BOTH SIDES FIRM

Places of the Striking Painters Unfilled.

NONUNION MEN ARE SCARCE

Contractors Will Stand by Master Painters.

PICKETS ARE ESTABLISHED

Workmen on Small Buildings Are Called Out--Owners of New Failing Block Agree Not to Employ Nonunion Labor.

Since the beginning of the painters' strike Monday more painters have gone to work every day for the contractors who have signed the scale. Two hundred men are still out. Union carpenters were taken from a number of small jobs yesterday and were willing to quit at the orders of the business agent of the Building Trades Council.

All members of the Building Trades Council are ready to walk out when ordered. This was demonstrated when the Failing building at Third and Morrison streets was declared unfair Monday morning. W. C. Alvord, the agent of the Failing estate, signed an agreement with the Building Trades Council yesterday to employ none but union men upon the building. The carpenters and plasterers who quit Monday are not at work and the structure will not be interfered with by any future action of the unions.

The lack of nonuion painters was demonstrated yesterday, for the contractors found few new men willing to take the places of the men on strike. In most cases where buildings were declared unfair the contractors were working upon the structures with their own hands. This is in accordance with the statement made by the secretary of the Master Painters' Association that an effort would be made to cause the structures to be called unfair. In this way, the power of the Building Trades Council is to be tested. The contractors say that no effort has thus far been made to secure the services of nonunion men from outside towns. The union men, on the contrary, say most stoutly that no matter how much the contractors may attempt this, the effort will be unsuccessful, as practically every painter in the United States, they say, is a member of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and therefore, cannot take the places of other members of the association who are on strike.

Hard to Get Painters to Work.

President Warde, of the union, laughed when the subject of nonunion men was mentioned.

"Why, just as an example of how they will get other men to work for them, I can tell you of two painters who struck town this morning. They knew nothing of a strike, and asked H. P. Christensen for a job. The perfect willingness with which Mr. Christensen put them to work made them suspicious, and as soon as they found out that a strike was on, they took the next train out of Portland."

A complete system of pickets has been established throughout the city. As soon as it is reported that a union carpenter or other member of the Building Trades Council is working by the side of a nonunion painter, the job is declared unfair. Every portion of the city is visited many times a day by the agents of the union or the patrols, and no job which they have reason to call unfair long escapes their eyes.

Just how far the building contractors will support the Master Painters' Association, the members themselves are not prepared to say. Those contractors whose jobs have been tied up by the action of the painting contractor in employing nonunion painters are naturally willing to go to almost any length to aid the painters' association in its fight against the union. Many of the building contractors, however, feel that such an action upon their part would precipitate matters.

The meeting last evening was decidedly stormy and prolonged the discussion to a late hour. The majority of the contractors more than half expect a strike of the carpenters, and believe that their aid to the Master Painters' Association will greatly aid in breaking the demands of the unions for higher wages. "We have said our say some time ago, and will stick to it," was the way one of the contractors put it after meeting.

The Master Bricklayers' Association is ready to compromise with the Laborers' Protective Association, whose higher scale was submitted to them some time ago. One element in the bricklayers' organization is very much in favor of an aggressive action. The conservative faction, however, will not flatly refuse the demands of the laborers, and is willing to meet them half way. A communication was drawn up at the meeting last evening which will be sent to the union. The demand for advances of from 25 to 50 cents a day will be allowed by at least one faction of the organization, but the request for eight hours instead of nine awakens opposition from all the contractors in this line.

Attempt to Get Nonunion Men.

It is the purpose of the Master Painters' Association to draw all the other masters' associations into an effort to secure nonunion men to take the place of those now on strike or demanding a higher rate of pay. The contractors give as their reason that they are endeavoring to complete the buildings upon which they hold contracts. The union men say on the contrary that the contractors wish to combine so that the increasing strength of the unions in Portland may be overcome.

"Any tie-up of the city which may occur will be the work of the contractors and not of us," said President Warde, of the Painters' Union, when the decision of the Master Painters' Association was told him.

The union men agree that any action of the contractors in hiring a nonunion painter is a defiance to them, and that the contractors wish to do this simply to test the power of the Building Trades Council.

