READY FOR CARNIVAL

Gates Will Open to Public Tomorrow.

ATTRACTIONS ALL IN PLACE

One Admission Will Be Charged at Main Entrance, and Another Will Admit Spectator to All the Midway Shows.

The rooms of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club last night presented the animated appearance of a political convention. Nearly the entire membership turned out to aid in the wind-up of the preparatory work for the big Merchants' and Manufacturers' Carnival, which will be thrown open to the public tomorrow night. Every sub-committee has its work so well in hand that there will be no hitch in any feature of the show, and, judging from the enthusiasm that permeated the atmosphere at the clubrooms last night, the carnival will be an unprecedented success.

The grounds are in ship shape, and nearly every exhibit and attraction is in place. Those that are not yet in place will be installed today and tomorrow. By tomorrow night, when the gates open, there will not be a thing left undone.

Much taste and originality is also displayed in the arrangement of the exhibits.

The rehearsal of the great spectacular production, "When Knighthood Was in Flower," gives promise of a most finished performance. The several hundred young ladies and girls participating in this performance enter into the spirit of the production with enthusiasm. The costumes employed are gorgeous, while the dances are most beautiful.

Despite the fact that almost every minute of the two weeks' carnival is provided for with attractions, Managing Director Bentley is figuring on several new features. One of these is a log-rolling contest on Woodmen's day. This event promises to be the biggest log-rolling contest ever pulled off in the State of Oregon.

In the matter of admissions the managing committee has decided to charge a general admission fee of 10 cents at the main entrance on Fourteenth street, near Morrison. This is the entrance to Industrial street, which extends from Fourteenth west to the carnival grounds, where the Midway begins. In Industrial street will be found the handsome exhibits of Portland's enterprising merchants and manufacturers. At the entrance to the Midway, which will be conducted within the carnival grounds, an admission fee of 50 cents will be charged adults and 25 cents children under 12 years of age. Once within the M. A. A. C. grounds the visitor will have access to every attraction within the gates, including the Wurtzburger Strasse, Congress of Nations, the Oriental Theater and also a good seat from which to view the great spectacular production, "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Considering the large number of attractions offered, this is the lowest admission fee ever fixed for a carnival of this kind, and there will be no chance for anyone to say he did not get his money's worth.

VICE-CONSUL WAS DRUNK

Japanese Representative Passes Night in City Bastile.

A Vice-Consul is but a human being after all, and if drunk, not even the whole majesty of the Japanese Empire can save him from arrest by a Portland policeman.

Sumisabro Takagi, the local representative of the Mikado's realm, felt like celebrating last evening, and he did it to a finish. His finish was finally located at the City Jail, for Officer Gassett picked him up on Second street.

"I am a Consul, you can't arrest me," cried the representative of the Japanese Empire.

But the policeman did arrest him and, Vice-Consul or no Vice-Consul, he went to jail. However, he was spared the indignity of riding in the patrol wagon while the blear-eyed public of the North End looked on with pleasure.

When arraigned before the captain, he repeated his titles and dwelt upon the splendors of his native land. Should he be arrested, Portland would be heavily taxed forever to pay for the horrible indignity of being arrested as a drunk. He was a Vice-Consul and as such was a personal representative of the Mikado.

Despite the protests of the cultured Mr. Takagi, he was locked in a cell. Oh, but he did want to get out! It was a shame to lock up a Vice-Consul, even though drunk.

Through the wooden partitions floated the voice of the scion of Japan.

"Capting, Capting, Capting," the voice said, and it repeated the word like clockwork.

But the Mikado didn't come to bail out his esteemed subject, and Mr. Takagi reposed in the City Jail, asking at intervals for the "capting," asking, but unanswered.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Erickson and children have returned from the beach.

W. M. Allen, of New Bedford, Conn., is a guest at the Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton H. Vaughn, of Hood River, are visiting in the city.

Dr. G. W. Overman, the well-known South Bend physician, is at the Imperial.

Theodore M. Leary was in the city yesterday in advance of "The Burgomaster."

A. B. Lerkenby, of Union, Or., one of the state's earliest pioneers, is at the Imperial.

Frank I. Towle, a prominent St. Paul business man, was registered yesterday at the Portland.

A. W. Rust, who is prominently identified with the Michigan lumber interests, is here from Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan, of New York, who have been making a tour of the Coast, are among the Portland's guests.

