Five Planing Mills Will Cease to Run.

GAUSE: LACK OF ORDERS

Tie-Up Makes Prompt Settlement Impossible.

400 MEN WILL BE THROWN OUT

Orders to Cense Work Are Expected in Ten Days-Contractors Employing Nonunion Men Are Able to Buy Lumber.

As a result of the complicated labor enditions, five planing mills will probably shut down within ten days.

These mills employ 400 men, who will be thrown out of work. The millowners may their employes have demanded an increase of 15 per

cent in wages. reason given for the closing is

that few contractors can guarantee prompt completion of the buildings, with consequent prompt settlements. Lumber is being bought from these planing mills by contractors who em-ploy nonunion men exclusively. .......

Within ten days five planing mills which depend upon the local market, will probably shut down. Though lumber is being sold to contractors who do not employ union men, there is a woeful lack of orders, and as soon as those now on hand are filled these establishments will close.

The mills which are looking anxiously for a market for their products are the Frank Schmitt Company, the North Pacific planing mill, Nicolai Bros. & Co., the Portland Mill & Fixture Company, and the Hand Manufacturing Company These are now either running short-hand ed or on short time, as the orders now be ing filled are not enough to keep the plants going at their highest capacity

It was the original intention of the mili-owners to close this week, but an exam-ination of the orders on hand showed them that they could run for a least an-other week. The mills which supply an outside market will probably close at the

"We must all shut down at the same time, or it will do no good," said a mem-ber of the Millmen's Association yester The Portland planing mills do not recog

nize the unions. "I allow no representa-tive of any union to come into my office and tell me what I shall pay my men." said a millman when asked as to the rea son for the threatened lockout. "Our men-not any union, mind you-have asked for a raise of 15 per cent in their wages, and we do not think that it can be aland we do not think that it can be allowed. In my mill are union as well as nonunion men, and all have asked for higher wages. As I have said, the demand did not come from any union, but from the men themselves."

"When do you expect to close down"
"Just as soon as our present orders are
all filled. We cannot run without orders,

"Matters a great deal, I can tell you; the contractors get lumber from us and build the houses, but if the construction ds put back, say a month or so, by a strike of all their men, they are that much inger in getting their money, and so are e. If we let money stand out in unfin-hed buildings too long, we become in-olved. That is the reason why we have yolved. That is the reason why we have decided not to sell any more lumber to the local trade, except to men who can guarantee us that they can fill their con-tracts on schedule time without any

"Then, it is only the contractors employ

"Xee, that is true, but not from any intention on our part to shut out any on-else. No contractor who employs union men can guarantee us that he will not be troubled with a sympathetic strike, while those contractors who hire nonunion men

How Contractors Get Lumber, The contractors employing nonuni men exclusively obtain all the lumber they need by the following method: They ap-pear before a committee of three men enting the sawmills and planing mills of the city and fill out blanks giving their names, contract, length of contract and for whom, swear that they employ no nion men and will not sign up with the union before the building upon which the contract is held is completed. Then the committee gives a permit to the mill with which the contractor chooses to deal, and he, on presentation of the permit from the committee, gets what lumber he needs. The contractor who employs union men when in need of lumber is shown the natum of the mills of the city issued ten days ago, declaring that, after that date, the mills concerned will not sell any lumber to the local trade. So he gets no

ugh rumor has said repeatedly for the past few days that the planing mills were about to follow the example of the steam laundries and declare a lockout, definite action has only been taken by the millmen within the past few days. They meet about every two days in order to keep in touch with the rapidly chang-

Three of the leading millmen, compris-ing a special committee of the association, et Saturday evening and discussed the prospect of closing every planing mill in the city. A general meeting of the asso-ciation was called for Sunday afternoon. but the strict religious scruples of a few members would not allow them to break the sanctity of the day of rest. Another meeting was called for 2 o'clock yester-day afternoon, but this was also post-

Shut-Down to Be Ordered.

for the present. These do mostly stock work, and can sell much material in outside markets. It is not yet a certainty that these plants will close when the others do, but the admission of the planing mill man as given above would seem to indicate that such a step is more than probable.

An East Side planing mill owner was asked if the sawmills would close at the same time. "No, they will not." said he. "When a sawmill shuts down it loses its customers for the time being, and a customer once lost is hard to regain. They will keep at work just the same, for the lumber they saw goes to other markets."

