ELECTION IS TODAY

Bridge and Ferry Projects Will Be Decided.

$465,000 BOND ISSUE INVOLVED

Voters Will Decide Whether to Have New Morrison-Street Bridge and New Ferries for Sellwood and Albina.

Today the voters of the City of Portland will have an opportunity of deciding whether or not the city will have a new Morrison-street bridge, an additional ferry to Albina and a new ferry to Sellwood.

The three acts of the Legislature which authorized these three conveniences ordered that the question of securing them be submitted to the citizens of Portland at an election to be held on the first Monday in June. The first Monday also happened to be the first day of the month, and that is why Portlanders will today journey to the polls to set down their preferences.

The Morrison-street bridge act, or House bill No. 60, authorizes the Executive Board to issue bonds for the amount of $400,000, the money thus received to be expended in constructing a steel bridge across the Willamette River at Morrison street. After such bridge is constructed, the full control and operation of the same is to be vested in the County of Multnomah.

The Albina free ferry act, House bill 22, is similar in most respects to the bridge act, except that it orders but $50,000 worth of bonds for the construction of the ferry.

The Sellwood act authorizes $15,000 worth of bonds, and places the construction of the ferry in the hand of a committee of three, to be known as the "Sellwood Ferry Committee," and to be appointed by the Mayor within 30 days after the act goes into effect. The same provision is made that after the ferry is completed it shall be operated by the County of Multnomah.

It was provided by the three acts that none would be effective unless submitted to a popular election to the people of Portland, and then only in case it should receive a majority of the votes cast. Hence the special election.

The ballots to be used today will be in the following form; with instructions to mark an "X" before the project voted for:

For Morrison-street bridge act.
Against Morrison-street bridge act.
For Albina ferry act.
Against Albina ferry act.
For establishing a free ferry at Sellwood, yes.
For establishing a free ferry at Sellwood, no.

Contrary to general custom, the polls will only be open six hours today, from 1 to 7 P. M. This will give a chance for all workingmen to vote after their day's work is done.

The fact that the vote can be polled in a short time was the cause of the voting time being cut short. There are but three marks to set down, and a voter can easily mark his ballot in less than a minute.

In the city limits there are 57 precincts, and the voting places in each will be the same as at the last general election. The street and number of each polling place is as follows:

Precinct No. 1—775 Savier street.
Precinct No. 2—575 North Front street.
Precinct No. 3—325½ Twentieth street North.
Precinct No. 4—8½ Seventh street North.
Precinct No. 5—124 Fifteenth street North.
Precinct No. 6—293 Sixteenth street North.
Precinct No. 7—In street, northwest corner Nineteenth and Hoyt streets.
Precinct No. 8—281 Nineteenth street North.
Precinct No. 9—43½ North Third street.
Precinct No. 10—310 Pine street.
Precinct No. 11—324 Stark street.
Precinct No. 12—22 Fifteenth street.
Precinct No. 13—629 or 633 Washington street.
Precinct No. 14—140½ Fourth street.
Precinct No. 15—437 Morrison street.
Precinct No. 16—210 Yamhill street.
Precinct No. 17—347 Yamhill street.
Precinct No. 18—214 Fourth street.
Precinct No. 19—515 Jefferson street.
Precinct No. 20—Exposition door and vestibule.
Precinct No. 21—266 Fourth street.
Precinct No. 22—224 Columbia street.
Precinct No. 23—250 First street.
Precinct No. 24—247 Fifth street.
Precinct No. 25—425 Jefferson street.
Precinct No. 26—Southwest corner Sixteenth and Jefferson streets.
Precinct No. 27—423 First street.
Precinct No. 28—Tent at Park and College streets.
Precinct No. 29—Engine house, Portland Heights.
Precinct No. 30—591 First street.
Precinct No. 31—647 First street.
Precinct No. 32—754 First street.
Precinct No. 33—815 Front street.
Precinct No. 34—1003 Corbett street.
Precinct No. 35—1461 Macadam street.
Precinct No. 36—Fireman's Hall, Sellwood.
Precinct 37—549 Milwaukie avenue.
Precinct No. 38—305 Grand avenue.
Precinct No. 39—372 East Eleventh street, near Harrison street.
Precinct No. 40—Corner Twenty-sixth and Powell streets, known as Kern's store.
Precinct No. 41—407½ East Morrison street.
Precinct No. 42—146 East Twentieth street.
Precinct No. 43—1015 Yamhill street, Boys' Brigade Hall, Sunnyside.
Precinct No. 44—47 Union avenue.
Precinct No. 45—333 East Burnside street.
Precinct No. 46—780 East Ankeny street.
Precinct No. 47—375 Holladay street.
Precinct No. 48—342 Williams avenue.
Precinct No. 49—115 Russell street.
Precinct No. 50—152 Russell street.
Precinct No. 51—273 Russell street.
Precinct No. 52—432 Union avenue.
Precinct No. 53—859 Mississippi avenue.
Precinct No. 54—Corner Williams avenue and Shaver street.
Precinct No. 55 (Woodlawn.)—Corner East Eighth and Dekum streets.
Precinct No. 56 (Peninsular.)—Peninsular Hall.
Precinct No. 57 (Portsmouth.)—Portsmouth and Dawson streets.