E. T. C. Stevens, formerly clerk of the Port of Portland Commission, has returned from a six weeks' outing on the coast.

Miss Nell Clark, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Irene Moore, of Washington, D. C., will arrive in Portland tomorrow, to be the guests of Mrs. Joseph K. Clark for a few weeks.

Frank Judson, who suffered the loss of a leg four weeks ago, has left St. Vincent's Hospital, and is at the home of Mrs. Ellery, 561 Belmont street. Mr. Judson had come to Portland from Fullerton, Neb., only three days before the accident, in which his leg was severed by a steam woodsaw. He starts Tuesday morning for Nebraska.

Brigadier-General Gilbert S. Carpenter, of the retired list of the regular Army, was in town yesterday and was welcomed by many friends whom he made while stationed at Vancouver Barracks as senior Captain of the Fourteenth United States Infantry from 1885 to 1894. General Carpenter was retired with the rank of Brigadier-General in December, 1899. He is now living at Montclair, N. H.

NAMPA, Idaho, September 12.—(Special.)—Ed H. Howe, the popular and widely known editor of the Atchison (Kan.) Globe, is visiting at Nampa on his Northwestern tour. Mr. Howe will leave this evening for Portland, where he will spend several days, then journey to Seattle and other Coast towns before returning East over the Northern Pacific. Mr. Howe speaks very highly of the Northwest and the reading public will doubtless hear from him through "Globe Sights," of which he is the clever author, although few know him as such.

TREASURE NOT FOUND.

Expedition to Cocos Island Has Trouble With Men Directing It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—On the steamer Mariposa, which arrived here today from Tahiti, were several members of an expedition which sailed in search of treasure alleged to be buried on Cocos Island. They were unsuccessful in finding the hidden gold and silver. Among the leaders of the party were: Dr. George J. Luce, of San Francisco; George W. Sutton, of New Rochelle, N. Y., and John Chetwood. They were directed by Captain James Brown, of the schooner Herman, who alleged that he knew the whereabouts of the treasure. Captain Brown came from Providence, R. I., and said he knew the location of the more or less mythical treasure, said to have come from Peru in 1820, when revolution threatened the people of Callao. The Herman started from San Francisco 14 months ago. Stops were made at Honolulu, Apia, Pango-Pango and the little vessel went even as far as Sydney before the real search for the hidden wealth was begun.

At Apia the little vessel was held for a while on complaint of Messrs. Hoffman and Showalt, who had become involved in trouble with Brown, whom they charged with unfairness and cruel treatment of his men.

At Sydney documents were received from the Collector of Customs and several persons at San Francisco, who were interested in the enterprise, which enabled the incorporators of the treasure-seeking company to dictate terms. Consul Baker removed Brown from command of the Herman, and appointed Sutton in his stead, the former master signing the articles as supercargo. Brown, it is said, agreed again to reveal the hiding place of the alleged hidden treasure, and on May 24 the Herman sailed from Sydney on the final stretch of its luckless voyage.

Further discord occurred. The vessel was headed for Penrhyn, where Brown was with difficulty persuaded from abandoning the expedition. At his request, however, the Herman was headed for Tahiti. Here Dr. Luce and Mr. Chetwood asked that Brown be sent to the forecastle, but Captain Sutton made him a first-class passenger, which action was approved by the American Consul.

At Papette, the affairs of the expedition were fully investigated by United States Consul Doty, who discharged the crew and authorized the sale of the vessel for the best interests of all concerned.

LIPTON OFF ON A TRIP.

Yachtsman Will Be the Guest of Woodruff in Adirondacks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Sir Thomas Lipton, accompanied by the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury and a party of friends, left here last night on a special trip for Timothy L. Woodruff's camp in the Adirondacks. At Camp Kilcara the party will stay for about four days, when they will proceed westward. After visiting Buffalo, the next stop will be at Chicago, where Sir Thomas will remain several days. After Chicago they will visit St. Louis for a day only, and it is expected that Sir Thomas will be the guest of ex-Governor Francis while there. Kansas City is on the route of the party. Sir Thomas expects to return to New York about the last week in the month.

Quarantining Against the Plague.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The unofficial and official reports of the condition of the plague suspects at Marseilles conflict. The officials affirm that the situation is not alarming, but the unofficial versions say 13 deaths have occurred, the last being an infant. Spanish and other ports are establishing quarantine against ships and goods from Marseilles.