The association to which nearly all the planing mill owners of Portland and all the proprietors of the sawmills belong seems to be a somewhat impalpable thing.

Sawmills Will Not Shut Down.

ems to be a somewhat impainable thing One member was asked yesterday what name the organization bore. "I do not think that it has any name,"

"Is it only an informal organization, or a regularly formed association?"
"It is an association, all right enough. We have regular times of meeting, and have committees constantly at work. Say, by the way, you reporters are slow. We knew of the laundry lockout three weeks ago, but you never got onto it. You see, we meet with those people occa-sionally," and the planing mill man smiled and stroked his beard and looked very

CHINESE REAP A HARVEST.

One Steam Laundry Operates but

Other Work Goes to Celestials. The end of the laundry famine is not yet in sight. In fact, the outlook is anything but cheerful, and the Laundrymen's Association shows no inclination of receding rom its present attitude.
The first day of the laundry tie-up dis-losed the fact that the city depends in

great degree on the steam laundries to keep itself immaculate. None of the steam laundries were operating yesterday, excepting the United States Laundry, which refused to act with the others in decision to close down Saturday

and the hotel, restaurant men, the bar bers and general public disconsolate. The lowly heathen, however, seems not to have learned some things from his Chris-tian brother, as there has been no Increase in the prices charged at the Chinese

In a series of interviews with the yelow gentlemen who have the clean liner market coralled, in which the reporter asked countless leading questions, a con-sensus of opinion seems to be that there will be no advance. Meanwhile their business thrives, and they have enough dry contracted for to keep every

The general sentiment among the pe st affected by the suspension of the eam laundries seems to be that the fame in clean things will be of short dura tion, and that an agreement will be reached by the end of the week. The restaurants were compelled to resort to the use of paper napkins yesterday, and the specter of olicioth table cloths is looming on the caterers' horizon. The supply of the tissue-paper substitutes for damask in the city is limited to two weeks at the outside, and patrons of Portiand's em-poriums may not be afforded this luxury for long. Many proprietors say they will inaugurate washtubs in their places, and do their own laundry work, and set their andsome, young cashiers and waitresse

to dabbling in the suds.

The barbers say they will depend on the Chinese to keep them in towels, and there is no great uneasiness among them. Man agers of the various laundries which have losed down say that there was no other ourse open to them; that they were not ssured that their employes would work mother week, and that, in justice to their patrons, they could not contract we with no certainty of being able to fill the contracts. They say, relative to the differences between them and the laundry workers, that they could not operate prof-itably by working nine hours per day at the present scale of wages. They say that if they acceded to the demands of the that if they acceded to the demands of the union, they would have nothing for them-selves at the end of the year. They say that competent help was not available, and they were compelled to suspend against their will. They notified their customers, both here and in the country that they could not guarantee the deliv-ery of their laundry and decided to sus-

and, from present conditions near, be some time before there is any demand for lumber which can be put into finished buildings with any guarantee that the construction will not be interfered with by a sympathetic strike."

"What does it matter to the milimen if "What does it matter to the milimen if the buildings are delayed in construction will not be just wages and hours, and the managers, rather than accede to the proposed scale, rather than a are ready and willing to go to work at at any time and operate the laundries for the rest of the week. At a meeting of the executive committee, held Sunday, the men and women in the union agreed to work this week, and they, therefore, hold that they are in no sense strikers.

Many of the employes at the laundries which closed down went to work yester-day at the United States Laundry, which was compelled to increase its force on account of the added work they are doing Among those who found employment with the independent company was J. E. Hishop, who was formerly employed at the Troy Laundry. It is apparent that the hopes of the sanguine ones are not well founded, and that the famine is likewell founded, and that the ramine is ince-ly to continue for considerable time. Meanwhile the celluloid coller market is "steady to strong." and "biled" shirts are threatening to become obsolete.

STEP TOWARD ARBITRATION.