Saloons Must Close During Election.

All saloons must close between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. today. Today's election on the bridge and ferry bond issue will be held under the general election laws of the state, and, in compliance with this law, all saloons must be closed during the time that ballots are being cast. Chief Hunt says that the law will be rigidly enforced, and warns the saloon men against any transgressions.

LARGE CLASS IS CONFIRMED

Impressive Ceremony Performed by Archbishop Christie.

An impressive religious ceremony was the confirmation of a large class at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception yesterday afternoon. The candidates ranged in point of years from little children to well-grown youths, the class consisting of 27 girls and 34 boys. The former were gowned in white wearing veils and wreaths, while the lads were dressed throughout in black.

A large concourse was present at 3 o'clock when the services commenced. After an organ voluntary and a prayer, His Grace Archbishop Christie delivered a feeling charge to the class, emphasizing their duty to the church, their families and the state. The sacrament of confirmation was then administered by the archbishop, assisted by Drs. McDevitt and McNally and Rev. Father Kennedy. During this service, which occupied almost an hour, Professor Epping sang and the organist rendered incidental music.

The class was one of the largest and most promising ever confirmed in the history of the local church and indicates a healthful condition of religious growth and development.

BANKING REFORM.

Security System Can Be Made to Yield Elasticity as Well as Safety.

PORTLAND, May 29.—(To the Editor.)—Your interesting article on the currency this morning was timely and to the point. The Aldrich bill is certainly defective, and also dangerous as stated. Whatever danger there may be, however, in further inflating the currency of the country there is a serious defect in the system which needs rectifying, and has needed it, lo, these last 38 years, viz, the $446,000,000 of United States notes (credit currency) whose existence has been in the past and is now a constant menace to the security of our National financial system and prosperity in general. We have enough paper money altogether to do business on in safety, as is evident by the prosperity now enjoyed. The trouble is not with the amount so much as with the quality of said volume of currency. The country, indeed, might stand some more currency if the quality of it were all sound. But the system, if it may be called a system, is a mongrel patchwork. The United States notes (greenbacks) and Treasury notes should have been abolished altogether after the close of the war. They being only a forced loan to carry on the war when the Government could raise money no other way. France and Germany at once after the war of 1871 abolished their war paper, which was issued only temporarily during stress of war, but, lo! in America our politicians are too wise (?) and disinterested (?) to do that. It was indeed partly redeemed and refunded, but should have been done immediately and entire. It is true the act of March, 1900, making all our various kinds of paper redeemable in gold has considerably strengthened the National credit, but there is still the defect of system, and the fact that so long as we have so large an unscientific and unbusinesslike amount of credit paper in existence, viz. $446,000,000 United States notes with the unredeemed Treasury notes, making about $460,000,000, there is the constant danger of the discontented elements incited by unscrupulous poloticians, calling for still larger issues of credit paper—on the principle, of course, that if the present amount of credit paper is good, still more would be better. As the Israelites of old failed to destroy all the Canaanites of the promised land as commanded by the Almighty, and so at last were undone through contamination by them and destroyed as a nation, so we (the United States) are dallying with a great financial evil.