A LOOK AT THE RECORDS

ACT CONTEMPLATES EASY CHANGE FROM OLD TO NEW SYSTEM.

Fixes Time for New Order of Collection of Taxes to Begin With Old System's End.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The records in the Legislative journals concerning the passage of the act changing the time of levying taxes may shed some light upon the intention of the Legislature as to whether the usual levy should be made in January, 1904. It appears that Representative Phelps introduced the bill, as House Bill 197. When introduced and passed by the House the bill contained no provision as to the time it should go into effect. In the Senate the bill was referred to the committee on assessment and taxation, of which Senator Booth was chairman.

The committee reported the bill back with two minor amendments and also a new section, section 13, providing that the act should go into effect January 1, 1904. The addition of this section shows a clear intention not to interfere with tax proceedings then in force, but whether it also shows an intention not to interfere with other proceedings that would be commenced in the meantime is a question which is not so certain.

It would seem that if the Legislature intended that no levy should be made on the assessment of 1903, the law would have been framed so as not to require the assessment to be made. All through the act the purpose seems to be to start a new system of levying and assessing property without interfering with the progress of the old system.

At the last session of the Legislature, when the subject of changing the time for paying taxes was under consideration, a representative of The Oregonian interviewed a number of members of the Legislature upon the question whether the time, if changed from Spring to Fall, should be changed to the previous Fall or the following Fall. Everyone who favored the change said that it should be to the preceding Fall, so that a year's taxes need not be lost. Owing to a lack of space only a few of the interviews were published.

In his interview Senator Carter was quoted as saying that there would be a double tax the first year. Senator Mulkey opposed a change, but said if it were made the time should be six months earlier for payment as a later date would delay receipts of taxes and make it necessary for counties to pay interest on warrants. Senator Daly favored the change from Spring to the previous Fall "so as not to lose a year's taxes." Representative Hansborough remarked that the change would make a double tax the first year.

Senator Booth and Representative Eddy were quoted as opposing any change because they did not believe in changing a law that was working satisfactorily, and a change might result in confusion. These interviews were published in The Oregonian of February 19, giving an account of the debate upon the bill when it passed the House shows that it was clearly understood that two levies would be made in one year. The report says that "Kay fought the bill because it would make two annual tax assessments due only six months apart. The opposition on this ground shows that it was clearly understood what the intention of the bill was. The bill passed the Senate on the last day of the session, without debate.

The statements of members of the Legislature in debate are, of course, not matters of which the courts could take notice in construing the law. The courts would very likely take knowledge, however, that to make no levy in January, 1904, would work a hardship so great that the Legislature would not have intended it unless clearly expressed. The evident intention was to fix a time when the new system should begin and not a time when the old system should end.

It has been repeatedly held by the courts that where a suit or other proceedings are commenced under a law and that law is afterward repealed, the proceedings may continue to completion according to the terms of the repealed law.

WOULD LIKE MATTER SETTLED.

Governor Chamberlain Wants Courts to Pass on New Tax Law.

Governor Chamberlain said yesterday that if the new tax law invalidates the levy which would be made under the old law, he wanted the matter passed upon by the courts as soon as possible. He urged that the question be put to test right away.

"How could the matter be brought before the courts?" responded the Governor. "Well, there are several methods. For example, somebody could bring suit to enjoin the county from making a certain expenditure of public money in preparation for another levy under the old law. The grounds for such an action might be that the expenditure would be useless, wasteful and illegal because the law which authorizes it has been repealed."

But even if the courts should decide against another levy under the old law, this would not of itself actuate the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature.

"I would not convoke the Legislature," said the Governor, "until I had investigated the condition of the various funds of the state."

If another levy under the old law should be successfully enjoined, the next levy under which taxes will be paid would not be made next January, as the old statute requires, but next September, in accordance with the new law. In that event property-owners would pay their next taxes, not in the coming Spring, but six months later, namely, in the Fall and Winter of 1904.

"Might it not be possible," the Governor was asked, "for the state to work along without new tax money next Spring? Might it not skimp along until the Fall and Winter of 1904, when collections will be made under the new law?"