Building Trades Council Appoints Committee for Conference. Another step toward arbitration has been taken by the Building Trades Council. At the meeting last evening a com mittee of three was appointed to visit the Associations of Master Painters and Master Builders and ask these associa-tions to appoint like committees. These committees are to hold a conference and

iccide upon the personnel of the arbitra-tion board, they have now done as much toward an amicable settlement of the existing difficulties as have the two associations with whose members the troubles have arisen. "That is a very fair proposal, and I will never vote for another," said ne member after the meeting last even

The committee from the council will wait upon the associations at their next meetings and lay before the contractors the plans they have in mind. A number of members of the council

expressed themselves as being greatly gratified by the eermon of Rev. Edgar P. Hill, D. D., delivered at the First Presbyterian Church Sunday evening. Dr. Hill is being spoken of by the union men as a possible member of the arbitration

The council last evening decreed that several large buildings whose contractors are favorable to the unious, but which have from other reasons been declared unfair, can now be placed upon the fair list. The largest job which has been declared unfair thus far is the Weinbard building, and it is probable that con-struction upon this job can now be done by union men without violating of the Building Trades Council. ut violating the rules

Stomach Troubles.

Stomach Troubles.

In an informal way, however, the various millowners have compared notes and learned of the amount of work which each had on hand. Unless something unexpected happens within the next few days, a general shut-down will be declared of all the planing mills connected with the City Retail Lumber Company, or what is popularly known as the combine.

The mills which do not depend upon the local market to place their products are those of George Ainsile & Co. and of the Northwest Door Company. The mill of J. A. Martin & Co. was burned Friday morn-

### LEADS TO FIGHT

Attempt of Owner to Start Work on Building.

HIS CONTRACTOR OBJECTS

Gordon Locks Union Carpenters in Shapiro's Building-Gordon's Son piro Applies for Injunction.

An effort to put union men at work in the basement of the new building being constructed by E. A. Shapiro, on Third street, opposite the Baker Theater, nearly caused a riot yesterday afternoon. The union men were carpenters, employed by the owner of the building in order to heater, the building to correlation. Conhasten the building to completion, Contractor George W. Gordon, having done

When the new men were put to work that no one except in his employ had a right to work on the building and consequently ordered the men to leave the basement. They refused and he passed out of the door that leads from the base-ment into the street, locking the men

Fists Come Into Play.

Shortly after Mr. Shapiro induced Archi tect Williams to remove the lock. While the architect was thus engaged, H. Gordon, son of the contractor, ordered him from the gate. While the two were him from the gate. While the two were disputing, one of the workmen effected an exit through a hole in the foundation, and, advancing hatchet in hand, proceeded to demolish the door. This action was the final etraw, and when an attempt was made to force Young Gordon from the door he landed a jab on the carpenter's physiognomy that nearly caused him to take the count. A fight followed, in which young Gordon was rauldly best. in which young Gordon was rapidly best-

and the crowd soon filled the street, but a timely officer arrived and stopped the

Shapiro Appeals to Court.

Later in the afternoon an injunction suit was filed in the State Circuit Cour-by Mr. Shapiro, against Mr. Gordon Shapiro says he let a contract to Gordo for the erection of a one-story brick building on Third street, between Yam-hill and Taylor, on February II, 1993, which, he alleges, Gordon agreed to have completed before April 1, for a certain stipulated sum. The plans were pre-pared by D. L. Williams, architect, and the owner of the building was at liberty to make alterations as he saw fit. Shapir states in his complaint that the buildin is still in process of construction, and that Gordon avers that it will not able to have it finished for several weeks. Shapiro asserts that this will not do and he is desirous of having the building done as soon as possible. by putting other mechanics at work, who will not interfere th Gordon. The intter, he alleges, has cricaded the building with a high-ard fence and refuses to allow the men

Shaptro Not Allowed to Work, Shapiro further alleges that he obtaine load of lumber and caused it to be un loaded in front of the premises on Third street, and that Gordon declined to per-mit any of the lumber to be taken inside mit any of the lumber to be taken of the structure, and ordered the me of the structure, and ordered to leave Shapiro also avers that he had some men at work in the basement and Gordon put them out and fastened and locked the door of the basement. All of these acts and the delay. Shapiro alleges, are causing him great loss, as he is paying \$15 per day ground rent. He asks the court to issue an order enjoining Gordon from interfering with the persons who desire to work, and restraining him from pre-venting the lumber from being taken into the building and to grant such other lef as may be necessary. Gammons & Malarkey appear as attorneys

Laborers Called Off Their Jobs. Business Agent Smith, of the Laborers Protective Union, used his prerogative to the fullest extent vesterday morning t calling off the men employed upon the upper floors of the Dekum building. Two laborers were working upon the job and receiving union wages. Smith seems determined to call off every member of his union in the city, no matter whether they are getting union wages or not, until all laborers are receiving the pay for which

When the two laborers were called off five plasterers were also forced to quit work, rather against their will. "Business agents don't like being called walking delegates, but I think that when Smith acts as he did today he deserves the old name of walking delegate," said a member of the Building Trades Council "Business agents don't like being called

UNION OF EMPLOYERS.