This issue of credit currency could be abolished and with but comparatively little expense, by refunding them into 2 per cent bonds and then permitting the banks (or responsible firms) to deposit them with the Government and take out circulating notes in place of them subject to a tax of 5 per cent on the circulation. There should be tax on all paper issue by banks sufficiently large to retire it from circulation when the banks do not need it. This would constitute an elastic system of currency—so much needed at present. Of course Government bonds should be paid off as fast as the revenues permit, but a certain number of bonds will no doubt be in existence many years yet, and can readily be used, in fact are the safest means on which to base an elastic money system. An advantage of this system would be also that the 5 per cent would pay a considerable amount of the interest due from the Government on the bonds. It is very evident that the National volume of business would soon indicate the number of bonds which would be necessary to save as a basis for circulating notes. The rest could be paid off. The great mistake that was made was in ever permitting the issue of circulating notes by the banks at such low charges—now only one-half of 1 per cent.

The amount of such necessary volume of bonds for elastic currency it is evident would be about enough to pay at 5 per cent (or rate as found necessary) the annual interest charge on them since it is not likely under a properly regulated financial system they would be needed during more than one-half the year. This would pay the Government 2½ per cent on them more than the 2 per cent per year they would draw—in short a self-regulating and self-defraying system, without any resort to banks tampering with railroad or other wildcat securities or quasi indorsement of them by the Government. L. H. ADAMS.

TO INGREASE POWER PLANT

Portland General Electric Company Buys New Machinery.

The growth of the city and the consequent increase in the amount of electricity used for lighting and power purposes have rendered it necessary for the Portland General Electric Company to make extensive additions to its plant, notwithstanding the large increase in the capacity of its generating plant at Oregon City, where five 600-horsepower generators are being installed. It has, therefore, been decided to increase the machinery in the North Portland station by the addition of two 2000-horsepower cross-compound engines of the vertical type, directly connected to a 1000-kilowatt, three-phase alternater and an 800-kilowatt direct-current generater. In addition, there will be installed a 1000-kilowatt alternater, which will be operated by one of the engines at present in the station.

To accommodate this new engine equipment, a battery of four boilers of the water-tube type, delivering steam at 150 pounds' pressure, is to be added to the present boiler plant, and to this equipment will be added all necessary switchboard apparatus to make a complete modern station.

This station, on which between $300,000 and $350,000 is to be expended, will be used as an auxiliary to the waterpower station at Oregon City. The present capacity of the steampower generating station in North Portland is 3000-horsepower, to which is to be added 4000-horsepower, making 7000-horsepower in all. The capacity of the waterpower station at Oregon City heretofore 7000-horsepower is to be increased to 9000-horsepower, thus giving the company a total generating power of 16,000-horsepower, instead of 10,000, as heretofore.

The boilers, which are patented, will be procured in the East, and the generaters will be made at Syracuse, but the contract for the engines, which will be the largest ever made here, and the largest used here, has been let to the Willamette Iron & Steel Company, of this city.

FREE TO LADIES TODAY.

Beautiful Souvenir on Opening of B. B. Rich's Curio Store.

B. B. Rich will present to each lady visiting his curio store, which opens today, a beautiful souvenir. The B. B. Rich curio store occupies the entire upper floor on the southeast corner of Sixth and Washington streets. Entrance on Sixth street, No. 122½.

The Postoffice Deficit.

Springfield Republican.

It is gratifying that Postmaster-General Payne becomes more candid day by day. In view of the disclosure that there is already a deficit of some $227,000 in the free rural delivery bureau, notwithstanding that Congress last Winter passed an extra deficiency appropriation of $500,000 for that same bureau, Mr. Payne squarely announces that he can't stand for that kind of administration. As "administration," it is to be apprehended that no public man can be found who will stand for it. Such a deficit is a glittering deficit; it stares at you like the wart on Cromwell's nose. The free rural delivery, of which all of us have been so proud the past few years, is evidently a financial morass for your Uncle Samuel.

BUILDING GOES ON

Ample Supply of Lumber Starts Operation.

REAL ESTATE MARKET MOVES

Remainder of Trinity Church Property Sold—Many Big Buildings Planned for Next Year—Many Fine Residences Under Way.

With the open market in lumber, a new start has been given to the construction work of the city. A number of buildings whose construction had been suspended for weeks on account of the lack of lumber, are now going rapidly forward.

The prospect of a general strike no longer darkens the building horizon, and the construction business and the realty market have felt the effect at once. Many more men of the building trades are now at work, some buildings being put up by union workmen and others by nonunion men. At any rate, the buildings are going up, and that is the main thing.

