



Woldn't Your Boy Like a Sweater?

We'll wager he would—never saw a boy that wouldn't. Just the thing you can buy a boy for winter wear. Saves his clothes, prevents his taking cold, and makes him happy. Buy him a sweater and fill his little heart with joy.

75c to \$2.50

Plain and Fancy

SWEATERS

Mostly Fancy Striped—the Kind the Boys like.



CLARK VS. HEINZE

Hard Fight Looked for in Montana.

BITTER OPPONENTS

Millionaires Struggle for Control in Democratic Convention--Sensations Looked for.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Sept. 23.—A Congressional candidate and a nominee for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court are to be named by the Democratic state convention in session here today, but of far more interest than the nominations are the probable developments in the contest for the control of the party between Senator Clark and F. Aug. Heinze, the young mining millionaire of Butte. Heinze is a candidate for the United States Senate and Clark is bitterly opposing him. When the Democratic state committee met two weeks ago, Heinze claimed to have a majority of the members, while Clark made similar claims. When a vote was taken on a division it was found that each had thirteen votes. Then came sensational charges of bribery. An agreement was finally reached by which Heinze had a shade the better of it. In anticipation of the convention the Clark forces have been diligently at work and on the eve of the gathering they declare that Heinze is in for a good wallowing. If Heinze fails to get control of the party it is believed he will bolt the Democrats and align himself with the labor people.

HAWAII PROSPEROUS

Sold Us Over \$21,000,000 Worth of Goods in 1901.

Hawaii did quite a little importing of agricultural products to the United States in 1901. Sugar was naturally the principal product. Of this \$9,000,000 worth or \$24,000,000 worth was shipped here in that year. Aside from sugar, the most important article of shipment was coffee, 2,120,000 pounds of which were sent to the United States, the value being \$18,000.

Other agricultural products shipped in quantities from Hawaii to the United States were wool, hides, and skins, fruits and rice. The shipments of wool amounted to 738,000 pounds, worth \$100,000. Of hides and skins there were consignments amounting to 1,364,000 pounds, valued at \$75,000. The fruit shipments were valued at \$75,000. Rice formed an item of \$23,000, the quantity shipped being 549,000 pounds.

DRAFTING A BILL

For the Construction and Equipment of a Fireboat.

The Chamber of Commerce fireboat committee is drafting a bill to be brought for the consideration of the coming session of the Legislature, for the construction and equipment of an up-to-date fireboat. There have been many hindrances in the way of this committee, the principal one being the absence from the city of several of the leading waterfront business men. These have now returned. The committee met the latter part of last week and decided not to transact any further business until the return of Chief David Campbell, of the Fire Department, from New York, with plans and specifications of the New York fireboats.

CONVENTION AT ST. PAUL

The American League for Civic Improvements Meets Tomorrow.

Secretary Niles of the Civic Improvement Association has received a request from the secretary of the National League for slides representing the progress done by the Civic Improvement Association of Portland. These slides are to be shown at the second convention of the American League for Civic Improvement to be held in St. Paul, September 24-25.

A large and representative attendance is expected at this convention; the program is rich and varied; and the delegates will be royally entertained. St. Paul itself furnishes some notable object lessons in civic achievement, and with its sister city, Minneapolis, offers special attractions to all lovers of nature.

The executive board consists of Charles Zuehl, president, University of Chicago; Edwin L. Shuey, first vice-president, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Conde Hamlin, second vice-president, St. Paul; Henry Metcalfe, third vice-president, Cold Spring, N. Y.; Frank Chapin Bray, treasurer, Chattanooga; Charles M. Robinson, recording secretary, Rochester; Miss Jessie M. Good, organizer, Springfield, Ohio; E. G. Rutzahn, corresponding secretary, Dayton, Ohio; Albert Kelsey, Philadelphia; Chas. M. Loring, Minneapolis; John L. Zimmerman, Springfield, Ohio; Miss Mira Loyd Dock, Harrisburg; H. B. Beck, University of Texas; D. J. Thomas, Springfield, Ohio; W. H. Moulton, Cleveland.

