection. On the East Side a house-to-house canvass only could deterouse canvass only could deter mine the question. Woodlawn, Irvington, Holladay's Addition are all growing, as are all parts of Albina. Though East Portland was fairly well filled years

East Portland was fairly well filled years ago, more houses are going up, and the solid blocks of dwellings extend further to the eastward. Over a dozen residences are in course of construction in Hawthorne Park. In the southern part of the East Side hundreds of houses are being built. Stephen's Addition and the region beyond are increased by the addition of the Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company, which has leased the two-story brick building at the corner of Union avenue and Belmont street. E. W. Gans, the superintendent, visited Seattle, Spokane and other distributing points in the Northwest, and finally coming to Portland, decided that was the most advantageous place west of Kansas City from which to distribute the products of the company.

An Extreme Test.

Sioux City Journal.

Ex-Senator Billy Mason dropped into private life without a perceptible jar in the machinery of government. How solid our institutions are!

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT PORTLAND, March 15 .- Maximum tempera

PORTLAND, March 15.—Maximum tempera-ture, 50 deg.; minimum temperature, 33 deg.; river reading 11 A. M., 64 feet; change in 24 hours, -0.2 foot; no precipitation; total precip-itation since September I, 1903, 32.22 inches; normal precipitation since September I, 1902, 35.46 inches; deficiency, 2.24 inches; total sun-shine March 14, none; possible sunshine March 14, 11 hours 54 inches; barometer, reduced to sea level, at 5 P. M., 29.68. PACIFIC COAST WEATHER

W Velocity
Precipitation
past 12 hours.
Max. temp.... State of STATIONS. | 40|0.00| 6 NW | Cloudy | 54|0.02 | W | Cloudy | 52|0.00| NW | Cloudy | 34|0.00| NW | Cloudy | 46|0.18| N | Earling | 51|0.00| 6 NW | Clear | 54|0.00| 12 SE | Pt. cloudy | 54|0.00| NW | Clear | 54|0.00| 10 SW | Pt. cloudy | 52|0.00| NW | Clear | 54|0.00| NW | Clear | 44|0.00| NW | Cloudy | 44|0.00| NW | 44|0. Baker City ...

Wind.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. Light rains have occurred today in southwest-ern and eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Western Montana. The weather is generally cloudy this evening in the North Pacific States, except in Southeastern Idaho, where rain is

It is warmer in Northwestern Oregon and Southeastern Washington. Elsewhere the changes in temperature have been small and inimportant.

The indications are for cloudy weather in this

district Monday, with rain in Southern Idaho

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Porecasts made at Portland for 28 hours end-ing midnight Monday, March 16: Portland and vicinity-Cloudy to partly cloudy; variable winds, becoming southerly. Oregon, Washington and Northern Idaho-

probably light rain or s

A. R. WOLLABER, Acting Forecast Officia

OF OUR GRADUATES

that a course with us pays. What we have done for young people in the past we can do now-better than ever before, because of improved facilities Our school is always spoken of as firstclass in all respects. Superior methods, thorough work, has given it this high standing. Open all the 'year: students admitted at any time; catalogue free.

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE PORTLAND, OREGON A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., PRINCIPAL

NEW TODAY.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 9. The Oldest Trust Company in Oreson.
PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF
OREGON.
Incorporated April 22, 1887.

A certain institution decided to erect a hospital. It deposited money with us on certificate subject to ten days call. When the contractor needed funds, the certificate was called. The institution thus received interest on money which would otherwise have remained idle and nonproductive.

Have you not funds on which you would like to get interest ft so, call upon us, and we shall be glad to arrange matters to your satisfaction.

Homesteads and Desert Claims claims, in adjoining townships in Morrow Under the Government ditch and in the artic belt this land is estimated to be worth \$200 ure when irrigated. Write R. J. Gromas Co., The Dalles, Or.

SOMETHING GOOD \$6000-100x100 on Twelfth and Har-rison. Best bny on market for resi-dence purposes. One block from Portland Academy. Will sell separ-ately. GRINDSTAFF & BLAIN.

HOMES ON EASY PAYMENTS

From 5 to 8 rooms \$1600 to \$3000 A. T. MYERS & CO. 214 Chamber of Commerce

********************* **FIREPROOF**

Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Boxes rented from \$6,00 a year and upwards . . Private rooms for clients where boxes can be taken, contents examined, letters written, and other business transacted. F. K. ARNOLD, Supt.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Acre Tracts

Acre tracts adjoining Northern Hill for \$600 each, easy terms. Five-acre tracts on the Peninsula at \$250.00 per acre, easy terms, all grubbed. Francis I. McKenna,

151 Sixth St.

A House---An Acre

A new house with four large rooms and one acre of land at Northern Hill for \$1100, \$300 cash, balance \$20 monthly. A new house with four large rooms and four lots at Portsmouth, price cheap, terms \$300 cash, balance \$20 monthly.