The real estae rade has picked up, the recorded transfers for one day last week being $74,006, almost the equal of the business of a whole week during the recent depression, when investors were scared by the croakings of the town knocker.

The deed for the two lots at the northwest corner of Fifth and Oak streets, purchased by J. H. Page, of Page & Son, from the vesry of Trinity Church, for $32,000, was recorded last week. The deal was made some weeks ago, and was chronicled at the time. This is the last of the old Trinity Church property, the lots at Sixth and Oak streets having been sold to Russell & Blyth last year for the same sum. Under the present conditions the corner of Fifth and Oak streets is not so good a buy as the opposite corner, but the neighborhood is rapidly building up with wholesale houses, and Fifth street will some day be as important a thoroughfare as Sixth street is at present.

Mr. Page intends to erect a substantial building upon his new property some time next year, but no plans for it have as yet been drawn. The Russell & Blyth building, a three-story brick structure, together with the Page building, will transform the corner, and all trace of the old church which occupied the site for so many years will soon be lost.

According to the statements of architects and contractors, next year will be an unusually busy season in the building line. Several large structures which were to be erected this year have been delayed until next season, while others are in contemplation by property-owners. Henry Weinhard will undoubtedly build upon the northern half of his block, between Oak and Pine, Fourth and Fifth streets, next year. The new structure is to correspond with the substantial brick now upon the southern half of the property. Just across Pine street from the Weinhard block will be the six-story brick of the Marshall-Wells Company. On the southwest corner of Fourth and Oak streets Mrs. White is to erect a six-story brick building. The property has a frontage of 100 feet on Oak street and 50 feet on Fourth. It will be opposite the almost completed Weinhard building. The five-story brick building of Allen & Lewis will go up on Fourth street, between Oak and Pine streets.

A three-story brick is to be erected by Richard Nixon at the northwest corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets. Its cost will be $20,000. The permit for the Stearns building, at Sixth and Morrison streets, was made out by the City Engineer last week. It calls for the expenditure of $75,000.

Numerous fine residences have also been planned, or are under way. That of Isom White, at the corner of Twentieth and Everett, is to be among the best in the city. The framework is up, and the construction rapidly progressing. Near Twenty-fourth and Johnson five new residences are being erected. H. A. Sargent is building three, J. J. Richardson is the owner of one, and Ernest Bross is erecting the other.

John Wilson is building four residences on Eighteenth street, between Irving and Johnson, while another four are being built by H. J. Morrison, near Seventeenth and Hoyt streets.

Of the real estate deals of the week, that of Page and Trinity Church is the largest recorded. C. H. Korell has bought a lot on Fourth street, near Taylor, from the Mutual Investment Company, for $13,100. The drydock site at St. Johns is also recorded, the deal being made between Hartman, Thompson & Powers and the Port of Portland Commission. The price is $14,000. A number of sales ranging in price from $3000 to $6000 are also made public.

BUILDING MANY HOUSES.

Addition to East Side Homes and Factories Goes on Apace.

Work has been resumed on hundreds of houses all over the East Side, and conditions are wonderfully improved over what they were a few weeks ago. Houses partly completed that were left standing and deserted are once more active with carpenters. While a considerable number of new contracts has been let the past week, the main portion of the work is confined to unfinished dwellings, of which there is a large number. These are widely scattered, and 90 per cent are being finished. Lumber and material are being delivered freely in all directions, and there seems to be little difficulty from that source.

D. C. B. McYeal has started work on a $2000 dwelling on Broadway and Ross streets. Henry Passenbender has a handsome $2500 residence under way on the corner of Adams street and Holladay avenue. A very attractive dwelling is being built for Mrs. M. A. Graves on the corner of East Alder and East Twelfth streets, which will cost $4000. Adjoining is the $5000 dwelling of Dr. A. W. Moore, which is nearing completion. W. B. Patterson has let a contract for erection of a handsome dwelling on the corner of Clackamas and East Eighth streets, to cost $3500. Charles P. Little and D. W. Edwards are building dwellings on Broadway and East Twenty-first streets, each to cost $3000. C. W. Mayger is completing a $4250 double house on Broadway and Benton streets. On East Thirteenth and Tillamook streets E. P. Rowland is completing a $2000 dwelling.