Not only the union men, but W. C. Alvord, the agent of the Failing estate, believes that Sheehy Bros. put the young man at work upon the Mohawk building Monday morning simply to test the strength of the Building Trades Council as to its power to call out all men employed upon the building. Whatever the intention of the contractors was in placing a nonunion man at work, the result was very satisfactory in that they found out at once just what power the council had.

"I do not intend that the building shall be tied up," said Mr. Alvord yesterday, "and as the contractors were evidently testing the union I took the matter into my own hands and have made an agreement with the union by which none but union men shall hereafter be employed upon the building. Have I signed the union agreement as to wages? Well, I can't say as to that, but you know that the men won't work for less than the wages they ask. I feel very sorry that the work was stopped yesterday, but I must say that when I talked with the business agents they seemed very reasonable and entered into an agreement by which the building is exempt from all future troubles with the unions."

A. M. McKenzie, one of the general contractors, said that the matter has been taken quite out of his hands.

How the Strike Is Handled.

The executive board of the Painters' Union is in session every day, and will continue so until the strike is settled. Each day some new question comes up which must be decided and every member has plenty to do. The board is composed of six men and the president of the union, Charles Warde, a shrewd, conservative man, who talks little but to the point. The members are William Nofke, Charles Schultz, George Best, Henry Winson, Edward Robinson, D. W. Edwards and Charles Warde.

To the board is referred all matters pertaining to the strike, both in regard to the employers and the union men. The headquarters of the Building Trades Council opens off the ante-room of the painters' hall and here H. G. Greene, the business agent of the council, and O. N. Pierce, the agent of the Carpenters' Union can be found. All questions concerning the council come to Mr. Greene, and Mr. Pierce also finds plenty to do, for inquiries as to the carpenters come from every visitor.

There was a very loud and urgent cry for paperhangers yesterday afternoon when the men who had worked during the day came in to report. Few could be found, for all those who worked yesterday would return to the same job in the morning, and the majority of the other men had left the hall. The union is doing its best to supply the contractors who have signed the scale with sufficient men, and though more than 200 are unemployed, most of them prefer to wait until the settlement of the trouble and return to their old employers. The aim of the union leaders is to secure employment for all the painters possible with contractors who have signed the union scale.

The following independent contractors have signed the minimum scale of $3.50 a day: J. A. Greaf, C. F. Moore, E. F. Smith, C. A. Ackerman, F. Spreadbrough, G. A. Seney, J. Rider, A. A. Church, Portland Paint Company, A. Kelterer, J. M. Gilbert, G. P. Fuller, J. W. Keeney, W. R. Riley, J. M. Holtzman & Son, C. A. Riley, Louis Carstensen, F. Holm, Simpson & Co., Peter Moe, J. M. Robinson, J. E. Boydson, Regulator Line, Bert Town, Haycock & Rogers, F. Terheyden, Emil Fuchs.

STRIKERS PLACE PICKETS.

As Soon as Nonunion Painters Are Found, Workmen Are Called Out.

The second day of the strike was as peaceable as the first. Twenty more men worked yesterday than on Monday, for the contractors who have signed the union scale have all the work they can possibly do. A very thorough picket system has been established throughout the entire city. During the day men were pulled from jobs in as widely scattered districts as Piedmont and South Portland, for patrols visited every building in course of construction to see if a nonunion painter was at work. When the executive committee met early in the morning five assistant business agents were appointed to help the regular agents in their work of inspection. In addition many volunteered to look for nonunion painters on their own account.

Fully 65 union painters went to work yesterday morning. Soon after quitting time—5 o'clock—they reported to headquarters. Here all the painters had been gathering during the day. The men filed in with empty dinner-pails swinging in their tired hands to tell the agents the developments in the locality where each had been working. They were counted, but the exact number was not revealed.

"Yes, there are all of 65 men at work today," said C. D. Lash, the business agent of the union.

Mr. Lash was an unusually industrious person yesterday. Early in the morning he heard of trouble at Piedmont, and hastened to that suburb. Three union carpenters were at work on a house, while H. Olson, the painting contractor, was applying the paintbrush himself. Such action on the part of the contractor could not be allowed. Just as soon as the agent whispered the magic word "unfair" in the ears of the carpenters they dropped their tools and quit work. For some reason the contractor could not be induced to quit.

It was one of the new agents that made a discovery on the McKay building, on Russell street, Albina. This building was damaged by fire some weeks ago, and is being rebuilt. On the outside of the structure a young man was industriously swabbing on paint.