BAILEY IS BACK.

Says That Dairies in Coos County Are Doing Well.

Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey has returned from Salem, where he had charge of the dairy exhibit at the State Fair. In speaking of the exhibit Mr. Bailey said:

"The dairy exhibit was not as good as it ought to have been. It was a rather nice exhibit, but could have been better. The reason for this is the great scarcity of butter. The dairymen needed their butter to supply their customers, so could not afford to put it on display."

Previous to going to Salem Mr. Bailey spent two days in Coos County, examining the dairy interests there. He reports that everything is getting along satisfactorily there, more dairies are being established, and those that are already there are enlarging their plants.

Mr. Bailey will leave for Southern Oregon by the first of the month.

THE HASSALO RESUMES RUN

"Strike Has no Effect on Boats," Says Craig.

The Hassalo will resume her regular run to Astoria and continue her regular schedule every day except Sunday. In answer to a question as to the effect of the engineers' strike on the O. R. & N. boats General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig said: "If the water conditions were more favorable, all our boats would run as if there were no strike."

OFF FOR COLLEGE.

Edward L. Metscham of this city and Ray C. McDaniel of Baker City leave tomorrow for Philadelphia, Pa., where they will enter college. The former will enter the freshman class in dentistry and the latter the sophomore class in medicine and surgery.

WHITE COLLAR LINE BOATS, on both the Astoria and Dalles routes, running on time. The engineers' strike will not affect the White Collar Line. Ship your freight and direct all passengers foot Alder street. "Dalles" electric sign. Both phones, Main 331.

THE BOUNTY LAW FIGHT

Will Be Waged in the Oregon Legislature.

INTERESTING TIME EXPECTED

Sheepmen of the State a Unit in Favor of Its Continuance.

PENDLETON, Sept. 23.—Everybody knows what a storm there is going to be in the next Oregon Legislature over the coyote scalp bounty law of this state, and any observant man who watched things closely at the association meet of Oregon wool-growers in Pendleton this week, could see the tokens of the hard fight the sheep men of the state are going to put up for its continuance. Congressman-elect J. N. Williamson, of Prineville, Crook County, was at the meeting, mainly to make a long speech in favor of the law and to strengthen among these kings of sheep men the already powerful sentiment in favor of the measure. The eloquent Congressman had little urging on his hands—the wool-growers, in whose interest it is alleged the bounty law was passed, lent ready ears to his persuasion.

The Legislature of two years ago found means to provide payment for the scalps brought in during the two years previous, and enacted the law now in existence, that of every \$2.00 allowed for a coyote scalp, the state should pay two-thirds and the county one-third. From 1901, the beginning, until the present time, \$130,000 in round numbers has been paid out of state and county treasuries to killers of coyotes. The grand total of expenditure on these animals since the enactment of the original measure less than four years back, is \$250,000. The opposition was serious in 1908. It was grave in 1900. With a quarter of a million dollars gone, thousands of taxpayers "hollering" at the outlay and nearly the entire west side of Oregon unalterably opposed to paying the east side men money for coyote sport, the outlook for trouble at the session of 1902-3 is as good as for the two previous sessions put together. The sheep men, who are chiefly interested in the maintenance of the measure, understand this thoroughly, and it is inspiring to note the steps they are preparing to take to ensure gaining their point next winter.

Congressman-elect Williamson, who, as representative, favored the coyote measure, recited the four chief objections to the law at the recent assembly meeting. These were first, the cost of maintaining it; second, the difficulty experienced in keeping out foreign scalps; third, that it is merely a discriminating law in favor of the sheep men; fourth, decrease in coyotes is followed by increase proportionally of rabbits.

The sheep men and the supporters of the measure generally, anticipate their greatest difficulty in overcoming the first objection—namely, the amount of hard, cold Oregon cash that will have to be put up annually to redeem the scalps. They argue, in reply, that the expenditure is a necessity.