Committee Is Inquiring Into Plan of

The proposed Association of Employers in Portland is hatching, says the com-mittee which is sounding the sentiment business men of the city. Employers are circumspect about taking up with the proposal. They wish to be assured beyond doubt that such associations are beyond doubt that such associations are successful in other cities. They wish to avoid going into an organization which would excite labor unions and injure busi-

O. E. Heintz. I. N. Fleischner has re-signed from the committee. The four men first named will report the result of their investigations to the Manufacturers'

Mr. McMonles said yesterday that h did not know when his committee would report, but he intimated that it would do so very soon. "Our committee," marked, "has no power to organize an association. Its duty will be simply to ascertain the success of the Employers" Associations in other cities and to learn whether employers here are ready to form an association also."

When asked how soon he thought em-

players in Portland would organize, Mr.

"It looks pretty much like organization ow-doesn't it?-from the way things are going," meaning the tendency of em ployers toward united resistance against ands of unions

About two months ago employers at Peoria, Ill., formed a Citizens Alliance. Members of the alliance pay into the treasury 2 cents per month for every per-son in their employ, but no member's monthly dues shall exceed \$16. The bylaws provide for a strike committee which shall investigate any strikes, when invited to do so by the member con-cerned. This committee may recommend to the association that a reward be offered to such employes as shall refuse to go out on a strike. The association is empowered to compensate any member day or less for each striking employe. Members may issue a recommendation card to any employe who may be honorably discharged from or who may honorably quit their service. Only matters of politics affecting the objects of the association may be considered by the association

tee bearing the demand to the strike committee. In that event the strike committee shall appoint three members of the association to take charge of the matter, who shall proceed, in conjunction with the member on whom the demand is made, to effect a settlement. If the terms of settlement agreed upon be not satisfactory to the member involved, they shall be referred to the strike committees and the executive committee of the

tee and the executive committee of the association for action.

The association is required to prosecute leaders of mobs or persons who may threaten or do injury to the property of

The objects of the association are set forth as follows: forth as follows:

First—To protect its members in their rights to manage their respective businesses and in such lawful manner as they may deem proper. Second—To investigate and adjust by the proper officers or committees of the association any question arising between members and their employes, when such question shall be submitted to the association for adjustment. Third—To endeavor to make it possible for any person to obtain employment without being obliged to join a labor organization, and to encourage all such persons in their efforts to resist the compulsory methods of organized labor.

Fourth-To protect its members in such man

ner as may be deemed expedient and pro against legislative, municipal and political

"The unorganized employer is at the mercy of every whim and caprice of or-ganized labor. He may not have been under the pressure as yet, but the hand-writing is on the wall and his day will surely come, as it has to many His only recourse is to join with his fel-low-employers to handle the labor ques-tion collectively and scientifically.

"This association has no quarrel with labor organizations as such. It simply insists that such organizations shall not put upon us conditions that are uneco-nomic or unjust. This association does not discriminate against union men; nelther will we discriminate against non-union men. We stand for American rights and American freedom, nothing ere nor less. We would not support a member who might try to work injus-tice under cover of our membership. We try to settle disputes amicably. We insisthat pending conference there shall be no cessation of work by either the em-ployer or his employes." Several of these associations elsewhere are calling for an organization on Na-

Honal lines.

WAGONS IN A MIX-UP. Lumber Team Runs Away and Draws Others Into Its Troubles.

Three delivery and one heavy lu wagon were piled up at Third and Stark streets yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, as the result of a runaway, and miraculusly no one was hurt.

ously no one was hurt.