"That boy has a familiar look to me," said the picket. "Why, if it ain't that kid of Sheehy's that wants to learn the painting trade!" said his companion.

Sure enough, there was the same boy who had caused all the disturbance Monday on the new Failing building at Third and Morrison streets. The young dauber had only worked for a short time, but his action, or that of his employer, had tied up the structure for the rest of the day.

"Well, my young friend, what are you doing over here?" asked the patrols.

"I'm learning the painting trade," and the young painter was very innocent.

"Aren't you the same man we found yesterday at Third and Morrison?" was the next from the inquisition.

"Now, maybe I am; but can't I work over here in Albina?"

"How old are you, young man?"

"Fifteen."

"Well, I think, if you are going to learn the painting trade, you had better take a rest for a while."

So after a little more persuasion by the patrols the 15-year-old painter went home. "I guess that settles Sheehy's baby," said the patrols.

Another agent found two painting contractors at work at Tenth and Jackson streets, in company with a union carpenter. The carpenter quit without a word.

At 353 Morrison street a nonunion painter was seen working upon the building by a union electrician also engaged upon it. Straightway the electrician wended his way to headquarters. Back he went with a business agent to see the painter. That person refused to quit, and the half dozen men working upon the building were called out.

The wife of a union carpenter who is about to open a restaurant at the west end of the Burnside-street bridge had engaged Contractor Fleming to do the painting. She had no idea that Mr. Fleming was not working in harmony with the organization with which her husband is allied. When told by the business agents that the job was unfair, as the contractor was working upon it himself, her reply was immediate and to the point.

"None but union men shall work upon that building," said she. A union carpenter was called out through the decision of the union woman.

The renovation of a saloon at Seventh and Morrison streets has been tied up through the strike of the painters. Though the proprietor is suffering much inconvenience, he declares that no nonunion men shall do any painting upon the building.

Some half dozen business men called upon President Warde, of the union, yesterday and promised him their support.

"Sorry, but they don't want their names mentioned," said the president.

Launching of the Reliance.

BRISTOL, R.I. April 7.—The Herreshoff Manufacturing Company has issued invitations to the launching, as the cards state, of the cup defender Reliance, at 5:30 P. M., on Saturday next.

Record Time in Auto Race.

NICE, April 7.—The kilometre automobile run on the Promenade des Anglais was made in record time, 28 seconds, by M. Serpollet.

HE LACKS 17 VOTES

Hermann Does Not Yet Control a Majority.

OPPOSITION PLANS A COMBINE

Effort Will Be Made to Unite Anti-Forces—Battleground of Congressional Fight Will Shift to Eugene.

The Republican District Convention at Eugene tomorrow on the first ballot will probably line up as follows:

Hermann	70
Gatch	40
Kelly	20
Vawter	16
Brownell	17
Not placed	8
Total	173

Necessary to a choice, 87.

Republican politicians in the First Congressional district will turn their forces toward Eugene today and tomorrow. The infiltration of celebrities into the Lane County town will be large. Train on both the "west side" and the "east side" will be freighted with patriots. The contest for the Republican nomination for Congress promises to be just as interesting as a circus and all the sideshows. Therefore many worthy citizens not in the performance will accompany their delegates to see the "stunts."

Eugene this evening will be the scene of a lively tournament of stalwart knights. The hotels there will be as hives of bees and the contest is likely to take definite shape in the conclaves there. The opponents of Hermann will try to get together to agree upon one of their own number for a candidate. If they fail to make such a compact, they may go outside of their council chamber and select somebody else, perhaps Harris of Lane or Eddy of Tillamook. The enemies of Hermann know full well that united they stand, divided they fall.

May Combine Against Hermann.

The first news of a union against Hermann came from Salem yesterday when Gatch, Kelly and Vawter were planning the trick. Many persons are skeptical, however, about a combination of active candidates for any one of their number and say that the combination must be on some outside man.