Francis I. McKenna, 151 Sixth Street.

We own many lots in this, our most attractive suburb. On them we are building neat and attractive homes. Let us build one for you. You may pay in installments. For particulars call on the

PORTLAND TRUST CO. OF OREGON

109 THIRD STREET Or upon our agent, C. L. Parker, at Woodstock.

UNIVERSITY PARK

Is the pride of the Peninsula; is the seat of the Columbia University, is the bon ton suburb of Portland. Has a magnificent view of snow-capped mountains, rivers and valley. Is the most convenient addition to the Lewis and Clark Exposition site. Campers here during 1905 will have every advantage such as city water, police protection, etc. University Park is no shanty town. It has a building restriction that keeps out hovels of poverty. It has a liquor restriction that keeps away saloons and other dens of vice. It has Portland Public Schools and every convenience of a great city. Prices of lots \$200 and upward. Prices will be advanced April 1. Terms, a small cash payment, balance in monthly installments. Deal with us and you will not get bilked with bad titles. We give warranty deeds and furnish an abstract with each deed.

UNIVERSITY LAND CO. 151 SIXTH STREET

CLASSIFIED AD. RATES

dillenal insertions.

UNDER ALL OTHER HEADS except "No Today," 30 cents for 15 words of less; 15, 30 words, 40 cents; 21 to 25 words, 50 cents cos-hair; no further discount under one mont "NEW TODAY" (gauge measure agate), cents per line, first insertion; 10 cents per lin for each additional insertion.

ANSWERS TO ADVERTISEMENTS, and dressed care The Oregonian and left at this dressed care.

dressed care The Oregonian and left at thi office, should always be inclosed in sealed on velopes. No stamp is required on such letters. The Oregonian will not be responsible forerors in advertisements taken through the telephone.

MARQUAM GRAND THEATER-CALVIN HEILIG, Mana One week, beginning Monday, Marcled matines Saturday, KIRKE LA presents Augustus Thomas' greatest

play,

"ARIZONA."

Evening prices—Parquette, \$1.50. Parquette circle, \$1. Balcony, first 6 rows, 75c; last rows, 50c. Gallery, 35c and 25c. Boxes an lages, 310. Special mattnes prices—Parquette \$1. Parquette circle, 75c. Entire balcony, 50c Gallery, 35c and 25c. Seats are now selling.

THE BAKER THEATER—
GEORGE L. BAKER, MANAGER.
A new and Charming Comedy Tonight and
Every Night This Wesk, Matthee Baturday
THE BAKER STOCK COMPANY,
Presenting Madeline Lucette Ryley's
"CHRISTOPHER, JR."
The Baker prices never change. The Baker prices never change, Evening, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; matiness, 10

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

Next Week, Starting Sunday Matines—Th Great American War Play, "SHENANDOAH."

At the Ford Auction Company's salesrooms 82 First street, 10 A. M. H. Ford, Auc At residence, 85 North 5th atreet, at clock A. M. S. L. N. Gilman, Auctioneer.

MEETING NOTICES.

WILLAMETTE LODGE NO. 2 A
F. & A. M.—Stated communication
this (Monday) evening at 7.50 o'clock
Work in M. M. degree. All M. M.
are cordially invited to attend.
THOS. GRAY, Secretary. IVANHOE LODGE, NO. 10, K. OF P.-Regular convention this (Monday) evening. Auditorium Hall. Visiting Knights welcome.
C. Niellson, C. C.
O. A. WINDFELDER, K. of R. 4 S.

HAWTHORNE LODGE, NO. HI
A. F. & A. M. Stated communica
tion of Hawthorne Lodge this (Mos
day) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Wor
fn F. C. degree. All F. C. cor
dially invited to attend.
F. GLAFKE, JR., Secretary.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION-Heg dar meeting this (Monday) evening in the comm. City Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the resident. R. M. DONOVAN, Secretary.