Sam Howell, a teamster from Vancouver, left his team and enapty wagon
standing at Second and Alder streets
while he stepped into a store. In the meantime a street-car passed, frightening the horses and starting them on their mad race up the street. As they started, the driver made a run for the wagen, and, climbing on, reached for the reins, one of which slipped from his grasp. The team reached Third street and turned down toward Washington, gaining speed at every jump. Washington street was crossed and no one hurt. Down to Stark street raced the team and here the conmeantime a street-car passed, frightening street raced the team and here the con

An unfortunate collector failed to get out of the way with his buggy and was spilled, money, bills, books and all onto the pavement, and his rig dragged some 20 feet, where the frightened runaways ran squarely against the back end of L. Mayer & Company's delivery wagon, and rising upon their hind legs, thrust their forefeet into the back of the wagon. Freeing themselves from this they managed to reach the middle of the block where the Hunter Carpet Cleaning Works wagon was encountered and mixed in the entanglement. Tangled with a wagon in front, a buggy-fast to the left and a in front, a buggy-fast to the left and a delivery wagon on the right wheel, the runaway came to a stop and all five horses started to "kick their way out," only entangling themselves the worse. The collector was busy picking up his money, and sympathetic bystanders assisted him and, it is thought, themselves. The runaway team and wagon were damaged the least of any of the participants and no very serious damaged. pents, and no very serious damages de-suiting to any of the wagons. Several of the Third-street cars were blocked for 15 or 20 minutes by the mix-up and the

MINING NEWS AT GLENDALE

Southern Oregon Mining Camp That Is Attracting Widespread Attention.

A leading editorial in the Glendale News, published by Mr. Sloan P. Shutt, announces to the world the remarkable richness of some of the leading gold mines in the immediate vicinity of Glendale, Glendale is a prosperous town on the main line of the Southern Pacific between Portland and San Francisco, 262 miles south of Portland. It is the center of the richest goldbearing district in the West, The country surrounding Glendale contains an abundance of the finest timber for general construction work in the world. and there is an ample supply of water in this district to meet every demand of the mining interests. The climate of this part of the state is perfect. Values of the goldbearing rock of the Glendale district aver-age better than \$39 a ton, about double the average values in the Eastern Oregon gold belt, and about six times the value of the rock of the famous Treadwell mine, in Alaska. The Treadwell Company is today working more than 1000 stamps, and they are operating the biggest gold mine in the world.

Already a dozen stamp mills are pound-ing away in the vicinity of Glendale, and in the immediate vicinity of the town are over 100 rich prospects that are rapidly being developed to a point where installa-tions of expensive mining plants will be demanded. Surrounding Glendale is one of the finest belts of pine and fir timber on the Coast. Plans are already formula for the establishment of two large sawmills at Glendale. Each of these wills will give steady employment to from 300

ROUTH FORFEITS HIS BAIL Police in Search of Saloon Man Who

Gus Routh, who was recently fined \$100 in the Municipal Court on a charge of in the Municipal Court on a charge of selling liquor without a licence, is being diligently sought by the local police. Routh should have appeared in court on Thursday and paid his fine or filed a notice of appeal. Upon his failure to appear Judge Hogue caused a bench war-rant to be issued. City Attorney Fitzgerald is very anx-

City Attorney Fitzgerald is very anxlous to secure Routh's presence in court, but, as every imaginable hiding place in Portland has been carefully searched, it is doubtful if he will be found. It has been reported that Routh was in Vanbut the officers believe that he s still in the city. Routh was discovered by Councilman

Routh was discovered by Councilman Flegel to be running a saloon on North Third street without a city license, and a complaint was imediately made against him. The saloon was being run under the name of W. H. Marshall, who was fined that W. H. Marshall, who was fined \$100. When Marshall was arrested, Routh offered no ball, but allowed Marshall to look out for himself. Marshall then made an affidavit that he was paid \$50 per an affidavit that he was paid \$50 per month by Routh to run the saloon. Mr. Fitzgerald did a little detective work on his own account, finding that Routh paid the rent and all the liquor bills. Routh was then arrested and fined \$100. politics affecting the objects of the association may be considered by the association.

When a labor union makes a demand on any member, he may refer the committed to the oral notice has been violated, so the oral notice has had no effect.

# Meier & Frank Company

Refrigerators-The kind that keeps everything cool and makes the ice last. "May Bargain Week" Has Many Tempting Offerings Lawn Mowers built for durability and easy running-Prices the lowest.