B. L. Eddy, of Tillamook, has been spoken of frequently as a likely candidate. Mr. Eddy was in Portland last night. To a reporter he said he did not desire the nomination and had no idea it would be offered him. Eddy would be acceptable to the Borth-Kuykendall combination in Lane and to the Republican opposition also. This combination has been suspected of playing Hermann's game half-heartedly. Senator Booth, who wields strong influence in Lane and Josephine, at the core is no lover of Hermann. But Hermann's game is on the programme of the powers in these counties and for this reason the big Republicans there will be with him at first. But there are dissenters in Lane who are likely to make trouble. And rumors are continually coming out of Josephine that Vawter at some time or other will break into its delegation. These rumors are strenuously denied by the Hermann camp.

Eddy would be popular also with Linn, Yamhill and Washington. He and Kelly of Linn are on close terms with each other. It is quite likely that Tillamook's five delegates will be in the Kelly camp on the first ballot. Yamhill and Washington delegates might drift over to Eddy. They have "no favorite sons" of their own and are anti-Hermann. Their votes are "claimed" by Gatch, Kelly and Vawter, between whom they will probably be distributed. Eddy, however, has an ambition to be elected Circuit Judge in the Third District, which is made up of Linn, Marion, Polk, Yamhill and Tillamook.

Gatch Forces Claim 46 Delegates.

The Gatch people aver that they have 46 delegates already corralled for their candidate. In Marion they have the whole delegation, 22 delegates. They have gone outside of their own county to round up six or seven of Polk's 11 votes, eight or nine of Yamhill's 11, seven or eight of Washington's 14, and several of Benton's seven. They insist that they have all the 46 votes placed or "spotted," and that they know just where the votes are located.

On the other hand it is said that the Washington delegation is up in the air yet about a candidate. The delegation is equally divided between the two rival factions of the party in that county. The alignment of the factions corresponds to that of several years ago when the issue was for or against Simon. With the faction which has the complexion of the Simon element Davey of Marion was the favorite for the nomination, but he has surrendered to Gatch. It is reported that Gatch cannot attract Davey's supporters there, and that they lean toward Harris of Lane. Vawter has been promised supporters from the Washington delegation. Some politicians believe that Kelly may also get delegates from there. Whenever Clackamas pulls away from Brownell Gatch is likely to get several delegates from that quarter. So are Vawter and Kelly. Harris, if he were in the race, would fall heir to most of the delegation. Hermann would get only three or four votes out of Clackamas. The county was organized against him by Brownell's lieutenants, of course against Brownell's desire, but they were beyond his control, and are so still. This much he admits.

Brownell Full of Ambition.

George Brownell was in the city yesterday full of life and ambition. He desires very much to represent the great State of Oregon in the Congress of the United States. He is making salaams to the name of Hermann in his most exquisite manner.

George C. hopes that Hermann, after defeated for the nomination, will throw enough votes to Clackamas to land that county's favorite son in the coveted place. To that end he is fawning upon Hermann in the most statesmanlike fashion. George would very much like to be the keystone of the situation at Eugene. If he could command his delegation, there is no telling what magic he could play; but the delegation is not at his beck or call, that is, most of it is not.

Mr. Brownell expressed himself in various ways as he ambulated around town.

"I don't know," he remarked wisely, "I don't know why," and here his face took on the most innocent look in the world. "I don't know why I should defeat Hermann. I'd only put in Gatch or Kelly or Vawter. But who is Vawter, anyhow? Who knows him? Why, he isn't acquainted. Kelly, did you say? Oh, he don't amount to much," and Mr. Brownell raised himself in his shoes so as to exhibit a contrast. "And Gatch, did you say? Yes, Claud is a nice fellow, a very nice fellow, indeed. But he don't know anything. You don't take a man into your newspaper office who hasn't been trained, do you? Quite so. A man has to be trained. No, I don't see why I should jump in and defeat Hermann just to initiate one of those other fellows," and Mr. Brownell blinked knowingly at the conclusion of his superb argument.

"Do you know," went on the statesman, "do you know that I have thought seriously of withdrawing from politics?" As if to intercept a reply of amazement he went on: "Politics interferes with my business. I am a poor man. If I was rich I could afford to engage in politics. But really I take a great deal of time. I am getting old and I am feeling the responsibilities of life heavily. I think," and George looked wistfully through the raindrops, "I think I could double my law practice if I should get out of politics. I really believe I could earn between $3000 and $4000 a year.

Why He Doesn't Want the Job.