The supporters of the coyote bounty law claim that a six per cent annual loss was sustained by Oregon sheepmen before the measure passed. The predatory qualities of this scourge is not often associated with anything but sheep and lambs. Hence the third objection to the payment of \$2 per—that the law requiring it is merely a sheepmen's law, beneficial to no other classes. Hence, it is argued, what benefits one special class should be paid for by that class alone.

The answer to this third objection as it will be made at the next session of Oregon's Legislature, is that the losses in poultry alone are double the aggregate losses of the sheepmen from the coyote. This is a startling statement. Congressman Williamson says it is a fact.

There is such a great diversity of opinion over the fourth contention of the opposition that it is possible to do little more than merely state the case. Generally speaking, a man in on one side or the other regarding the fourth objection, according to whether he is for or against the bounty measure.

Reports by counties of the sheepmen at the convention showed a unanimous sentiment for the law. Umattila is a fair example of how the measure affects counties. In eighteen months 6323 scalps have been presented to County Clerk Chamberlain for redemption. This has involved an expenditure of \$12,646, of which Umattila contributed \$423.

The fight over the bounty law may be said to be fairly on. So materially does it affect the powerful sheep interests that the struggle will probably rend the state as few issues have done.

CITY SIDEWALKS.

The new walks which the city has been putting down in the Hawthorne tract on the East Side were completed this morning and the men will be shifted to some other part of the city. The new walks are of concrete and covered a distance of 22 blocks, and add much to the beauty of that section of the city.

CHINKS DISMISSED.

Evidence in Gambling Case Not Enough to Convict.

A jury composed of W. F. Watson, E. S. Jackson, L. C. Hendrickson, I. Vandyn, Samuel Schwab and Blaise Labbe, yesterday afternoon pondered over the evidence that had been submitted in a case wherein a jury agreed to disagree and the defendants were given their liberty.

A MERE SUGGESTION

How an Improvement Can Be Easily Effected.

"Do you know," said a certain business man about town yesterday, "that I have a suggestion to offer for Portland, now that she has begun to expand so rapidly. My attention was called this morning to a number of workmen who were engaged in repairing a water main. To do so it became necessary for them to tear up the asphalt pavement.

"On another street I noticed that newer and larger water mains were being substituted for those which are too small for the demands made upon them. These two instances bring to my mind the suggestion that I would like to make for the newer portions of the city. In the first place, in platting blocks for new additions, every block should be arranged as

LATE QUEEN MARIE HENRIETTA.



BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 23.—The remains of Queen Marie Henrietta were placed in the crypt yesterday afternoon, where they will be kept until their removal to the mausoleum. On the arrival of the funeral train at Laeken, at 3:40 p. m., the King and other members of the royal family descended to the waiting room, to which the coffin was removed. Shortly afterwards the remains of the Queen were taken to a church, where the archbishop pronounced the absolution, after which the coffin, followed by the King and other nobilities, was taken to the crypt.

While praying at the bier of her mother, the late Queen of Belgium, the Princess Stephanie, Countess of Louvaine, was informed that her father, King Leopold, would not under any circumstances receive her. It was hoped that the death of the Queen would bridge the rupture between the King and his daughter, but it seems as if Leopold is as firm as ever in his intention to frown upon the match made by the Princess Stephanie. The Princess declares that she will return to England at once.

AMONG THE TRAVELERS.

D. O. Thing of Minneapolis is in the city. He represents the E. W. Bonness Company of Minneapolis, who have an option on a tract of timber land containing about 56,000 acres of the old Southern Pacific railroad grant, lying in the vicinity of Albany. Mr. Thing says that the timber land in the company's territory in Minnesota is all in the hands of milling companies who hold it so that timber land buying there is a thing of the past. He thinks that in 10 years' time the timber there will be entirely consumed. Tomorrow Mr. Thing goes to Albany to inspect the intended purchase. He will spend about a week in the timber sections of the Valley and Coast Range before returning East with his report.