Many Interesting Values Offered This Week for the **Economical to Consider** 

## Special Soap Sale

Wild Flower Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in box .......7c per box Pansy Blossom Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in box ......8c per box English Glycerine Soap
Manhattan Soap in the following odors—Egyptian rose, imperial violet, milkweed and witch hazel,

3 cakes in box ....... Jergen's blush rose, sweet violet and witch hazel, 3 cakes in box ......11c per box Graham's violet, carnation and white rose.....11c per box

Eastman's Toilet Soap, assorted odors, 3 cakes...17c per box Colgate's white clematis, 3 cakes in box.... Armour's violet, carnation, La France rose and fine art, 3 cakes in box . ..... 17c per box Curative Skin Soap, 3 cakes in box ...... 17c per box Pine-Tree Tar Soap, 3 cakes in box ...... 16c per box Rice Flour, 3 cakes in box ......16c per box

Kirk's Juvenile Soap..... 12c per cake Woodbury Facial Soap......15c per cake Castile Soap .....4c per bar Long bar Glycerine, Armour......7c per bar Magic Antiseptic Skin Soap ......4c per cake Colgate Shaving Soap, 2 cakes for......5c

### Cool Spots on Warm Days

Vudor Shades for the porch -Third Floor.

This is the beginning of our second year's success with the "Vudor" Shades. Last year so many were disappointed because we could not deliver them. The demand all over the United States exceeded the supply. This year we are well supplied. Place your orders now and have your porch the coolest and coziest room for the heated days. We are sole agents in Portland.

Great May Sale Muslin Underw'r

The warm weather of yesterday seemed to bring all those anxious for cool wearing things into this department. The splendid values we are offering this week and the low prices that accompany them makes it doubly important you should not fail to see these bargains.

### Crockery Department Bargains

Closing out an excellent line of very desirable crockery-Below are some of the prices-The selling is large and the immense assortment gives all an opportunity to select-Basement.

Oval Vegetable Dishes, 6-in., each ... \$ .19 Oval Vegetable Dishes, 7-in., each .... \$ .23 Oval Vegetable Dishes, 8-in., each ....\$ .33 Oval Vegetable Dishes, 9-in., each ... \$ .45 Round Vegetable Dishes, 6-in., each ... \$ .19 Round Vegetable Dishes, 7-in., each ...\$ .23 Round Vegetable Dishes, 8-in., each .. \$ .33 Round Vegetable Dishes, 9-in., each .. \$ .45 Bone Dishes, dozen ..... \$1.35 Bowls, thirtys, each .....\$ .15 Bowls, thirty-sixes, each .....\$ .13 Individuals Butters, dozen ...... \$ .45 Covered Vegetable Dishes, round, ea. \$1.00 Cups and Saucers, coffee, dozen ..... \$2.10 Coupe Soup Plates, dozen. .... \$1.46  Platters, 9-inch, each ..... \$ .23 Platters, 10-inch, each ..... \$ .33 Platters, 12-inch, each .....\$ .56 Platters, 14-inch, each ...... \$ .79 Platters, 16-inch, each .....\$1.24 Platters, 18-inch, each .....\$1.80 Covered Vegetable Dishes, oval, each .. \$ .90 Fruit Saucers, 4-inch, dozen ..... \$ .68 Fruit Saucers, 41-inch, dozen.....\$ .70 Oat Meal Bowls, dozen .....\$1.13 Pickle Dishes, each .....\$ .23 Plates, 4-inch, dozen .....\$ Plates, 5-inch, dozen ...... Plates, 6-inch, dozen ......\$1.24 

#### Men's Wear

Should you be experiencing any inconvenience at this time in the furnishing line you will find our shirts, collar, cuff and underwear depts. filled with desirable merchandise at lowest prices

#### Veilings

Mesh Veilings in 1-yd. lengths in gray, black, white, brown and blue, in plain and dotted -Regular 25c, 35c, 18c 50c, special at.....

Chiffon ready-made Veils, in black and white with fancy Regular \$1.25 values .... \$ .98

Regular \$1.50 values ... \$1.17 Regular \$2.00 values ... \$1.47 Regular \$2.50 values ... \$1.98 Regular \$3.75 values ... \$3.25

### Embroidery

Lot 2-Embroidery Beadings, 1/2 to 1% inches, at per 80 

Lot 5-Point de Paris and imita-tion Duchess lace and insertion for ladies skirts. I to 2½ inches, at special price of per 12c

#### Hosiery

Lot 1-18-inch Venise All-Overs, regular \$1.50 and \$2.50 \$1.38 Ladies' Lisie Hose, consisting of an excellent assortment of patterns; regular val-ue 50c, for, pair.... 39c

Ladies' black Cotton Hose, 3-4 length with extra wide fashioned tops; regular value 50c, special at the low 33c

Children's fast-black ribbed Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, extra value 10c at, pair

Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company

Routh will be brought into court if possible, but, if he is not found, Mr. Fitz-gerald will ask his bondsmen to forfeit

RENEWS FIRST CHARGE. Holland Contends Southern Pacific

Follows Niggardly Policy. PORTLAND, May 4—(To the Editor.)