"Now, let me tell you," he said, growing extremely confidential, "why I don't want the nomination for Congress: I am a poor man, and the expense of making a campaign single-handed would cost a sum of money which to me, in my humble circumstances, would be very large. Then, again, my health is poor; too poor to stand the labor of a campaign. Besides," and Mr. Brownell gulped, "I should have to be elected again next year."

Vawter and His Delegation.

The extent of Vawter's control of his delegation is a subject of interest among politicians. Could he deliver the delegation to somebody else? In the act of delivering might not some of the 12 members slip away to a hostile camp; perhaps Hermann's? With Vawter out of the way, would not the disposition of the delegation be to drift into the Southern Oregon column? These questions have not yet been satisfactorily answered even by persons authorized to speak the truth.

Vawter's friends figure that he may draw votes out of Josephine and other Southern Oregon counties, and also from Washington. They believe that the showing he will make and the fact that he is in Hermann territory, with strong backing, will put him foremost as a combination candidate. Vawter has been traveling over the valley to get acquainted. He is not much known in the northern part of the state. His friends attempted to get control of Klamath County. For the purpose of doing this Henry Ankeny went into that county. His efforts were futile, however, for the delegation was instructed for Hermann.

Kelly in Field to Win.

Kelly's announcement that he is in the field to win the nomination would lend color to the story that he has given up hope of getting the office of United States District Attorney. Kelly is said to be very "sore" at Mitchell for the failure of that Senator to deliver the goods. The Linn gentleman does not think Brownell, who is recognized as Mitchell's choice for the office, has a stronger claim to the plum than he himself has. Brownell did service to Mitchell in starting the landslide to the Senator in the Legislature two years ago, but he did not go without reward, whereas Kelly, who also helped out, has not been recognized at all. The nomination of Hermann is part of the programme of the Mitchell-Fulton people. Whether resentment has helped to bring Kelly into the game is a matter of conjecture.

UNION HAS BEEN EFFECTED.

Kelly - Vawter - Gatch Combination Will Have 47 Votes.

SALEM, Or., April 7.—(Special.)—The opposition to Binger Hermann has united. That is, the three leading candidates, Kelly of Linn, Vawters of Jackson and Gatch of Marion, have an understanding that their forces are to work together for the nomination of one of the three. W. I. Vawter was in Salem last night and this morning and held a long conference with Mr. Gatch. He has already had a conference with Mr. Kelly, and there is a mutual understanding that each shall have an opportunity to receive the strength of all. Which one will receive votes enough to nominate is left for time to tell. Brownell seems not to have entered the union yet, but, as his interests are evidently with the opposition to Hermann, it is expected that his friends will be with those who are combining for the nomination of some person other than Hermann.

Whether any detailed plan of action has been agreed upon cannot be learned. Probably the plans are not complete, for not all the anti-Hermann delegations have been consulted. The friends of the candidates realize that none of them can win without a union of forces, so that all are willing to go into the game upon a plan which gives each of the candidates a chance of winning. The Marion County delegation is not pledged to Gatch "first, last and all the time," but "to use all honorable means." The delegation from this county, in carrying out its instructions, will participate in the "pool" of strength, in the hopes that Gatch may be the one to receive votes enough to win. The unfathomable ways of politics may, however, decree that all the Gatch strength shall ultimately aid in the nomination of some other candidate, perhaps Eddy, or Kelly, or Vawter, or Harris.

"That's all right," say the friends of Gatch. "We want Gatch nominated, and our only hope is to go into a union, which gives the other candidates a chance to win if they receive the combined vote at the right time."

Politicians at Salem estimate the Hermann strength on the first ballot like this:

Benton	7	Lake	4
Coos	5	Lane	14
Curry	3	Lincoln	2
Douglas	14	Polk	3
Josephine	1		
Klamath	4	Total	67

Necessary to a nomination, 87.

The estimate in Monday's Oregonian gave Hermann 9 in Polk, with a possibility of his not having all of them. Friends of both Vawter and Gatch say that Hermann will have but 2 out of the 9. Only 14 out of the Lane delegation of 19 are conceded to Hermann. If the estimate of 67 for Hermann on the first ballot is correct, the opposition will have 103. If it should be probable that Hermann cannot win, the Southern Oregon delegates would most likely begin to break to Vawter, in order to secure the nomination of a Southern Oregon man. While some of the Southern Oregon delegates would stand by Hermann to the last, Vawter is believed to be the second choice of many. Both Kelly and Gatch have support in Yamhill and Washington Counties. Clackamas is counted as an entirely unknown quantity, except that it is primarily for Brownell. That Brownell cannot trade more than five of his delegates is asserted with confidence, though the whole delegation might, of its own accord, make a trade in Brownell's interests.