There is a long list of smaller cottages ranging in cost from $1000 to $1500, which are being finished up. Among these are the following: Rev. H. L. Pratt, cottage on Bowman and East Eighth, cost $1200; O. F. Merrill, Depauw and Portland avenue, $1400; M. Peterson, Missouri avenue and Tremont, $1200; Steve Collins, Vancouver avenue, $1200; Mrs. McDonald, Broadway and Larrabee streets, $3000; A. Bogg, Cook and Rodney avenue, $1200; C. A. Layquist, East Sixth and Skidmore streets, $1500.

At Sunnyside one can count about 20 handsome dwellings being completed. Among these is the attractive home of Rev. J. J. Staub on East Taylor street. On Hawthorne avenue at Sunnyside may be seen more than a dozen houses in various stages. Both East Taylor street and Hawthorne avenue are building up well with an attractive line of dwellings. East Taylor street, from East Twelfth to East Thirty-seventh street, rivals East Burnside street in handsome dwellings.

Work on Isaac Gratton's new residence on the Milwaukie road, near Midway, is progressing rapidly. It will be the largest and finest dwelling in that part of the city, and will cost about $8000. There was delay for some time, but a large force of men has been at work steadily for the past two weeks.

Good progress is being made on the two-story double house of C. Walker, on the northeast corner of East Burnside and East Eighth streets, which will be divided into modern flats. The foundation was laid just before the strike took place. The frame is up and will soon be inclosed. Cost of the building will be $7000.

Site for A. O. U. W. Hall.

There are good prospects that the building site for the A. O. U. W. Hall, on the southeast corner of East Alder and East Sixth streets, will be secured by the committee now engaged in placing the stock among the members of Fidelity Lodge, No. 4, which has undertaken the enterprise. This committee bought an option on this lot for $100, to expire on July 1, the purchase price being $3000. It has been uphill work securing subscriptions to the stock owing to the strike complications, as many members of the lodge are affected, but better progress has been made than was expected. A committee of ten solicitors reports having disposed of nearly 500 shares of the 1000 to be issued, and only a few more need be placed to permit incorporation. A meeting will be held June 5, for the purpose of taking steps to incorporate and making the first payment on the lot. At first an effort will be made to secure the site, and then the building will be built any time thereafter that may be opportune. It is proposed to build a two-story frame structure at a cost of about $7000. On the second floor will be the lodge hall and anterooms, while on the ground floor there will be a banquet and reception rooms. Owing to the fact that the social features of a fraternal order are important, a banquet hall is as necessary as a lodge hall. The promoters are much encouraged over the prospects of success.

Growing Suburb of Montavilla.

E. M. Stevens, of Mount Tabor, in speaking of improvements there, said: "The outlook for renewal of building is encouraging. We have sold many lots east of Mount Tabor to parties who will put up homes in a short time. There are no vacant houses in Montavilla or in the district south of the Base Line road. The last vacant house in Montavilla was rented yesterday. Many people come out for houses, but none are found."

Montavilla has spread out north of the electric line toward the O. R. & N. Railway. Twenty handsome dwellings have been built in this district this year. These cottages cost all the way from $700 to $4500. Several have just been started. In Middle Montavilla improvements and new dwellings may be seen on every side. Thirty-five new houses may be counted, most of which have been completed. South of the Base line a large number of small cottages have been built. The crowded condition of the Montavilla School shows that the suburb is growing. Principal Bowland reports enrollment of nearly 400 pupils, about 50 per cent more than ever before in the history of the school. The population of Montavilla, including the district south of Montavilla, is estimated at from 1500 to 2000 people, an increase of about 300 in a year.

Trement District.

In the district of Trement, east of Woodstock, much building is going forward. One can count seven neat cottages, costing an average of $1200 each, under erection. On the Foster road the seven dwellings put up by a syndicate have been completed and occupied. In that neighborhood, also, there is a considerable clearing away of brush where dwellings are to be erected. The improved service on the Mount Scott railway has caused a stimulus to new buildings all the way to Lents. Clearing of land is in progress, and in a year or more all the brush between Woodstock and Mount Scott will be removed and the land thrown open to home builders. The City & Suburban Railway Company has promised improved service to Woodstock as soon as it has finished its double tracks to East Twenty-sixth street.

For Manufacturing Purposes.

