

Wm. Gadsby

THE HOUSEFURNISHER
Gadsby Block, cor. Washington and First Sts.

CARPETS FURNITURE

Special Offerings

THREE essential points of supremacy—
1—STYLE
2—QUALITY
3—PRICE

We will make and lay
on your floors with lin-
ing a good tapestry

Brussels Carpet

FOR 75c Yd

Twenty patterns
to select from.

This is not the cheap kind—we can
lay you those as low as 55 cents—but
the carpet we recommend above is a
genuine eight-wire tapestry.

Guaranteed for 7 years.

Everything in stock to furnish
throughout. All goods modern and
up to date. No old stock. Before
attending auctions or so-called sales,
call on us and see what new, modern,
up-to-date goods can be bought for.

This ornate Desk is made
of Solid Mahogany, has five
French plate mirrors in
back, is 28 inches wide, 18
inches high, mother of pearl
and white holly.

PRICE \$20.00

We have Desks same size
in golden oak or birch, at
\$15.00



We invite your attention to
this Chiffonier; it is of solid
oak, 22 inches wide, 4 inches
deep, has beveled edge mir-
rors, 12 1/2 inches, really
worth \$15.00, special for this
week.

\$10.00

Larger Chiffoniers in other
woods as low as \$15.00.

Wm. Gadsby, The Housefurnisher

CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON

COME AND SEE!

Our late arrivals in latest suitings, trousers overcoatings and fancy vestings

Large variety of newest colorings and designs in fine imported and domestic woolens

No trouble to show goods.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
All work made in this city by best jour. tailors.
Samples mailed. Garments expressed.

Meet the Tailor

108 Third Street, near Washington

CITY PARK CONTROL

Important Question for Voters to Decide.

NON-PARTISAN BOARD PROPOSED

Plans for Public Adornment and Improvement Furthered by Adop- tion of the Optional Law.

It is the purpose of the Portland Park Association to take advantage of the recent state Legislative act providing that a park commission may be created in Portland. Something like 18 months ago, an active movement for the embellishment of the city by the creation and maintenance of a sufficient park system was set on foot by well-known citizens prominent among whom were Charles E. Ladd, T. Brook White, George H. Williams, T. N. Strong, Mrs. J. C. Card and many others. It was realized that the first essential was to take control of the parks out of the hands of the politicians, who, for various reasons, could or would not give them the necessary attention. The result of the agitation was the passage of a bill by the Legislature for the creation of an independent commission, with plenary powers—within certain specified bounds of raising revenues by taxation and dispensing them for the betterment of the provisions of the present law can be obtained than by quoting the first section in full:

Section 1.—That in each of the incorporated cities of this state containing not less than 3000 inhabitants, the Mayor and the City Auditor, together with the citizens thereof, to be appointed by the Circuit Court of such city is situated, shall constitute a Board of Park Commissioners for such city. Provided, that if there be more than one Circuit Judge in the circuit in which the city is situated, said appointment shall be made by the Judges thereof acting together, and not more than three of said citizens so appointed shall be of the same political party. Court and the answers thereto shall be in duplicate. Provided, further, that upon the application in writing of 25 taxpayers of any one of said cities, and not otherwise, the office of such city it is to provide said city elections shall submit the above question in the manner above specified to the legal voters of the city, at any regular city election, before the acceptance by said city of said act.

Provision is further made for the organization of the board and the appointment of a secretary. A tax not exceeding one-half a mill per annum may be assessed by the board, and the same collected with other city taxes. Provision is further made for the levy of an additional one-half mill tax or less for the purpose of acquiring titles to any land desired for park purposes, but the question as to the additional tax must be submitted to the voters at any regular city election.