HALL OF INDUSTRY LODGE, A. C. U. W.—Members, take notice that at this (Monday night's meeting matters of intense interest the order and lodge will be presented, including a report of the special committee appoints to revise and report on a new set of by-laws J. WILEY BUSHONG, M. W. Attest: John W. Paddock, Recorder.

years. Funeral notice later. LAKIN—in this city, March 15, 1903, Mar Jane Lakin, aged 25 years, 2 months and days. Wife of L. S. Lakin. Notice of funeral hereafter. COOK—in this city, March 15, 1905, at his late residence, 234 Madison street, Sim Cook, aged 52 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

WINCHELL, In this city, Mrs. Rachel Winchell, wife of Charles E. Winchell, aged of years. Funeral notice later.

BOITANO-In this city, March 15, 1905, Tabasco Addition, Teresa Boitano, aged years. Funeral notice hereafter. FUNERAL NOTICES. JONES—The funeral services of the late Grif fith W. Jones will be held at the resident of his son, L. Jones, Oregon City, at 2 P. M today, Friends invited. Interment Orego

J. P. FINLEY & SON. Progressive Funeral Directors and Embalmers cor. 3d and Madison streets. Com-petent lady ass't. Both phones No. 3

EDWARD HOLMAN, Undertaker 4th and Yambill sts. Rena Stinson Indy assistant. Both phones No. 507 SCHANEN & NEU, MONUMENTS

CLARKE BROS., FINE FLOWER Floral Designs, 289 Morrison.

MORTGAGE LOANS

R. LIVINGTSONE, 224 Stark st. MORTGAGE LOANS proved city and farm property. Buildin Installment loans. WM. MACMASTER orcester block.

Special THREE GOOD HOUSES AN TOXIOO ON North 17th stree Price \$5500. C. H. KORELI 251 Washington st.

4000 FARMS For sale in the Willam from Portland to Ashland, at prior ranging from \$2 to \$200 per acre. Fuelific Ceart Cassolidate Real Estate and Location Services and Second st., Portland, Oregon.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-

ide. \$050-Full lot, 5-room house, new. \$1500-Cor. 50x100, 6 rooms, bath, hot ar \$1300—Cor. DOXIDO, G roome, Dain, not accold water.
\$1400—50x100, 5 roome, modern, good barn
\$1500—2 full lots, 7-room house, hard fit
ished, good barn itx30.
\$2000—8-room house at Sunnyside, lot 50
100, city water, sewer in.
D. L. McLEOD, 228 Failing bidg.

WE OWN TWELVE HOUSES AND LOTS I different parts of the city that we must go our money out of in the next 30 days.

Have a snap in a 20-room lodging-house owner sick, long lesse, cheap rent \$130 takes it, full all the time, very central, an bent buy in town.

Have customer for nice house and sore a two near car line.

LEWIS AND CLARK-REAL ESTATE CO., 553 Worcester bidg. Phone Main 47

FOR SALE-8-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT 40 100; price \$2200; no agent. Inquire of own-and see property at No. 70 EEst 10th at north, bet. E. Davis and E. Everett.

ALTHOUGH THE PRICE OF SCHOOL LAN is doubled, we still have some choice piece for two dollars an acre, half cash; close railroad and town. 211 Allsky bidg. TWO 5-ROOM COTTAGES, CENTRALLY Located, on West Side: great bargain if sold a once. We also have good bargains in other 211 Allesy bidg.

LOT IN WOODLAWN, NEAR CAR LINE enap. Beautiful 6-room cottage, beautiful lawn, Albina, \$1200, terms. Room 510 Mc Kay block.

\$2400-MODERN 6-ROOM HOUSE, Holladay Add., waiking distance; also corner, with room bouse, \$3500. Miller, 202 Chamber Con MOUNT SCOTT REAL ESTATE OFFICE Lents, Or. All kinds of property cheap. Tal Mount Scott car; fare 5 cents. O. R. Addito

NEW 3-ROOM COTTAGE, MODERN, FUL cement basement, corner lot, close in, \$200 half cash. 256 Main, cor. 3d, basement. Homes built on easy payments, any part cit; lots furnished if necessary; low rate interes City Building Co., 612 Commercial bidg.

LOTS, CLOSE IN, \$150; \$5 PER MONT! Houses near steel bridge on easy terms. V Reidt, room 15 Washington block. BEAUTIFULLY AMPROVED HOMES, 33 up; lots cheap, M. W. Parsons, 411 Speno et., Montavilla.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A 5-ACRE TRACT O the Sandy road, north of Montavilla. App 231 Morrison.

LEASE ON BRICK BUILDING FOR SALE good for saloon, Room 510 McKay block

CHEAP-SIGHTLY QUARTER, 6-ROOM CO-tage or lot, E. 11th, near Hawthorne. P 2 care Oregonian. FOR SALE-SMALL ORCHARDS WITHIT two miles of statehouse. E. Presnall, Salem

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.