-Lest the statement by the manager of
the northern division of the Southern
the northern appearing in The Pacific, Mr. Kochler, appearing in The Oregonian of this date, be taken to ex-cuse the wreck of last Friday in Cow Creek Canyon, I heg to submit a few words in reply and one or two ad-ditional facts that were known to the

passengers. It seems in line with the reputation and usual impervious attitude of the road officials that the statements by the passengers should be so carelessly and superficially treated.

The protest as to the condition of the

road was not so much based upon ob-servations at the particular point of the accident, for the reason that it was night and the train, excepting the cars off the track, was removed back some miles to a siding, where it remained all night. It was in the morning, while yet at the siding, that the condition of the road was especially noticed by those who were up early. Successive sleepers were seen without a spike in them, and loosely projecting spikes in lifeless ties were lifted to the control of the jecting spikes in lifeless ties were lifted by the fingers. Rails worn on one side were reversed for total consumption. One of the gentiemen passengers, who informed me as above, went to get a camera for the purpose of showing what railroads can come to before a penurious management will repair and before dis-asters will take place. Several avowed they would return by water or via Og-den.

den.

When, proceeding north, we came to the scene of the wreck, which was passed by without stop, it was clearly observed from the platforms that the unsupported hanks of the creek sloped without margin directly to the track. The writer in trying to get to the head of the train was forced to board and go through the then blockaded alsies of the cars because there was no ground to walk on outside.

### WEDDING

AND VISITING CARD ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS

W. G. SMITH & CO.

WASHINGTON BUILDING Corner Fourth and Washington Sts.

apparently built for log-hauling and never had been modernized or adapted to such work as it is now doing. The curves in the canyon, he said, were such that it was risky to run slow because of the twisting pull of long trains, and with the grade equally dangerous, to run at | all swiftly when the trains are heavy.

Mr. Koehler, after erroneously presuming that the letter of censure and protest was the work of excited passengers. who, in his queer judgment, could easily mistake a perfect roadbed for a ragged, worn and decayed one, proceeds to give the record of this part of the road. He omits record of freight accidents and

It was stated to us by those who knew positively that hundreds of the usual force of help had just lately been laid off, so that perhaps Mr. Koehler does the best he can. Our learning this fact, coupled with the known reputation of the management, led us to address the letter to headquarters.

headquarters. In saying that the forward truck the engine "mounted the rall," Mr. Koeh-ler admits in technical language that the from the platforms that the unsupported banks of the creek sloped without margin directly to the track. The writer in trying to get to the head of the train was forced to board and go through the then blockaded alsies of the cars because there was no ground to walk on outside.

One of the passengers, Mr. Otis E.

Wood, of Portland, Me., an experienced injuries, in keeping them in a filled tour-railroad man, said the road was apparently built for log-hauling and never coach could have made the run much more smoothly in eight hours, and the further fact that hungry and helpless passengers were given positively sicken-ing food, fortunately but little of it, goes to round out a chapter which all who use the road will trust is near to the closing and which must force a changa of policy or state intervention. THOMAS HOLLAND.

> NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., May & -(Special.)-William Forrest was arrest-ed here last night on a charge of inducing Mary Stanley, of Aberdeen, Was to run away from home with him for purpose of marrying him secretly, left Aberdeen four weeks ago to

Induced Girl to Run Awny.

her sleter in Everett, but as she did not return, her brother came to look for her and eventually landed in New West-minster, where he located Forrest and his slater playing in the Unique Theater, Forrest was arrested and came up before the Magistrate this morning, but was remanded for eight days. The girl, who la only 16 years of age, went home with

Supreme Court Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States today ad-journed until Menday, May 18, when it will meet to announce opinions, hear motions, but not to listen to arguments.