Steps are now being taken by President Ladd, of the association, and Mr. White to secure the names of the required 25 taxpayers to a petition for submission of the question to the voters at the June election. "We had no intention of making a deal lately in the furtherance of our plans," said Mr. Ladd, yesterday, "for the simple reason that there was nothing to do. We must await the action of the voters in the coming election, and it is most important that the park commission be created, for we are quite sure that only by this method can intelligent and effective work be done. No policy has been outlined beyond the general purpose of the part of our association to go ahead in the best way for the best results. We are not now trying to acquire any particular piece of land, but we are devoted to any one scheme of landscape architecture. The thing we most want is power to do for the public the same things that have been done in Chicago, Minneapolis and San Francisco by separate park commissions, working along non-political lines for the artistic development and improvement of the physical features of our fine city and the maintenance of pleasure and recreation grounds. A wealth of opportunity is here. We should make the most of it."

The city of Portland owns altogether about 100 acres of park property, only 42 of which, approximately, is improved, and this is practically in one lump in a corner of the city. The remaining 58 acres has had a few dunes, and a few other things there by way of clearing out the underbrush, but in the main it is still a virgin wilderness.

Of this 58 acres only 70 has been purchased by the city, the rest being acquired through the personal generosity of private citizens. This 70 acres, therefore, with improvement, is about all the city has to show in parks for its big annual tax roll and bonded indebtedness of \$4,500,000.

About nine acres of this is to be found within a radius of one mile from the foot of Washington street, viz., the one of 13 park blocks, extending south from Salmon street, six running north from Ankeny to Gileson, aggregating 7.45 acres, and the two plaza blocks in front of the Courthouse.

Within two miles from this same center are to be found the City Park proper, Governor's Park, the park in Holladay's addition and the five small parks in the Ladd tract on the East Side. Within three miles is Macleay Park, while the park property bordering on the grounds of the old Portland University, down the river, is four and one-half miles away.

able from and disseminated by such an organization as is suggested, neither parks nor gardens are anything like living up to their possibilities. In fact, it might be said Portland is decidedly behind in matters of this kind.

"If you will ask those who have visited California what has most impressed them during their sojourn they will tell you that the beautiful flowers, shade trees, vines and smooth lawns were among the greatest attractions. If you will ask tourists who are about to visit California what draws them thither, you will find that the climate with its bright sunshine is only one of the features; that the flowers, stately trees and rose-covered cottages are regarded as of almost equal importance. In Portland, and, in fact, Oregon in general, just as fine effects can be had at much less expense, and there is no reason why, in days to come, Oregon should not be sought for the exquisite beauty of its parks and gardens.

"Not only should Portland be thus adorned, but every town, village and farm in the state. This is one of the best investments city can make. In Los Angeles, which has about the same population as Portland, the park acreage is three or four times what it is here. In fact, the highly improved property there is about equal to your entire acreage.

"In its park systems, the Pacific Coast is very much behind the Atlantic Coast, Golden Gate Park being the one excep-



Scene of the camping place, murder and burial of Mr. and Mrs. Horton. Their tent was in the clump of trees in the right background. This picture is from photograph taken when men were searching for the bodies.

tion. From Mexico to Alaska the Coast is almost without parks. Golden Gate Park is constructed on drifting seaside dunes. The sand was first fixed by bushes and grasses; then the soil was put in and trees were planted. In planning a park, the main thing is to have a capable and intelligent superintendent. Spend the money on him, rather than on improvements.

"Golden Gate Park is governed by commissioners appointed by the Governor. These work without salary. They are prominent men of the state, who have shown interest in such matters. The object in giving the park management into the hands of a commission is to remove it from local political influence. By not attaching a salary to the office, citizens of the state are secured who would not accept a salaried position. Park commissioners are appointed usually in one of three ways—by the Governor, by the Mayor or by election.

"What has our California society accomplished? It has given its assistance to the establishing of parks and the ornamentation of highways. It has had public exhibitions of flowers, shrubs, trees, etc. It has furnished the public with free lectures once a month on timely floral, botanical, entomological and kindred topics. This society has now 126 members and numbers among them many of the first names in the state. Some seven or eight local societies through the state have resulted from the parent organization.