"That I don't know," was the reply. "Maybe it could, but I have not examined the condition of the various state funds sufficiently to reach a conclusion in this matter.

"You may say this," added the Governor, "even if another levy under the old law should be held illegal by the courts, still it might not be necessary to call an extra session of the Legislature."

DOES NOT AFFECT 1903 TAXES.

G. W. Phelps, Author of New Revenue Act, Gives His Opinion.

G. W. Phelps, of Heppner, Or., chairman of the House committee on assessment and taxation, and author of the new revenue act which will become effective January 1, holds that his bill does not affect the time of payment of taxes levied under the 1903 assessment. Mr. Phelps is an attorney, but he has not made a critical examination of the law, and speaks only from his knowledge of the intent of the Legislature, coupled with a cursory examination of the act's provisions which was recently made.

"It was certainly my intention, as well as that of those who gave the measure consideration prior to its passage, that the 1903 assessment would be paid in 1904, and at the same time it would have been paid had there been no change in the law," explains Mr. Phelps.

"The new law goes into effect January 1, 1904, and provides that 'taxes legally levied and charged in any year may be paid on or before the 31st day of December of the same year,' etc.; that is to say, that taxes legally levied in any year after the law goes into effect.

"Now, the old law reads 'taxes legally levied and charged in any year may be paid on or before the first Monday or April following,' etc.

"In my opinion, the new law does not in any way interfere or repeal by implication or otherwise the old law in so far as the collection of the 1903 taxes are concerned. They were legally levied this year, and will be collected April 1, 1904, and the 3 per cent rebate will be allowed if paid before March 15, and the same interest and penalty will attach in default of payment. Where one-half is paid before April 1, 1904, the other half may be paid on or before the first Monday in October the same as now, but at the same time the new law will be in effect with a new assessment, and those who fail to pay in full and take advantage of the 3 per cent rebate next Spring will be compelled to pay the last half of the 1903 tax and the first half or the whole, as they may see fit, of the 1904 tax in the Fall of 1904. If we were allowed to pay 1903 tax in December, 1904, then why could we not pay only on a half on or before December 31, and the balance on or before the first Monday in April?"

Teachers' Convention at Baker City.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the eastern division of the Oregon State Teachers' Association today set November 23, 24 and 25 as the time for holding the 1903 session of that organization. The session will be held in Baker City.

THE STORE NOTED FOR BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

Some Day

With the permission of the architect who has charge of the alterations, remodeling and enlarging our stores, we may settle down and do business for profit as other houses do. Just now, in our wrecked condition, all question of profit is eliminated. We could have saved thousands of dollars by storing our stock and turning the building over to the contractors.

THE CLOAK AND SUIT ROOM will be torn out in a few days. We are at the mercy of a stern, cold-blooded architect. There is no alternative—the stock must be slaughtered. Those lovely high-grade tailored Suits, Skirts and Waists that should bring us handsome returns in the legitimate channels of trade will be placed on sale MONDAY MORNING and sold regardless of cost.

SATURDAY MORNING we were given formal notice by Stewart & Winslow, the contractors, to remove our dress goods stock, so that they could commence operations on the Morrison-street wall on Monday morning. We pleaded for a few days' grace, which they very reluctantly granted.

THE DRESS GOODS STOCK will be placed on sale Monday morning. The purchasing public is well aware of the character of the dress goods carried by our firm.

HOWEVER, WITH A SIGH, we are happy in the thought that our friends and patrons are taking advantage of the bargains. The crowds that throng our store day after day are sufficiently appreciative to open their purse strings.

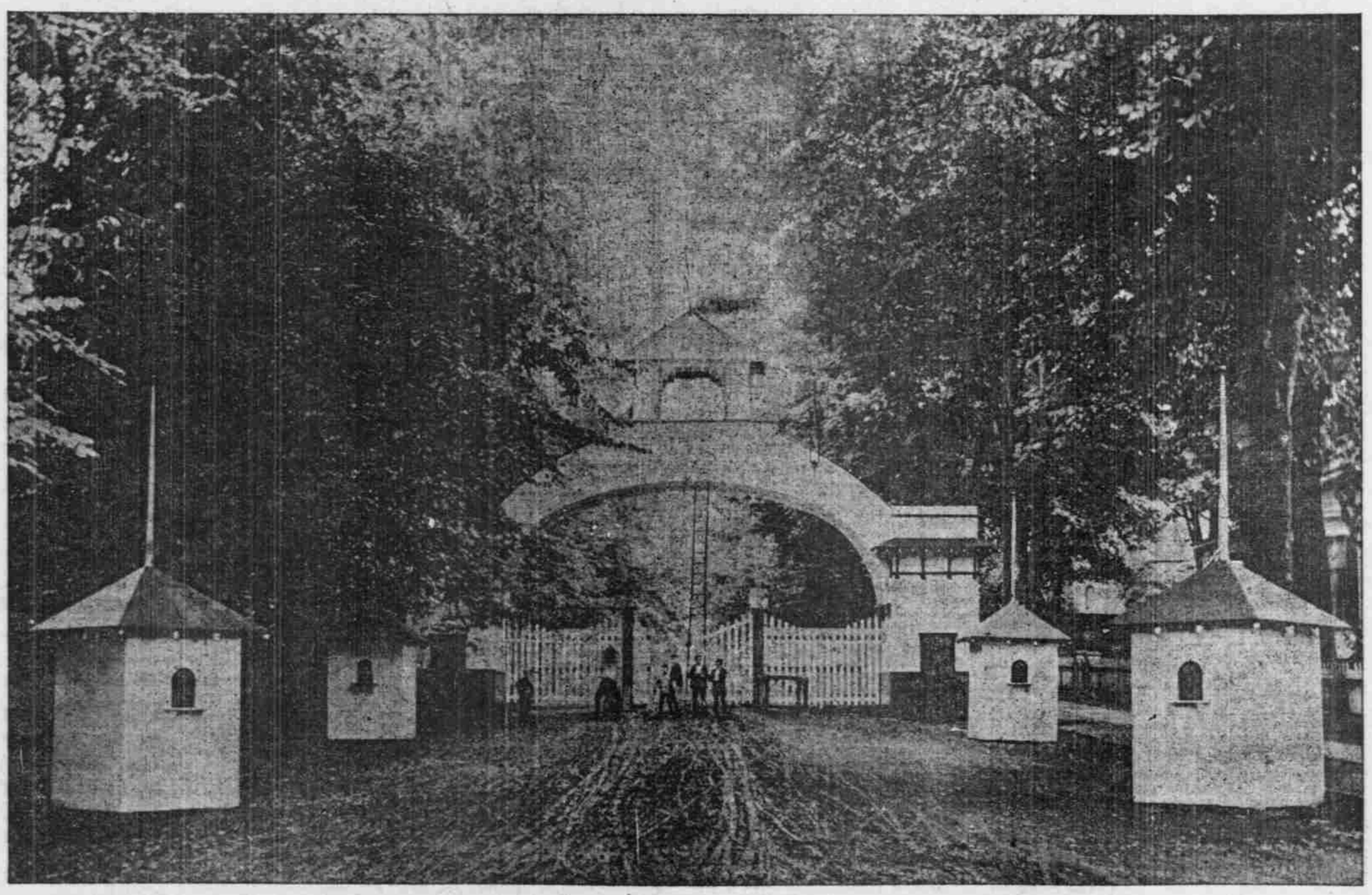
TIME NOR SPACE—Space in The Oregonian costs money. Will not admit giving quotatiens. Visit other stores, examine goods with care, look out for the shoddy, varnished stuff; then come and see the class of merchandise that we are noted lor.

COLD DAYS APPROACHING—Now is your time to get your Blankets, Quilts and Comfortables. Come to us. It is not a question of sentiment, simply a business proposition. You can save money. We must remove the goods, no matter what the loss.

ONE WORD MORE—Fix prices well in your mind. Secure a sample for comparison with the goods that we carry. Nothing need be said on the subject.

McALLEN & McDONNELL
CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON

BIGGEST AND BEST CARNIVAL EVER GIVEN ON THE PACIFIC COAST OPENS TOMORROW



MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE GROUNDS, FOURTEENTH STREET AND MORRISON.

"Everything is ready for the biggest and best carnival ever given on the Pacific Coast," remarked Director-General Bentley last night at the Multnomah Club, and the expression on his face at the time bore out his words. "For weeks we have been working night and day to make the carnival a success, and it is a satisfaction to know that our efforts have not been without avail. We have put the sum of $12,000 into the carnival, and of course feel great responsibility as to the outcome. The wather man, with whom we have been holding prayer meetings every afternoon and evening, gives us hope and encouragement for good weather, and with this a certainty, we will accomplish all that we have worked so faithfully for."

From early morning until late at night yesterday several dozen workmen were as busy as bees. Another consignment of Jabour material was received, and his men at once put the large red and white tents into place.

Soon after dark last evening the lights were turned on, and the carnival grounds at once became as light as day. The elegant arch at the main entrance, Fourteenth and Morrison streets, presented a most beautiful effect, the myriads of incandescent lights blazing forth in wonderful illumination. The handsome band stand, about and around which more than one thousand electric lights have been placed, was also beautiful to behold. The large arch near the Multnomah club house presented a dazzling sight, the lights being so arranged as to produce a most artistic effect.

Dozens and dozens of loads of sawdust have been placed on Industrial street, and on the grounds where the events are to take place, insuring freedom from mud in case of rain. Many of those who have taken booths finished decorating, and all that has to be done Monday is to put the exhibits in the booths.

Miss Lilijens, the daring and sensational high-fire diver, arrived in the city yesterday morning direct from New York. She performs the remarkable feat of ascending a high platform, saturating her clothing with gasoline, igniting the fluid, then diving 70 feet into a tank of water. Thampson, who rides a bicycle down an incline, jumps from it and without stopping, dives through the air 100 feet into a tank of water, also reached the city yesterday, and was busy all afternoon preparing for his dangerous feat. Jabour's other attractions will reach the city some time today.

The low rates made by the railroads insures a big attendance from the outside, many of those living in Eastern Oregon taking advantage of the rates to attend the State Fair at Salem.

TWENTY YEARS FOR BURGLARY.

Robber of Millionaire Lippy Made an Example of at Seattle.

SEATTLE, Sept. 12.—George Van Horst, the man who robbed and beat T. S. Lippy, the Klondike millionaire, at his home several weeks ago, was today sentenced by Judge Bell to imprisonment for 20 years in the penitentiary at Walla Walla. Van Horst this morning chnaged his plea to guilty.

In passing sentence, Judge Bell said that there were no mitigating circumstances, and that the thugs of Seattle needed a lesson.

INDIANS IN UGLY MOOD.

Government Surveyors on Reservation May Be Made to Go.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 12.—Advices from White Rock Indian Agency, in the Unita Reservation, state that a feeling of much unrest exists among the Indians because of a government survey being made of the reservation. The Indians are in an ugly mood, and threaten to run the surveyors out of the country. They think the whites are planning to deprive them of their homes.

Two additional troops of cavalry will remain at Fort Duchesne until order is restored.

Taking into account her population, Great Britain sends more of her subjects abroad than any other country.

Dr. W. A. Roberts, dentist, new offices, Mohawk bldg., 3rd & Morrison sts.

A FOOD LESSON

That Will Never Be Forgotten.

A young lady says: "I was sick for over a year from what the doctors called Typhoid-Malaria fever and had cold sweats most all that time. I had a tremendous appetite and was allowed to eat anything I pleased until my stomach finally gave out so that I could not even take toast-water without its fermenting and giving me much misery and distress.

"I became so discouraged and downhearted after several years passed without getting well; in fact, I only convalesced enough to be taken out for a short drive each day and was always brought back so tired that I would resolve not to go again. I lost over 50 pounds. Changing physicians I was advised to go to the mountains and finally went to the Allegheneys. At my boarding-house a lady at the table ordered Grape-Nuts for breakfast. I had never heard of it before so I asked her about the food and she told me it had done her so much good and suggested that I order some, which I did. I liked it and used it while I stayed there several weeks, and found to my surprise that it agreed with my delicate stomach, and I soon began to feel better nourished and got so strong I could take long walks and not feel tired. My weight began to come back and that haggard look vanished from my face.

"I found that Grape-Nuts was just what I needed and when I returned home I still continued using it and for more than two years now I have hardly ever missed a day without eating Grape-Nuts. After my friends saw what Grape-Nuts did for me it was not hard to persuade them to give the food a trial.

"To sum it all up I am now better than I have felt for a number of years, can work all day and sleep all night, and I eat quite hearty of almost any food after I have made my breakfast of Grape-Nuts and rich cream. I have gained back all the weight that I want and am now happy and contented." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."