The two-story building for the King estate, on the corner of East First and East Yamhill streets, is progressing rapidly. The foundation was completed the past week, consisting of concrete footings on which heavy timbers are placed. East Yamhill street is filled with lumber for this building. The contractor has had difficulty in obtaining all the material required. The cost will be $8000. This building will be occupied by Martin Parullus, George A. Vogt and O. F. Paxton as a large wood and metal manufacturing establishment. New and improved machinery has been ordered and will be here when the building is completed.

More Tracks to Factories.

The embankment on East First street has been widened by the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and preparations have been made to lay double tracks through to East Market south, and three tracks to about East Stark street. Crossings have been built at Pococks' iron works on Belmont street, for intersection of East Morrison and East First streets, and will soon be put into position. Growth of wholesale business in the low ground district induced the Southern Pacific Railway Company to improve its railway facilities along this street. Indications are that the street will be crowded with the wholesale houses as far south as East Market, necessitating more trackage.

Sellwood Sawmill Cutting Lumber.

The Sellwood sawmill is cutting a considerable amount of rough lumber every day, which is being used for elevated roadways and for sidewalks. The plant is far from being completed, and it is sawing out lumber for its dry kiln and planer-houses, both of which have to be built. About 30 men are now employed and the number will be doubled when the mill is run to its full capacity. Construction has not been crowded owing to the unfinished condition of the track of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company between the mill and its lumber-dock site at the foot of East Pine street. The sawmill will receive lumber at the dock mainly by cars over this line. It will probably be three months before this can be done, owing to the long fill to be made across the Martin tract. Meanwhile the mill plant will be completed.

Improve Portland Woolen Mills.

The stockholders of the Portland Woolen Mill at Sellwood have decided to increase the capital stock to $175,000. General improvements have been decided on, which will greatly increase the capacity of the plant. It is understood that the new stock is not for general distribution, but will be absorbed by the present stockowners, who are satisfied with their investment. Since the plant was first erected, it has been enlarged and improved until now it ranks with the best mills on the Coast.

New Addition.

A new addition has been platted near the intersection of Michigan and Killingsworth avenues, the plat of which will be filed this week. M. E. Thompson, one of the owners, says that a number of lots have been sold to those who will build homes. B. F. McCafferly has started the erection of a fine cottage in the tract to cost about $1000. E. L. Patton and Charles Patton are erecting dwellings. A. S. Helman has completed one dwelling and has started work on another. C. C. Cline is making extensive improvements to his home. Buildings costing $10,000 are under way in the neighborhood.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by all druggists.

Meier & Frank Co. THIRD ANNUAL Meier & Frank Co.

"JUNE WHITE DAYS"

The authentic June "White Days" are here in all the glory that the originators of these "White Days" can make them---We have made splendid preparations---The mountains of snowy white, reliable merchandise displayed, and the lowest prices that are always to be found at Meier & Frank's are conclusive of the excellent results that are bound to bring those economically inclined to the Biggest and Best Store in Portland and the Pacific Northwest---Prompt service from 8 o'clock this morning until the closing of these, the original

"JUNE WHITE DAYS"

Meier & Frank Company | Meier & Frank Company | Meier & Frank Company

ROSES BURST IN BLOOM

TROPICAL WEATHER TURNS BUDS INTO BLOSSOMS.

Portland's Many Rose Gardens Now Present a Varied and Beautiful Show.

The tropical weather Saturday caused a flutter of excitement among all the amateur rose culturists who have been waiting impatiently for their pets to bloom, as buds of many kinds began to explode and many of the expanded blossoms to snow signs of withering. It being a half holiday, most of these rosegrowers were at work in their gardens and while some were putting up Japanese umbrellas to shield delicate plants from the all too hot sunshine, others were digging and fussing about watching the roses bloom and trying to protect the plants from injury.

"Should such weather continue for any length of time," said one, "it will prove disastrous to the blooms by overforcing, and the sun will soon wreck the early climbers which have been 'doing the running' in making the show of roses so far this season."

"The best roses should not be out for a week yet, under ordinary circumstances," said another, "but if this weather lasts they will be quickly out and as quickly gone."

The old reliable Oregon climate was equal to the occasion, and danger of the roses being damaged was averted by a heavy electrical display about midnight Saturday, and when the nervous rosarians looked out yesterday morning they saw the people going to church carrying umbrellas. The hot day has, however, very materially changed the appearance of most rose gardens, as it brought out hundreds of roses where there were only dozens before and caused a vigorous swelling of buds generally.