"In floral exhibits alone 15 annual and semi-annual shows have been held in San Francisco, and about 75 monthly exhibits, all free to visitors. The lectures before the society are given by well-known authorities on subjects within the scope of the society's work. For instance, the State University furnishes a lecture one month on edible fungi; Stanford University a few months on garden insects, illustrated with specimens. Some well-known botanist another month gives an interesting sketch on the botany of a particular section of the state, or a florist perhaps is invited to give sensible hints on garden work, lawn-making, pruning of shruberies, etc. This society is probably, on the whole, the most successful

and energetic amateur association devoted to these subjects in the whole United States."



Scene of the Horton murder, looking toward the inlet.

emanate from certain Haines people who, as he puts it, want the soldiers there to help boom the town. The Marshall's views coincide with those of the reverend gentleman.

THE HORTON CASE

True Account of the Tragedy at Haines, Alaska.

MRS. HORTON NOT ILL-TREATED

Murderers All in Jail at Skagway— No Effort Made by Friends to Release Them.

SKAGWAY, April 21.—The report telegraphed from Vancouver, under date of April 9, to the effect that 100 armed bucks attempted to rescue the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton from the jail at Haines, and were suppressed by troops brought from Skagway, is wholly untrue. The statement in the same report that at the preliminary hearing it was shown the Indians had first put the husband to death, subjecting him to many atrocities, and the following were

the commission of the crime, the identification of the bodies recovered and the connection the defendants had with the death of the Hortons. The defendants were all represented by counsel, but they refused to testify, and the order for holding the prisoners without bail was made.

"At the inquest, held before the preliminary hearing, and since, I have carefully investigated the Horton case. From all that I have gathered from the defendants and others, it is clearly established the Indians connected with this crime were absent from Haines, when they committed the murder only four days. The first night out they camped several miles from the Hortons, and did not know the Hortons were in the country. The Indians were looking for lost members of their tribe. The day or two the Indians saw Horton on the shore of the canal. There is no doubt in my mind that when they went ashore, as they did, they thought the Horton camp in charge of two men, and did not suspect there was a woman there. Horton, who was outside the tent and near the bench, was shot some 90 yards from the tent. He was instantly killed by the shot. Mrs. Horton then appeared, coming from the tent, and was shot, and then, in less time than it takes to tell it, one of the Indians cut her throat. Thus, it is seen neither of the Hortons was killed and abused. As trial is yet to be given the prisoners, I cannot give the details of the investigation to the public. However, the killing of the Hortons was a cowardly, outrageous murder. There is no question the murderers should be hung."

The Indians implicated in the murder of the Hortons number 12, and are all under arrest. They are all of the Sitkan tribe, save one, and he is of the Chilkat tribe. It appears the Sitkans married largely into the Chilkat tribe, and therefore many of the Sitkans are of the Chilkat stock. The Indians in the Horton case all dress in the clothes of the ordinary male citizen of the United States. In fact, nearly all the Indians of this region dress the same, and they are, if anything, in advance of the several other semi-civilized tribes of the coast who have taken to the garb of American civilization. Paints and feathers are seldom seen, and from the demonstrations at the old-style "potlatches" and dances, occasionally held on feast days.

The 12 Indians spend their time in a little, unpretentious wooden jail in the heart of Skagway. They are guarded constantly, one guard on duty during the day, and one at night. In the jail corridor with the Indians are placed the ordinary offenders of the law whenever it is found necessary to incarcerate any such here. There are no accommodations here for their imprisonment in any other building. No attempt at violence or insubordination has been shown by the Indians since their jailing, and they are getting fleshy and round under the liberal allowance of food they are furnished daily by Uncle Sam from a near-by restaurant.

Nearly every evening the Indians hold a religious service, lasting at times a few minutes, and at other times two hours. One of the number reads from the Bible and makes remarks. Then they have a song, and sing in concert. The songs are sung partly in English at times. One of the Indians, known as "Paddy" Anahoots, and termed by the jailer an Irish-Indian comedian, amuses his fellow-prisoners by making witty sayings gotten off in Indian and English.

How long these Indians will have to languish in jail awaiting trial is problematical. They have been held over locally. The Chamber of Commerce of Haines has appeared in the Horton case when they attended the Marshal on the trip to the scene of the murder to bring back the bodies of the victims, several weeks ago.