The combined opposition to Hermann represents some 67 votes, while 59 votes more are anti-Hermann, but not yet known to be in the "union." They will be scattered among the candidates, other than Hermann, and the man who can get 40 of them to go with the 50 in the combination will win. In all probability the united forces will number more than 67 before the first ballot is taken. Friends of Gatch figure that he will receive on the first ballot 30 votes not in the "union," and these, with the united vote, would make him 67, or as many as Hermann. So, either Kelly or Vawter, receiving the solid combined vote, would be able to make a showing that would put them in a fair way to win.

After two or three ballots, in which the strength of the opposition is demonstrated, it is the belief of the Vawter-Kelly-Gatch people that the Hermann forces will break up, and that one of the three or some other satisfactory candidate will be nominated.

It is generally believed that the Clackamas delegation, if it goes in a body to one candidate or another, will be able to determine who shall be the nominee.

Thus far the anti-Hermann people have made no attempt to agree upon a plan of action for the temporary organization of the convention, and perhaps no contest will be made over the organization, as it is not believed to be a material factor in the fight for the nomination.

The Marion County delegation will go to Eugene on the noon train tomorrow.

Oglesby Knocks Out Madden.

WALLACE, Idaho, April 7.—Kid Oglesby, former lightweight champion of Montana, tonight defeated Jack Madden, former bantam-weight champion of the world, in the thirteenth round of a 20-round go. A right to the heart followed by a heavy left to the jaw did the trick.

Meier & Frank Company

Instructions in the Art of Embroidery Given Free By An Expert—Art Dept., 2d Floor.

Our stock of Ostrich Feather Boas is now complete—A better assortment cannot be found Superb assortment neck pieces for ladies' wear—Make your selection for Easter Sunday.

RARE VALUE IN Misses' Gloves

500 Pairs Misses' Gloves greatly underpriced — The reason for this unusual offering at just the season of the year when the Easter outfit demands new Gloves, we secured from a prominent manufacturer who was heavily overstocked, the above quantity at a great sacrifice—The facts and figures are:

500 Pairs of misses' good quality Kid Gloves in two-clasp, overseam and pique styles, all leading shades including tans, modes, browns, white and red, walking shades, all sizes, the unprecedented bargain at pair, ... **77c**

EASTER HATS $1.98

FOR CHILDREN.

Stylish Easter headwear for the children at an unusually low price—The most becoming shapes attractively trimmed and the cost about one-half what you are asked to pay elsewhere.

25 Styles in fancy lace Tuscan straws, trim'd with beautiful white silk ribbon in all the leading shades — Others trimmed with plaited mull and chiffon in white and colors—A most satisfactory hat for children at each..... **$1.98**

Millinery Dept., Second Floor.

Art Dept. To those interested in fancy art embroidered work will find the new Mount Mellick center pieces in striking and novel designs, 2d floor.

$5 Umbrellas still selling for only **$2.57** There remain about 50 of the great Umbrella bargains advertised in yesterday's Oregonian.

How About Easter Hosiery

10,000 Pairs of ladies' black and fancy Hose comprises this new assortment for your Easter choosing—The display that greets you today in this department compares favorably with the showing made in the largest metropolitan stores—Not a new thing, not a pretty style, has escaped us in gathering with a liberal hand this excellent assortment—From every maker of prominence in Europe as well as America contributes to this magnificent showing—The favorites are all stamped "Onyx" which stands for all that is best in style, best in quality, best in color and best in value—Every pair has the signature, "Louis Hermsdorf," dyer, which insures absolutely fast color—The assortment includes allover lace lisle and lisle with lace boot effects in a variety of fully a hundred patterns and ranging in price from 50c to $2.50 per pair—Also silk lace and fancy embroidered hose, splendid showing, prices up to $7.50 pair.

Easter Veilings, new styles for face wear or hat drapes—Variety large enough to please all. Easter Cards and Novelties can be found here in largest and best variety.