Notwithstanding all the complaints about the backward season, there is a lavish display of roses in places. Everywhere the foliage is more luxuriant than usual, and adds materially to the beauty of the plants, as not a damaged, faded or withered leaf is to be found, and this splendid foliage goes far in showing off the beauty of many of the roses. Probably the finest massed display of roses in the city is made by four immense and widespread white climbers of the "Madam Alfred Carriere," on the grounds of F. V. Holman, 500 Taylor street, all of which are loaded with thousands of blooms at their most perfect stage or a little beyond it. One of these, on the west end of the house is some 30 or 35 feet high, covering a third-story window, and the whole is a mass of blooms. Another at the rear of the house is about the same, while the other two on the trellis against the west boundary fence, though not quite so tall, are as widespread and as heavily loaded. The Carriere is one of the earliest blooming and most prolific of climbers, and such a mass of white roses as these four plants present can scarcely be found in the same space anywhere. Another fine show is made on Mr. Holman's grounds by a large climber covering the west end of the verandah. It is of the "Fortune's Double Yellow" variety, sometimes called "Beauty of Glazenwood," and has thousands of full-blown roses on it. These blooms when first opening are very beautiful, owing to the variegated coloring, but they do not preserve their best appearance long. There are some 400 roses bushes on the grounds, comprising many of the choicest varieties, but there are very few blossoms on them yet.

Probably the most extensive, varied and beautiful show of roses in the city is to be seen on the grounds of William Barnhart, at Third and Sherman streets. He has a number of fine climbers in bloom, one of which, the Empress of China, has been blooming for a month. The porch on which he sits evenings to admire his extensive collection of roses, is covered with a "Gloire de Dijon," the best of all climbers, from which depend thousands of rich and perfect blooms in wreaths and festoons. He has also a number of other beautiful climbers, including the "Lady Banksia," a small Chinese rose. Mr. Barnhart has about 600 different rosebushes on his grounds, including about all the choicest varieties known here, and he yearly gets rid of all such as do not suit him or do not appear to be adapted to this climate, and his rule is to plant two new ones for every one removed, so that his stock is constantly being improved in every respect.

A rose garden on about the same scale, containing almost as many bushes and comprising most of the choicest varieties, watched, tended and cultivated with the same assiduity and skill is that of F. Matthews, two blocks north, at the corner of Third and Lincoln streets. It would require a board of experts to say which contains the choicest varieties, both contain so many, and each grower has a few favorites which he considers the choicest. Tastes differ, and all the choice favorites are so good that it is almost impossible to decide between them.

Singular to say, all the three gardens mentioned are on what all the owners agree is the wrong corner of the block, the northeast, and of course have a north and east exposure. That the south and west exposures are the best is shown by the garden of W. C. Seachrest, at the southwest corner of Lincoln and Fourth, who, although his bushes are only a few as compared to those in the other gardens, has had more roses of more varieties and earlier than the others. He has one large standard tree of the Caroline Testout variety, on which he has counted at one time 250 full-blown roses, many six inches in diameter.

The ideas of the rosegrowers are as diverse if not as numerous as the varieties of roses they cultivate. Some desire to have the greatest number of roses, some the greatest variety; some do not pluck any but let them hang till they go to pieces, and shower their petals down. Others derive much pleasure from seeing their favorites arrive at perfection, and then derive more pleasure from cutting them and distributing them among friends, while they are at their best, and do not like to see them fade and fall.

The rosegrowers of these days are more favorably situated than their gradfathers were, whose choice was united, as 50 years ago the number of species was small and a red or damask rose, a white rose and a "maiden's blush," with varieties of "single" and "double" formed the stock of most gardens, while now there are scores and hundreds of species and varieties, and many of each have several different names in different localities.

CONDEMN THE FEDERATION

Socialist Orators Accuse Labor Unions of Enmity to Labor.

The American Federation of Labor got some hard hits last evening at the socialist meeting at the Eagles' Hall. The audience was largely composed of workingmen, and many of them were members of American Federation of Labor unions, but the speakers went for their organization and handled the leaders without gloves.

T. F. Latimer, one of the prominent socialists of the city, is no friend of the American Federation of Labor, judging from his remarks.

"The Federated Trades Council has had little sympathy for the striking painters. The Typographical and Cigarmakers' Unions have been down on the strike from the very first. I heard one of them say that he would be glad when the strikers lost, that they were too radical and deserved to lose. That is the kind of support the workingmen get from the American Federation of Labor."