No trouble has ever arisen at Haines over the Horton case, and the Indians there are all peaceable. Several hundred of them have lately joined a Salvation Army of natives at that point, and have made quite a demonstration in the customary Salvation Army parade. A big gathering aside from that of the Inland Chamber of Commerce, was recently held at Haines in honor of certain forefathers of the tribe, but nothing warlike developed at the meeting. Efforts have lately been made by certain white residents of Haines to have United States troops stationed there, for fear of the Indians, but the Captain here in charge of the troops has not considered it necessary to do so. The Chamber of Commerce of Haines is making efforts to have the Marshal of Alaska appoint a deputy for Haines. No peace officer of any kind is now stationed there.

Rev. W. W. Warner, missionary at Haines, writing to United States Marshal Tanner, of Skagway, under date of April 20, says he has carefully investigated the report that four white men from Juneau went up the Chilkoot River near Haines last fall, and have not since been seen. The story of their being missed was accredited with having originated from Jerome, a square man. Rev. Mr. Warner says, Jerome emphatically denies knowledge of the story. Rev. Mr. Warner says the stories of need of troops at Haines

IS WISE IN DEFEAT

Quay Knows Better Than to Fight the Administration.

NOTABLE EXAMPLES TO GUIDE HIM

Woodruff Still After Vice-Presidency —Office-Seekers Going to Hawaii —The Cuban Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ever since the action of the Senate in refusing to seat Quay, many politicians have been expecting that Quay would take revenge on the Administration in some way, but Quay has given it out that he has no such intention. In this Quay has had less reason before. He has been in politics long enough to see that politicians who fight an Administration are sure to fail. The Conkling-Platt fight on Cleveland in one party, and the Gorman fight on Cleveland in another, are of too recent occurrence not to show political bosses in the states that they cannot dictate to a National Administration and continue in power. Quay knows that the last vestige of his power in the state would be swept away if he should make an open fight on McKinley, and he is also aware that he could not endanger McKinley in a state so strongly Republican as Pennsylvania, and his influence does not extend outside.

Woodruff on His Own Canvass. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, who is here today, is pressing his Vice-Presidential boom as hard as he can, and, unlike many New Yorkers, is talking very freely of Roosevelt as the candidate for re-election as Governor, and praising his administration very highly. Woodruff still thinks that Platt intends to let him have the nomination.

Politicians Going to Hawaii. There is quite a pressure among the politicians to leave their particular friends nominated for office in Hawaii. It is said that since it was known that the Hawaiian bill would pass, and that the officers of the territory would be selected from residents of the islands, there has been quite an immigration from the United States to the Pacific islands by men who expect to get in under the terms of the Hawaiian bill. The appointees will not be carpet-baggers in fact, they will be practically so.

Cubans and Self-Government. It is evident that a large portion of the people of the United States believe that ultimately Cuba is to be annexed to this country, and in some manner become a part of it. Yet Senator Platt, chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, who recently returned from a visit to that island, gave very strong indications in the Senate the other day that Cuba would have to be separate and distinct from the United States. This may be so, especially in view of the fact that it is now the intention of the United States Government not to admit either Porto Rico or the Philippines into the United States on equal terms with other territories, but intends to maintain a tariff wall against the islands. The Cubans themselves wish to be separate, and until they have had a trial of self-government, and after this shall have made this attempt and failed, there will be an annexation sentiment in the island itself, and the United States, having had control of the island, cannot refuse to accept it if it seek annexation. There is quite a desire still to maintain the present relations of the United States to Cuba, holding the island under contract, and at the same time give it no government of its own. As this cannot operate to the benefit of the Cubans much longer, we may expect a revolt there such as we have had in the Philippines, which will give a great deal of trouble.

Capitalists Are Afraid. Just at the present time the United States capitalists seem to be afraid of making investments in Cuba. On the other hand, it is said that there is plenty of English money to be secured in investment in Cuba, and will go behind Sir William C. Van Horne, who was so long president of the Canadian Pacific, if he will construct and operate a railroad in Cuba. It is quite likely that as soon as the capitalists of the United States see that English capital and other foreign money is going to the island, they will be willing to embark in industry there, but the trouble all seem to be in the unsettled state of affairs in Cuba.