Senator J. D. Day of Corvallis, who is registered at the Imperial, is here as a member of the Oregon Agricultural College building committee, who are seeking to secure transportation for prominent agriculturists of the state as an inducement for them to attend the dedication of the new Agricultural Hall, which was completed this fall. Senator Day says: "What we want is to show people what we are doing. The best way to show people the advantages of a school, and especially an agricultural college, where much of the work is thoroughly practical, is to get them where they can see for themselves. We are looking forward to a prosperous year for the Agricultural College and indications show that our expectations will be fulfilled. The Government Inspector who received our battalion last fall pronounced it the best school battalion in the United States. The dedication of the new hall will be held the 15th of October, and an immense crowd is expected." When asked about the political situation, Mr. Day replied that it was not troubling him at present.

Multnomah Gives \$20.

At the last meeting of Multnomah Camp, No. 77, Woodmen of the World, it was unanimously voted to donate the sum of \$20 toward the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the late forest fires.

WHITE COLLAR LINE BOATS.

Astoria, daily, 7 a. m., except Sunday. The Dalles, daily, 7 a. m., except Sunday. Alder St. dock. Both phones, Main 331.

STRATTON'S STRUGGLES

Story of Colorado's Great Bonanza King.

BIG LOSS TO MINING WORLD

Interesting Character Who Rose From Prospector to Millionaire.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Sept. 23.—The search for the world's greatest store of gold was cut short by the death of Winfield Scott Stratton, Colorado's bonanza king. Up

Outspoken In Their Praise

Are the good words we are hearing from every quarter by the people we have fitted and made glasses for. Thoughtful people are every day showing their appreciation of our work by recommending us to their friends and neighbors who have defective eyes. Oculists' prescriptions carefully filled. We have our own optical factory.

A. & C. Feldenheimer.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Opticians. Corner Third and Washington Streets.

CHANDLER A HAPPY MAN

The State Fair and Its Success Makes Him Smile With Glad.

"Yes," said Geo. Chandler, of the State Board of Agriculture, yesterday, when asked by a Journal reporter if he had anything to say about the State Fair this year. "Why, certainly, I always like to talk about good things. Of course, there is more interest taken in the financial success of the fair than any other feature. This year, including an outlay of \$15,000 for improvements, there will be something left over. We have not completed accounts yet, so do not know just how much the surplus will be, but it will doubtless be considerable.

"The stock display and the track events were the best that have ever been on the grounds, with the exception of heavy horses. Disregarding one or two fake shows, which managed to sneak in on us, everything was legitimate, and everybody who had a chance made money.

"I must say that the work of the existing State Fair Board has been excellent. Four years ago the grounds, buildings and fences were in a bad state of repair. There was hardly a building or a fence on the premises that would stand without a prop. Last year we built 80 new stalls and this year we built 100 more, and yet the live stock exhibit was so large that some of the animals had to be tied to the trees. Why, I had intended to make an exhibit myself, until I found that I would be apt to crowd somebody else out."

COMMENDS THE OFFICERS.

When questioned as to arrangements for next year, Mr. Chandler replied: "No, we made no arrangements for next year. We will do that at our annual meeting. There is to be a new member appointed, however, to succeed Mr. Wehrung, who is president of the board. No doubt Mr. Wehrung will be reappointed, if he is not, the rest of us may as well adjourn. I count Mr. Wehrung and Mr. Wisdom, our president and secretary, the most competent men in the state for their places."

In conclusion Mr. Chandler said: "If the people of Oregon could only be awakened to the importance of making the State Fair a big thing, and if they could be made to appreciate the benefits which would be derived from successful fairs, the board would have a much easier time and could make a much better showing. In the East, each state appropriates never less than \$50,000 for its annual fair, while Oregon appropriates but \$3000. Of course, we do not expect an great appropriation as Iowa gets. We can't afford it, but we hope for more liberal support, and still better fairs."

WALLA WALLA FAIR

Beautiful Displays and Large Crowd in Attendance.

(Journal Special Service.)