Easter Jewelry

Helps for the Easter toilet—New gun metal and fancy enameled Hat Pins — Brilliant mounted—Prices range from 25c to $2.50.

Pearl Waist Sets in a variety of styles, hearts, squares, circles, 3 sizes, 25c, 50c, 65c set.

Novelty Bodice Pins in gold, gray and black, immense variety of styles, prices from 25c to $3.50 each.

Easter Novelties in Neck Chains, Chatelaine Bags, Belt Pins, Etc.

Suit Cases

Are you going away for Easter? All the comforts for traveling are found in best variety at Portland's leading trunk and bag store. We wish to dwell particularly today on this immense showing of Dress Suit Cases—At least one hundred styles for your choosing in all the best leathers, in every size, and for all purposes. There is hardly a fancy but what we can please at prices from $3.00 up to $35.00.

—Third Floor—

French Lingerie

Hundreds of Portland's best dressers have been admiring our gorgeous display of handsome French Underwear, Marguerites, Corset Covers, Skirts, and Gowns, a profusion of beautiful creations that alone are worthy a store visit—Being our own direct importation the prices are much more reasonable than you would expect.

The display of "Homemade" Undermuslins is complete—The best Underwear made in America and it costs you no more than the cheap grade—Second Floor.

EASTER CLOTHING FOR MEN

Easter Clothing for men requires the conventional black—Whether your taste runs to the black clay or the unfinished worsted, to the frock, the sack, the double-breasted, or the Prince Albert style, we can please you in fit, material and price—We are educating hundreds of men every month in the lesson of how to buy satisfactory clothes at the right prices—We can't help but repeat that there is a positive saving of twenty-five per cent on every purchase made in our men's Clothing Store, if you will but compare with the equal grades offered at the exclusive clothiers—Black clothes for the boy as well—Second Floor.

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MAKE AN EARLY START

Multnomah Club Takes Steps to Prepare for Fall Carnival.

Special attention will be given to the industrial exhibit at Portland's Fall Carnival.

At a meeting of the directors of the Multnomah Carnival Association held last night plans of work were informally discussed. At a smoker of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club which will be held during the coming week committees will be appointed to take charge of the preparatory work and an early start will be made.

At last night's meeting the members of the committee each expressed their views regarding the coming event. It was the general opinion that in previous Carnivals sufficient attention had not been given to the industrial exhibits, and that it would be a good thing to make a special feature of this department.

R. F. Prael presided over the meeting. The Carnival will be held in September.

Arbitrators Are Chosen.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The United Railroads tonight replied to the latest communication received from the Street-Car Men's Union. It has already been agreed that the matters in dispute should be submitted to arbitration, the arbitrators named being W. D. Mason, of Detroit, international president of the Amalgamated Street-Car Employes of America, and Patrick Calhoun, of New York, representing the railroad company. The union asked for a third arbitrator to be chosen by the two men mentioned above. The company has consented to this, and it is now said by those interested that an amicable settlement of the questions at issue will probably be made in the near future.

STEEL TRUST EARNINGS.

Decrease for Quarter Exceeds $1,600,000, Attributed to Railroads.

NEW YORK, April 7.—According to a statement given out today by the board of directors, the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first quarter of the calendar year, March estimated, after deducting outlays for repairs, renewals, maintenance of plant, interest on bonds and fixed charges, were $24,656,126. The net earnings for the first quarter last year were $26,279,589, showing a decrease for the first quarter this year of $1,623,463. After deducting amounts set aside for sinking funds, depreciation and reserve funds, there was a balance of net earnings for the quarter of $21,551,189. There was a further deduction for interest on the corporation bonds and sinking funds for the same bonds, leaving a balance of $16,991,189.

After paying dividends on the preferred and common stock there was left undivided profits for the quarter of $2,989,425. The quarter's earnings show a decrease, and in a footnote the decrease, as compared with the same period last year, was attributed largely to the railroad congestion, which prevented prompt delivery. Unfilled orders on the books for manufactured products April 1 were 5,415,719 tons.

The preferred dividend is payable May 15, the common June 30.

Alaska and Indians at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Chief Clerk Dawson, of the Interior Department, left for St. Louis today, under the direction of the Secretary, for the purpose of selecting sites for the buildings for exhibits to be made at the World's Fair by Alaska and Indian Territory.