Annexation of Cuba. While it is well known that we went to war for the purpose of driving Spain out of Cuba, and also to avenge the blowing up of the Maine, it is well understood among the people of this country that there has been a desire to have Cuba made a part of the United States on more than one occasion before, and the people have been willing to fight Spain for the possession of Cuba, and it is probable that one of the great incentives underlying the Spanish War was the desire for more territory and expansion of the United States boundaries. It is this same desire for expansion which pledges the people now in regard to the Philippines and Porto Rico. They do not want to give up the islands, and they will not give them up. They do not want to give up Cuba, and they probably will hesitate long while before carrying out the Teller addenda to the war resolutions. Many a time since the people of this country have regretted that the pledge was inserted that Cuba was practically promised absolute freedom at some future date by the United States. Possibly we have got to carry it out, at least for a short time. Nothing would prevent absolute annexation, however, save the manner in which the other islands have been and are being treated.

ALBINA CATHOLIC FAIR.

Benefit of Church of Immaculate Heart of Mary.

The fair for the benefit of the Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Albina, will open tomorrow evening and close on Monday, May 7. His Grace Archbishop Christie has consented formally to open the exercises by an appropriate address. His Honor Mayor Storey will also address the assemblage, and a fine musical programme has been prepared for the opening night, consisting of selections on the organ by Professor Moon, solos by Judge Hennessy, piano solo by Miss Elizabeth Hoben, vocal solos by Miss Catherine Covach and Master Eddie Steel, and fancy club swaying by several young ladies. It is hoped that Bishop-elect O'Leary will also visit the fair. The decorations are beautiful, and many attractions will be presented each evening. As the object is worthy, it is believed a large sum will be realized. The people of Albina hope to see all their friends at the fair. They will remember those who assist in reducing the large indebtedness on the church.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN

Programme for Annual Reception to Be Held Tonight.

The Portland section, Council of Jewish Women, announces the following programme for its annual reception to be held at 8:30 this (Sunday) evening at the Sealing-Hirsch building:

Piano solo—Sam Gaillard.
Etudes, Op. 25, No. 10—Chopin.
Vocal solo—"Flower Song" from "Faust"—Mrs. Covert.
Vocal solo—"The Sweet Eyes"—Brahm.
Mrs. Telior-Clifton.
Vocal solo (Violin obligato)—"Serenade"—Mrs. Gus Kahn.
Miss Lillian Monk.
Violin solo—Concerto—Mendelssohn.
Vocal solo—"Hush, E'en"—Meadham.
Mrs. Frank J. Raley.
Parsip's orchestra.

GETS PROMOTION.

R. T. Bretz, of the Northern Pacific, Goes to Seattle & International.

May 1 R. T. Bretz, chief clerk in the general freight department of the Northern Pacific in this city, will leave the service of the company. He has been in the department here for the past eight years in various positions, and was made chief clerk two years ago. He goes to Seattle to assume the duties and title of general freight and passenger agent of the Seattle & International. He will succeed H. E. Danz, who has held the office since July 21, 1899. Mr. Danz was formerly assistant general freight agent of the Great Northern at St. Paul. He will return East. Mr. Bretz will be succeeded here by J. A. McNeill, assistant chief clerk, who will, temporarily, at least, fill the position.

and energetic amateur association devoted to these subjects in the whole United States."

Marion Democrats Indorse Populists. SALEM, Or., April 28.—The Marion County Democratic Central Committee this afternoon ratified the nominations of George Brown and T. Y. McJellan, Populist candidates for Representative and Assessor, respectively. The action taken at the meeting does not change the political situation from what it was last Saturday night. The only hope of success is in the outcome of the "Citizens" meeting, to be held next Saturday. A Democratic candidate said tonight that he thought the meeting would not be held. It is generally believed that the opposition to the Republican party will have half or three-fourths of a ticket in the field, and that the Republicans will have a walkover on election day.