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 23.—With thousands of people thronging the huge pavilion, and with confetti filling the air, with the most magnificent displays ever seen in this city all about, the sixth annual fruit fair was thrown open to the public at 8 o'clock last night. The event was one of great interest in this city, where the Fair has grown to be a public affair of importance, in which an active personal interest is generally felt.

The opening ceremonies were brief. The band played a patriotic air, and after a hearty applause had subsided, Ex-Governor Miles C. Moore stepped forward and in a brief speech, declared the fair open and everything ready for inspection. He spoke of the prosperity of the country, of the great progress made in this valley and of the wonderful efforts which had made such an exhibit possible. "The greatest fruit fair in the Northwest is now open, and I trust the harvest home celebration this year will prove the most successful ever held," he said in closing.

And thousands of electric lights and a magnificent display of nothings by the merchants of the city, the fair presented a beautiful appearance, and brought forth hearty commendation from those in attendance. The arrangement of the grounds is excellent, and the displays of fruits and vegetables excels anything ever attempted here.

Subscriptions received for The Journal at any of B. B. Rich's cigar stores.

OTHER MURDERS

Placed to the Charge of Belding.

GRAND JURY INDICTS

True Bill Is Also Found Against Timothy Driscoll.

The grand jury which has been in session for some days made its first report to the Circuit Court this morning. They returned three true bills and a like number of not true ones.

Two indictments were returned against A. L. Belding, one for the murder of his wife, Sylvia Maud Belding, and the other for taking the life of Frank (Gyp) Woodruff. Belding already stands convicted of murdering his mother-in-law, Mrs. McCroskey, and can only be hanged once, but the other two indictments are found as a precaution in case the defendant gets a new trial or appeals his case. The other indictment is against Timothy Driscoll, accused of stabbing one E. Hansen in a quarrel on the East Side some time ago.

The not true bills were in favor of W. T. McCartney, accused of burglary, and Antoine and Engwald Gunderson, accused by Karolina Schmid with attempting to do away with her cows and 200 chickens by means of poisoned cheese. Cheese as a means of administering poison to a cow did not look reasonable to the jury and they decided to drop the case.

NO PLACE TO LIVE

Strangers Have Difficulty in Renting Homes.

"I don't see the reason," said a prominent real estate man, "why some of those people who have lots of money lying idle, don't purchase some suburban property and build a number of residences for renting purposes.

"Every dealer in the city, has so many calls every day for houses that they are getting simply disgusted with the situation. Most of the calls are from strangers who want to rent a five or six-room cottage and are willing to pay \$15 to \$18 a month for it.

NOT A VACANT HOUSE.

"I have traveled extensively around the city lately and have found that the houses, which are for rent, are getting scarce every day. People who ask for the houses are not particular as to locality. First they want to know if there is anything in the city proper, and then they look after the suburbs.

"The suburbs are just as crowded as the city is, and generally their errand is useless. In traveling through Sunnyside, Mt. Tabor, Sellwood, Woodlawn, along the Peninsula and even St. Johns, I failed to find one vacant house.

"Now I don't see the reason why the city of Portland is spending so much money through its Board of Trade in inducing people to come here to reside. When they come, there is no place for them to stay. The hotels are all crowded, the lodging houses full and not a vacant house in sight. Oh, I tell you what Portland really needs is a few energetic residents to build houses."

Permit us to see...

That your shirts, collars, cuffs—in fact all your linen and underwear, too, is clean and fresh. Leave the matter to us and we'll do it right.

THE Union Laundry

53 Randolph Street. Phones Albina 41, or Columbia 5042.

Sound Teeth Are Scarce

enough at best. Scarce enough, at least, to warrant you in giving them the care and attention necessary to preserve them. Neglect of the teeth now means regret later on. Come in and get our advice about your teeth.

Dr. W. A. Wiss.

Dr. P. P. Wiss.

WISE BROS., Dentists

208, 209, 210, 212, 213 Falling Building, cor. Third and Washington Streets. Both Phones Or. South 2291; Col. 388. Open evening 9:30; Sunday 9 to 12.