The speaker of the evening was Franklin L. Hamilton, of San Francisco, who spoke at length upon the economic problems of the day. After the other speakers had finished Mr. Hamilton was again called upon, and this time he touched up the American Federation of Labor.

"The Federation has always been notoriously opposed to the best interests of the workingman," said he. "It is wedded to the capitalistic system. It is controlled by leaders who are looking for political preferment with the men who are at the head of trusts and capital."

G. K. Rogers was the only speaker who left the Federation to go its way unharmed. "Ten years from now we will wonder why the coal mines of Pennsylvania were ever controlled by five men who held up the production until 70,000,000 people were suffering for fuel," said he. "Great changes have been wrought in years in the condition of the workingman, but fully as great changes will be made within the next ten years."

Robbed Store of Cigars.

The grocery store of Olsen & Gerde's, at 415 East Eighth street, was entered and robbed by a burglar on Wednesday night. The robber effected an entrance through a small hole in a window in the rear of the store. The hole is so small as to lead to the belief that the trick was turned by a small boy, but as only cigars were taken, and nothing else touched that would have proved lucrative to a boy, the robber is thought to have been after something that could be easily turned into money without suspicion. Three boxes of cigars in all were taken.

COMPLEXION BAD,
Liver Torpid, Appetite Poor?

Horsford's Acid Phosphate clears the complexion by restoring stomach, liver and bowels to health. A strengthening Tonic for mental, nervous or physical weakness.

"YANKS" ARE BARRED OUT

CANADIANS DRIVE OUT AMERICAN CONTRACTOR.

He Outbids Them for Decorating Provincial Governor's Palace, but Has to Yield to Prejudice.

Because he was an American, the officials of British Columbia took a contract for papering and decorating the Lieutenant-Governor's palace from C. D. Elder, of Tacoma. Mr. Elder's contract called for the payment of about $10,000 when the work should be completed, but he got no farther than one room when an investigation in Parliament resulted in calling off the American workmen.

The work on the Lieutenant-Governor's new palace was to have been done under the direction of the architect. He called for bids, and tenders were made by firms in Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma and other Coast cities, together with one or two offers from Eastern firms. The contract went to Mr. Elder, and his American workmen were allowed to complete the decorations of the ballroom in the palace, a $1500 job. Then came the Parliamentary demand that Canadian contractors and Canadian workers be employed, and the Americans were sent home.

"The Lieutenant-Governor and architect were satisfied that I should complete the work," said Mr. Elder at the Imperial yesterday. "The architect frankly told the members of Parliament who created the trouble that there was no one in British Columbia competent to do the work and insisted that I be allowed to proceed.

"I had no idea there existed any prejudice against American workmen and American contractors when I undertook to finish the palace. No trouble was made up to the time that I had completed the ballroom, and then it was discovered by strong anti-Americans in Parliament that their Lieutenant-Governor's palace was being completed by a 'Yankee.' That is the way they referred to me, and apparently that is the idea that hurt them. Impassioned addresses in Parliament called for the completion of that building by home workmen, and both the Lieutenant-Governor and architect were censured for allowing me to take the contract.

"I have made two or three attempts to complete the job, but have just been compelled to give it up in favor of Canadian workmen. When the first trouble arose in Parliament, I called off my workmen and took them across the line again. A little later it seemed as though there might be a chance to proceed on different lines, and so I secured a Canadian contractor who would carry out my ideas. Nominally he was in charge, but I was directing the work. I used as many Canadian workmen as possible, with two or three of my best American workmen. But this plan would not suit the rabid 'anti-Yank' sentiment in Parliament, and I had to stop work again. Finally the matter was pushed so strongly that I have been compelled to give up the contract.

"The debate in Parliament was entirely along the line of opposition to the employment of Americans. They did not criticise my efforts in any way, but did insist that Canadians should do everything, despite the fact that the Lieutenant-Governor and architect told the members of Parliament that American workmen were the only ones able to do the work they had planned."

Mr. Elder was in Portland yesterday on his way to Sumpter, Or. While not now actively engaged as a decorator, Mr. Elder has followed that work all his life, and for several years had the contracts for Yellowstone Park painting and decorating.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

For all troubles arising from urinary irritation, take Oregon Kidney Tea.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher