

6000 MEN NEEDED ON PORTLAND FILL

Employers in Portland Cry for
Laborers on Short Hours
and Good Pay.

WAGES \$2.25 TO \$3.50 DAY

Improvements, Railroad Construction,
Harvest and Federal Jobs
Await While Hundreds Loaf
Listening to "Agitators."

Employers of labor in Portland need 6000 men at once at wages varying from \$2.25 to \$3.50 a day, yet thousands of idle men walk the streets, crowd the public parks and stand on the curbs refusing to go to work.

The labor situation is growing serious. Unless relief is offered in the next few weeks, completion of many improvement projects will be delayed. With the labor agencies crying loudly for help on every side the employers continue to pour in their orders for more help.

In the offices of the leading employment agencies last night were orders for more than 6000 laborers and skilled workmen at the prevailing standard of wages. These orders are divided among the several agencies as follows:

C. E. Hanson & Company, 2000; Pioneer Employment Company, 1000; E. P. Evans, 500; Northern Pacific Employment Bureau, 500; Butts & McCauley, 350; Hays Employment Company, 200; Red Cross Employment Company, 300; Portland Employment Agency, 250; Columbia Employment Company, 250; Bennett Employment Office, 200; Canadian Employment Office, 200; Y. M. C. A. Employment Bureau, 150. Other smaller offices may increase this number by 1000.

Few Offer Less Than \$2.50 Daily.

While some of the men are entered on the boards at \$2.25, the agents have no hope of filling them at that figure while jobs of \$2.50 a day go begging. Typical of some of the orders for which workmen are sought are the following selected at random from various offices:

Fifty men digging ditch at Carlton, Or., \$2.50, nine hours.
Twenty men on irrigation ditch at Vancouver, \$2.70, nine hours.
Twenty men on house wrecking, \$2.50, nine hours.

Twenty-five men on street improvements in city, \$2.75.
Ten laborers in city, \$2.50.
Fifteen Austrians on cement contract, nine hours, \$2.75.

These are among the smaller contracts. The big railroad construction concerns are asking for men at \$2.25 to \$2.75 and are charging them but \$2.25 a week for board.

One paving concern doing work in the city has a standard order with an employment agency to send "all the men you can get." They fear they cannot complete projects upon which work has been started before winter approaches.

City Work Needs Men.
Many men are needed on the street improvements on Sandy road and other parts of the city. There has been a scarcity of workmen on the Sandy road job all summer.

Wood choppers and farm hands are constantly needed. Farmers have been well supplied with help thus far, but any man who wants to work in the harvest fields need not be idle more than 10 minutes. The traditional "grub" secured on the farm is the bait which generally lures the spasmoid worker. That is one reason that farmers are not suffering a serious shortage of help.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company needs a lot of men on its dam and power construction above Estacada and promises steady work at a year and a half, at \$2.50 and \$2.75 a day. Superior camp conditions prevail here, the bunks being equipped with electric lights, running water in every bunkhouse and other conveniences not usually found in a construction camp. Yet they are having a hard time to fill this order.

Federal Work Available.
At Celilo the Federal Government is calling for help to stop the slide at \$1.50 to \$1.40 a day "and found," meaning that the men are boarded and given lodgings free. They are required to work but eight hours a day and have every Saturday afternoon a half holiday on full pay. These jobs are still open. Steady work is assured.

Near Wenatchee, where the Great Northern is building a change of line, 500 workmen are needed immediately. They want to get the job finished before the cold weather sets in. One Portland agency has an order to send 50 men a day to this project. Transportation is free.

Seldom are they able to recruit more than a dozen. The contractors are lucky if they retain half of these. Desertions from the gangs that are "shipped" out on free transportation are numerous.

The several power development projects on the White Salmon River are demanding help now. The standard there is \$2.50 and the work is steady. Contractors on the Southern Pacific extension to Coos Bay are calling for men by the hundreds. Contractors on the electric line are also busy. A valley can use 500 men Monday morning.

In the southern part of the state, where the Southern Pacific is building a new line, additional help is needed.

Small Towns Have Work.
Numerous small cities and towns in Oregon and Washington are paying streets and digging sewers this year and their demands upon the labor market have been unusually heavy.

It is absolutely impossible for contractors engaged in sewer work in Portland to get men to dig the ditches. They are offering \$2.75 and \$3 a day. In some instances they are paying \$2.50.

Not for many years has there been such activity in the logging camps. While the big concerns are not unusually active numerous small camps have been started and they are in need of men. The boards yesterday held orders for more than 250 buckers at \$2.50 and \$2.75 a day. All classes of lumber camp employees are wanted. Several foremen jobs at \$3 and \$3.50 a day are open. Hook tenders are wanted at \$4.75.

Even among section hands there is a severe shortage. This is the kind of labor that usually is readily found as it does not require hard work and the prevailing sentiment among the groups who crowd the curbs near the employment agencies is not to work hard. But the section hand positions, risen to the dignity of paying \$2.50 a day, now are hard to fill.

Laborers Are Independent.
The very fact that a shortage in the labor market exists has aggravated the situation for it has made men who are out of work independent. They know that employers and contractors need them and therefore they are demanding maximum wages. Not

until the harvest days are over will there be relief.

On top of this situation is the deplorable annoyance caused by so-called "friends of the workmen" who mount store boxes in front of the labor agencies night by night and urge the men not to go to work. The contractors blame them for the scarcity of men. They say that there are enough men in Portland now to fill every job that is open.

However, it is apparent that the ranks of the unemployed are thinning. The loafers on the curbs are fewer than they were six months ago. The groups in the park and plaza blocks are not of the idle kind, but contain many men who are regularly employed and who go there to rest.

Yet a spirit of unrest permeates the atmosphere. While wages are higher, hours constituting a working day fewer and conditions of employment better than ever before in the history of the Northwest, the men who might go to work are dissatisfied. The employers say it is due to the agitators. The agitators say it is "the system."

EUGENIC SHOW IS INDORSED

Evening Star Grange Gives Support
to State Baby Exhibit.

At the meeting of Evening Star Grange yesterday in the hall on the Section line road, a resolution was adopted endorsing the eugenic baby exhibit during the State Fair. O. M. Plummer, interested in the movement, was present and explained the purpose. Mrs. Hattie L. Vail, J. J. Johnson and others spoke.

The Grange also decided to place an exhibit at the county fair at Gresham, and a large committee was appointed to make arrangements.

R. H. Steele, principal of the Stephens school, told of his methods of handling his school, which is governed by "The Stephens School City." He said that the pupils have a complete city government, with a Mayor, Council and officers, which handle all offenses in a very effective manner, the responsibility resting on the pupils of the school.

James G. Kelly explained that the high cost of living was due to the extravagant methods of the people, and he illustrated his topic by pointing out that articles are bought in small packages and not in bulk as formerly. He also said that one reason for the high cost of living is due to the fact that there are fewer producers now than formerly and more consumers, and that people are flocking to the cities. A. L. Keenan discussed the "Horseless Age," in which he said that the horse never will be displaced entirely by the automobile.

One of the features of the day was the presentation to the Grange of 200 dahlias raised on the farm of Gill Brothers, every one present wearing one. Mrs. E. Nelson, lecturer, presided.

EUGENE TO LAY SEWERS

Improvement to Cost \$200,000 Will
Be Provided for by Bond Issue.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The City Council at its meeting last evening directed the Recorder to advertise for bids for a main trunk sewer and two main branches, which together will cost upwards of \$200,000. Bids are to be received until September 9, and are to be made on the basis of three units. If the prices bid are found to be in excess of the amount of money available, then only two of the units will be let at this time, and the third later.

The main trunk sewer will be 19,500 feet long, ranging in diameter from 10 to 30 inches, and will parallel the Willamette River, so that all the sewage of the town will be carried to the river below the town. The system has been planned with the idea in view that some time the state will forbid the dumping of sewage into the rivers, and by the abandonment of a small portion near the outlet, the sewage can be carried to a suitable septic tank and sewage farm for disposal.

Bonds to the amount of \$185,500 are to be sold to provide funds for the improvement, the bond bids being called for August 22. The call for construction bids is contingent on the sale of the bonds.

Inquiries are already coming in from outside contractors anxious to bid on the sewer contract, one request for information coming from Chicago.

HORSE AHEAD STOPS TRAIN
Stray Animal Interferes With Southern Pacific Schedule.

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Somebody in Canemah is "in" one horse, and the Southern Pacific Railway Company is out with a limited in less than its own length. And that is no small item. The limited was late this afternoon, and its whistle caused several basins of fish to be thrown out of the water. A passenger could be pounding through the Hot Springs country at 1:30 P. M.

Just by the Canemah dock is a railroad curve somewhat obscured by brush. The limited was rounding the curve when the engineer spied an old horse on the right hand side of the track. The animal was running down the track for dear life. A shrill shriek from the whistle, a shower of sparks from the air-clamped wheels, a screeching of brakes and windows plastered with white-faced humanity, and the flyer answered splendidly to her brakes. But the suddenness of the stop will be remembered by the passengers for some time to come.

With the engine "dead" within ten inches of the horse, which had fallen, the train stopped. The horse, which was a yearling, was killed. It was found that the horse was a short distance away. The animal was running down the track for dear life. A shrill shriek from the whistle, a shower of sparks from the air-clamped wheels, a screeching of brakes and windows plastered with white-faced humanity, and the flyer answered splendidly to her brakes. But the suddenness of the stop will be remembered by the passengers for some time to come.

ST. JOHNS GETS FACTORY
Novelty Manufacturing Concern to
Operate August 15.

ST. JOHNS, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—St. Johns is to have a new factory. The C. A. Hopping Novelty Manufacturing Company has just been organized for the purpose of manufacturing wooden novelties, novelty furniture, wooden and paper calendars and leather goods, and to import such novelties as the trade demands.

Although the main products will be advertising novelties, yet the company intends to design and manufacture novelties that may be sold to the retail trade. The factory and main office will be situated at St. Johns.

The company has leased for a term of years the factory owned and at present occupied by N. J. Bailey on Erie street. The company will take possession August 15 and immediately start operating. Twenty-five people will be employed at the start. The officers are Portland men. President, W. J. Patterson; vice-president and general manager, C. A. Hopping; secretary and treasurer, H. B. Haines; attorney, Henry E. Collier; directors, H. T. Bostin and Dr. E. B. McDaniel.

Albany ex-Residents to Meet.
Former residents of Albany, Or., will hold a picnic Tuesday, August 6, at the Oaks. Former residents of Albany are invited to attend. A basket lunch will be served at 1 o'clock, participants carrying their own baskets.

MEN AROUND EMPLOYMENT OFFICES, IN PARK, AND BLACKBOARD ANNOUNCING JOBS FOR WHICH WORKMEN ARE WANTED.



WORKMEN ON BENCHES IN PLAZA A BLOCK, MOST OF WHOM ARE REGULARLY EMPLOYED—2, BLACKBOARD OF EMPLOYMENT AGENT, SHOWING ORDERS FOR WORK—3, AND 4, TYPICAL GROUPS OF LOAFERS IN FRONT OF EMPLOYMENT OFFICE REFUSING TO GO TO WORK.

DRY FARMING KING

Lethbridge Great Assembling
Point This Season.

IMMENSE SHOW EXPECTED

Canada Has Invited Every Nation in
World to Exhibit and 30 Have
Accepted—Knowledge Will
Be Disseminated.

Oregon won the chief awards at the International Dry Farming Congress last year at Colorado Springs, and the year before at Spokane, and it appears that its former successes at the congress to be held at Lethbridge, Alberta, in the fourth week of October.

Former successes were chiefly due to the excellent exhibits entered by Tillman Reuter, the pioneer of dry farming in Oregon, and Mr. Reuter is now exhibiting the assistance of men in every farming section of the state. The exhibits will consist of grains, grasses and vegetables grown by dry-farming processes throughout Eastern Oregon, in the sections that cannot be irrigated.

Mr. Reuter himself will again be a large exhibitor. He will bring to Portland, in the near future, a display of dry-farming products to be placed in the Chamber of Commerce to arouse interest in the coming congress at Lethbridge.

Excursion Is Planned.
Vice-President Morgan, of Spokane, representing the International Congress in the Northwest states, will return to Oregon from California the latter part of this month, and will organize an excursion from Portland to Lethbridge, to attend the congress.

It is claimed that the Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge will be the greatest agricultural convention in the world during 1912. Every nation in the world has been invited by Canada, and 30 have accepted. The dry-farming states in this country are to be represented by delegates and exhibitors. The United States Government will be represented by an exhibit, the collection of which cost \$10,000.

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, will open the congress formally Monday morning, October 21, acting as

PEDDLER AND HORSE FALL

Bridgeworker Drops 20 Feet to
Shoulders of Another, Is Hurt.

Three accidents, none of them of a serious nature, were reported yesterday. Joe Vianni, a licensed peddler of vegetables, in attempting to stop his runaway horse, fell in front of the animal, which stumbled and came down on top of him.

Alexander Dooley, working on the new bridge for the Robert Wakefield Bridge Company, fell about 20 feet, landing on the shoulders of Carl Johnson. The latter, who was practically unhurt, got up and walked away, but Dooley had to be taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was examined by Dr. W. H. Skene and found to be suffering from a severely sprained back.

The peddler, Vianni, whose home is at Glendale, near Woodstock, was taken by the Red Cross ambulance to St. Vincent's, where an examination revealed surface injuries, of no serious nature, so far as could be determined.

Delta U to Lunch Tuesday.
The Portland Delta Upsilon Club will meet for luncheon at the Oregon Grill, Tuesday, at noon.

SINGLE TAX WRONG

Claims of Advocates Lack Essential of Truth.

CANADIAN CITATION UNFAIR

Writer Says That if Portland Were
Bonded at Same Ratio as Vancouver Indebtedness Would
Be \$100,000,000.

BY CHARLES H. SHIELDS,
Secretary of the Oregon Taxation League.

These are the days of mad dogs and rabies. Accordingly, our friends of the single taxers, to be in proper style, produce their own version of a rabies that is terrifying only to themselves.

Our present tax system is their pet form of hydrophobia and single tax is the means by which they would destroy it.

Across the line in British Columbia they point to a delightful state—or so they say—of prosperity and happiness. So Arcadian and Utopian must British Columbia be, to judge from the descriptions of the salaried members of the Fels army, that it is to be a perpetual wonder that U'ren, Cridge, et al. do not remove the encouragement their lives afford to the Canadians. Want a delightful example to the remittance man, whom we occasionally scorn, would be these remittance men of repute—these salaried workers of Joseph Fels.

And since Mr. Fels is soon to visit us and will add his paens of praise to the wonders of taxless British Columbia, suppose we stop raising in the clouds and tell the facts.

One of these facts is that British Columbia has not single tax. In fact, contrary, it has 15 separate and distinct ways and means of taxation or raising revenue.

Truth Lost Sight Of.
That leads me to support the Oregonian in its charge that neither U'ren nor his cohorts stick sufficiently close to the truth.

While the States of Oregon and Washington and the cities of the West—San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Spokane, Seattle, Everett and Bellingham—were enjoying the flood of immigration and capital seeking investments in the West—while all these cities enjoyed unprecedented growth, there was no magic influence of single tax.

While Oregon and Washington were thus enjoying this growth the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta, which

boast of the magic constructive influence of single tax, were all but dead, yet Vancouver had what some are pleased to call single tax. The cities of Oregon and Washington had their growth had reached a point in development equal to and even in advance of the resources from which they drew their support.

Just as it was necessary, at this time Western Canada and British Columbia began to awaken, stimulated by the coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the extensions of the Canadian Pacific, and by the expenditure of over \$100,000,000 by these different railroad companies, together with vast undeveloped resources.

Chances Exist in Canada.
With her forests, mines and great agricultural belts of free land yet untouched, all of which were made available by the coming of the railroad, and a climate that is congenial, it is to be wondered that the cities of British Columbia should have a marvelous growth. It is to be wondered that the people of Oregon and Washington should go to British Columbia, where free land may be obtained, where an army of laborers is required to bring the Province of British Columbia to that state of development equal to Oregon or Washington.

With all of these resources and with the borrowing power of the cities of British Columbia equal to 20 per cent of the assessed valuation, and where the assessment is full value, using that power up to the limit, to the extent that, should Portland or Seattle include in such recklessness as Vancouver has, it would now have a debt of indebtedness of over \$100,000,000. I ask, is it to be wondered that the building permits of Vancouver and Victoria and the general activities of British Columbia are what they are?

This influx of capital has all happened within a few years. But the great day of reckoning is just ahead. The magic of the so-called single tax will not save them. They have not less than 15 different ways of raising money for the cities of British Columbia.

Quite different from the graduated single tax offered in Oregon! And different, too, from the pure single tax offered in Multnomah, Coos and Clackamas counties.

MAIL FLIRTATION TABOO
Postmaster Merrick Rules Against
Too Free Use of Department.

Clandestine correspondence, as it is carried on through the general delivery department of the Portland post-office, received a severe jolt yesterday, when Postmaster Merrick issued an order which will have the effect of curtailing the enormous "general delivery" business of the local office.

The order requires that every person, residing within the free delivery limits of the city who is now receiving his mail at the general delivery window shall, within ten days, furnish Postmaster a satisfactory excuse for having his mail delivered in that manner if he would continue the practice. The excuse must be furnished in a written statement, which shall also give the name and address of each patron.

Modern day "affinities," loveless youths and the equally sentimental objects of their adoration have converted the general delivery department into a veritable clearing-house for the interchange of loving messages until the postoffice lobby at almost any hour of the day resembles the ante-room of an extensively patronized matrimonial bureau.

Consulting the postal laws and regulations, Postmaster Merrick discovered that the general delivery is maintained for the convenience of transients, those residing outside the free delivery limits and those who can give a legitimate excuse for not having their mail delivered at their residence or place of business. Hence yesterday's order.

CATTLE SUPPLY IS SHORT
D. O. Lively Says European Scarcity
Will Be Rivalled Soon.

Commenting on the strength of the cattle market and the prospects for high prices, D. O. Lively, vice-president of the Portland Union Stock Yards Company, says in his weekly market letter:

There has been a great amount of agitation with regard to high prices of beef, and while the agitators seek to find a bug under the chip in price making, the cattle raisers are busy in the pasture, and the supply of beef has been no satisfactory solution from that source. The real and only reason for the continued high price of beef is its absolute and undeniable shortage.

If the rate at which calves and cows are being marketed is maintained it will only be a few years until this country will rank with the countries of Europe in the great scarcity of beef.

"The mutton supply offers a temporary substitute, but as beef becomes scarce and mutton receives more attention, it will only be a few years until mutton prices will make its use as costly as beef."

"The opportunity for profit making in beef raising was never so great as at this time, and when it is considered that permanent fortunes in the cattle industry have followed breeding and raising as assuredly as the gains in stock speculation, the attractiveness of the cattle breeding ranch can be easily discerned."

Robert Rossiter is Dead
Aged Man Lived 33 Years in Oregon
and Leaves Six Sons.

Robert Rossiter, aged 80 years, a native of Devonshire, England, died at 7:35 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, 817 East Sixth street. The funeral will be held at the family home at 10 o'clock this morning and interment will be in Riverside Cemetery.

At the age of 30, Mr. Rossiter left England and went to Canada, locating at Brampton, where he lived until 1879, when he removed to Salem. After residing in Salem 16 years, he moved to Portland, where he lived continuously until his death. In 1856, while living at Brampton, Canada, Mr. Rossiter married Elizabeth Humphreys, who, with six sons, survives him. The sons are: R. H. H. E. A. E. and L. H. Rossiter, of Portland, and C. F. and L. J. Rossiter, of Vancouver, Wash.

Stay in Disbanding Order Asked.
SALEM, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Acting Governor Olcott yesterday received several letters from Portland people urging that the carrying out of the disbanding order of the Second Battalion, Third Regiment, be deferred until such time as the officers and their friends have an opportunity to be heard.

It is not a simple matter to sell 23 carloads of pianos in addition to the regular quota, but we're going to do it. First of all, we're going to sell these pianos at the lowest possible prices; secondly, we are going to make terms of payment extremely easy (some only \$2.00 a week). And thirdly, we're going to furnish with each one of these instruments a term of free music lessons. A purchaser of one of these pianos has a right to select a teacher from the great list of names of teachers in this town to whom we have sold and who are using our pianos. See our announcement on page 11, section 1, of this issue.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—L. A. Colton, of Portland, Or., registered at the Congress Hotel today.

Klickitat Taxpayers Summoned.
GOLDENDALE, Wash., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Sheriff Warner has received 70 subpoenas from the State Board of Tax Commissioners for residents of Klickitat County summoning them to appear at a meeting of the board, which will be held at Goldendale August 16 and 17. Testimony will be taken relative to the value of Klickitat real estate to determine the percentage of the actual cash value that the assessment for 1912 was based on. Fifty of the witnesses were selected by the state board from the real estate transfers in the auditor's office. The rest have been named by the county assessor and are representative of property owners from all sections of the county.

COUNTY NEGLECTS TWO INJUNCTIONS

Sheriff Stevens Grows Impatient on Corporation
Tax Cases.

TRIO OWE ON BACK TAXES
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, Western Union and Postal
Indebted to County—No
One Knows, They Say.

It developed yesterday that owing to a misunderstanding or to failure on the part of Lionel R. Webster, who was employed by the County Court to handle the matter, nothing has been done by the county towards moving against injunctions secured in the Federal Court in March, restraining Sheriff Stevens from levying on the property of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company as a means of collecting from these corporations taxes due for several years prior to and including 1910.

Sheriff Stevens yesterday caused the Federal Court records to be examined for four or five years ago to determine if the county and that argument on the question of the permanency of the injunctions was necessarily postponed indefinitely because of the failure of the Sheriff to make a return.

Stevens recalls that he was requested by the County Court to obtain the papers and information in his possession over to Mr. Webster. He did so, and it was not until he became impatient a few days ago that he discovered the status of the affairs.

Sheriff Buffeted About.
The Sheriff at that time took the matter up with County Judge Cleaton, and the latter referred him to the District Attorney, who promptly said that he knew nothing whatever about the case. Judge Webster's employment was then recalled by Robert Shaw, clerk of the County Court. Commissioner Lightner said that if Attorney Webster is not inclined or has not the time to look after the case, there are plenty of young attorneys who would be glad of the chance to do so.

The Postal Telegraph Company also owes the county for back taxes, but it was understood that the outcome of the fight in the United States court would govern as to that company, the facts and conditions being similar in all three cases.

PERSONAL MENTION.
J. A. Adams, of Baker, is at the Perkins.
J. S. Klingard, of Pullman, is at the Oregon.
D. W. Bennett, of Eugene, is at the Bowers.
C. R. Hallberg, of Ontario, is at the Cornhusk.
H. P. Stockwell, of Aberdeen, is at the Cornhusk.
W. L. Toole, of Dallas, is registered at the Portland.
J. A. Richmond, of Little Rock, Ark., is at the Annex.
H. K. Seltzer, of Kansas City, Mo., is at the Imperial.
A. P. Cole, of Aberdeen, is registered at the Imperial.
M. T. O'Connell, of Winlock, Wash., is at the Oregon.
T. C. Smith, Jr., is registered at the Bowers from Salem.
M. O. Vail, of Spokane, is registered at the Carlton.
F. J. Brown, of The Dalles, is registered at the Carlton.
C. Rosendorf, of Corvallis, is registered at the Perkins.
W. L. Roseburg, is registered at the Perkins.
F. W. Kelly, of North Yakima, is registered at the Oregon.
Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Heath, of Grants Pass, are at the Oregon.
F. Konacher, a lumberman, of Yakima, is at the Oregon.
H. W. Beard, of San Francisco, is registered at the Bowers.
J. P. Rhodes, a railroad man of Spokane, is at the Imperial.
Jacob Bland, a steel manufacturer of Chicago, is at the Imperial.
G. S. Turnbull, of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, is at the Oregon.
E. C. Christy, a merchant of Seattle, is registered at the Portland.
E. J. Warner and L. W. Tebbel, of Spokane, are at the Oregon.
W. W. Seltzer, a business man of Woodburn, is at the Oregon.
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sherwood, of Spokane, are registered at the Multnomah.
C. B. Johnson, a railroad contractor from Yamhill County, is at the Portland.

M. L. Regus, a business man of Oakland, Cal., and Mrs. Regus, are at the Multnomah.
D. W. Beatty and J. A. Rockwell, of Wenatchee, are at the Portland.
They are timber owners.
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hinton, of Shaniko, are at the Portland. Mr. Hinton is owner of a large sheep ranch in Morrow.
F. F. Ensign, chief boiler inspector for the Interstate Commerce Commission, is registered at the Multnomah from Washington.
B. F. Yard, conducting a party of 35 Raymond-Whitcomb tourists from Alaska, was at the Multnomah yesterday. The party is on its way to Yellowstone Park.
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Porter and Mrs. E. Porter left yesterday with their auto for Salem, to visit relatives. They will continue their auto trip to Southern Oregon, and will spend the remainder of the summer vacation at Seaside.

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