PAINTERS' STRIKE REMAINS UNCHANGED

Master Associations Refuse Arbitration Along Lines Laid Down by the Unions.

Local Ministers Call Upon All Parties To Come Together — Many Other Strikes Imminent.

Laundry Workers May Also Strike

The laundries are refusing to take in additional washing, believing that their employes are going on a strike Friday. The union meets tonight and will probably decide definitely whether or not a strike will be declared.

The strike of the painters seems as far from settlement as it did the day it was inaugurated. Union men do not believe that the master associations will agree to meet them half way and decide upon a plan of reasonable arbitration. It seems to be the prevailing opinion among the labor organizations that the employers are acting under instructions from the National Manufacturers' Association, and will concede nothing to their employes. The union officials are confident that a concerted effort is being made to break up labor organizations in Portland at whatever cost.

Arbitration.

Regardless of this belief the Building Trades Council will proceed to carry out the principle of arbitration as was outlined at the mass meeting last Friday night. At the meeting of the council this evening the subject will come up for consideration and officially acted upon. It is said to be very probable that President J. W. Stiger will be instructed to visit Mayor Williams and solicit his co-operation in having an arbitration board appointed without unnecessary delay. This action, it is explained, would have been taken Saturday morning, but after mature deliberation it was held that it could not be legally done until the council met and formally approved such a course.

Other matters of importance will come up at the meeting of the council tonight, among them being the strike which has been declared by the Protective Laborers' Union. Officers of the council say that this walk out was illegal and that the men should return to work. The Laborers' Union is composed of mortar mixers, hod-carriers and cement workers. Some time ago they asked for an increase in wages, and many of the contractors refused to grant it. Business Agent Smith then called the men out, except on such jobs where the regular scale was being paid. The council holds that the contractors should have been given 90 days' notice, but the demands had only been made known a little more than a month ago. The men have already been instructed to report for work, but as yet they have failed to do so. At the meeting their case will come up for final disposition.

The Master Painters' Association held a special meeting yesterday, but if any business of importance was transacted the members are keeping it strictly to themselves. The plan of arbitration which they submitted some days ago is characterized by the union men as dictation of the most offensive kind, and unless some other mode of procedure is suggested for bringing both parties together the painters say that the strike will continue indefinitely. On the other hand the officials of the association state that they made a fair proposition, and if the journeymen are not agreeable to it that they will proceed to bring men here from outside points to take the places of the strikers. They intimate that they have done all they will do in order to settle the difficulty.

Many Carpenters Out.

It is estimated that there are 500 carpenters out of employment on account of the stand taken by the mill-owners to sell no more lumber until the strike is brought to a close. With few exceptions, carpenters state, the proposition is being consistently adhered to by the mill operators. They have patrolmen out all over the city taking notes on the general situation, and so far as their investigations have extended report that but very little lumber is leaving the mills. O. N. Pierce says:

"The Mechanics' Investment Company, which is the name of the new co-operative concern, has called an important meeting for Friday night, in the hall on Second and Stark streets, for the purpose of further developing the plans of getting lumber here from outside points. We have already made arrangements to get material, and can now fill orders, but there are other matters in connection with the enterprise which requires the attention of the stockholders. All those holding stock in the enterprise are requested to attend."

STABLEMEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

Another strike occurred in the city yesterday at noon when about 75 stable employes walked out.

They are members of the Stablemen's Union and some time ago asked that their wages be increased from $2 to $2.50 per day. An agreement to this effect was drawn up and presented to the employers who informed them that the demand would not be granted. The new scale was asked to go into effect April 6, but when that date came and the proprietors still refused to grant the concession the union turned the entire matter over to the Federated Trades Council for adjustment.

A grievance committee from that body was appointed, but according to the stable employes failed to accomplish any tangible results. Hence the union held a meeting Saturday night and decided to call out all the employes yesterday at noon, which was done. David B. Hunter, president of the union, says:

"We were compelled to take this course on account of the increased cost of living. Every stable in the city is affected with the exception of two which signed up. Our plan of carrying on the strike will be to try to induce all the new men to quit, and endeavor to persuade all union men in the city to withdraw their patronage from the barns until the difficulty is settled. In the meantime we have considerable money and intend to start a co-operative stable just so soon as we secure a location. There is no doubt but that we can make such a venture an entire success. All good union men will stand by us in this fight, which we were compelled to make."

A Remedy Suggested.

Anent the widening breach between capital and labor and the effective organization of industrial workers, close observers of the combat prophesy that a union of all of the larger employers of labor is inevitable. The successful working of some such plan is shown by referring to the present amalgamation of the master builders, master painters and millmen of this city.

"A closer union among the employers of labor is absolutely necessary if we are to withstand the constant demands of organized labor," remarked C. H. McIsaac, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association today. "In union there is strength for the capitalist, so-called, just the same as there is for the industrial worker. They have their separate unions, and their state federations of labor, and their international affiliations. Why may not those who hire men combine for mutual protection? One is just as reasonable as the other. The union man argues that his demands are just and if they are not granted he goes on a strike and eventually affiliated unions join in and the whole business world, so to speak, is subject to a tie-up. We say that our demands are just, but there the fight ends, except perhaps as between those engaged in the same business as ourselves. The millmen may sympathize with the master builders as they have in the present difficulty, but there we stop. We have no endless chain; no reserve punishment to administer; no means of coercion. We should organize on some scale that will make it possible for employers to have an executive head, in short to gird our loins to meet the common enemy.

"Perhaps this scheme would appear at first sight impracticable, but closer scrutiny shows that it is not. Look at the multitude of unions. We have nearly 70 of them in this city. If the employes of any trade or calling can organize and affiliate, or get sympathy from their brethren, the proprietors certainly can do likewise. In fact the plan, in my estimation, could be more easily carried out. There are fewer employers than there are workers; the business and executive ability of their ranks fits them for organization and management. A certain class of rabid, hasty, illiterate persons found in considerable numbers in the ranks of organized labor is not a serious factor among business men. The inference is, then, that the ranks of the former could be more easily held together and their work be more effective.

BLAMES THE SAWMILLS.

The following letter conveys one of the varied views entertained by those who are directly affected by the labor upheaval now manifest in our city:

PORTLAND, Or., April 26.—Editor Journal: In discussing the present labor difficulties both the press and the general public seem to overlook one important fact, and that is this: If the sawmills had continued to supply the local market with lumber, all of the carpenters and painters would be at work at the present time.

One week after the first of April there were less than 30 carpenters out of work, and the idle painters were diminishing at a rapid rate.

The public says: "Submit the case to arbitration, and go to work pending a settlement." How are you going to work with nothing to work on? How can the carpenter work without lumber, and how can the painter work with nothing to paint? That is the situation that confronts us. There was practically no strike on until the sawmills went on strike. Those that received their $3.50 worked on, and those that were refused it by one contractor went to work for some one else.

The opinion is prevalent that this state of affairs would have occurred if the unions had not have made their demands at all, but would have happened earlier in the season; but being notified of the intended demand, the "master" associations took the opportunity of letting the unions take the initiative.

A communication sent from the Master Builders' Association to the Carpenters' Union in January, contained this statement: "We will not recognize a minimum wage scale, but will hire whom we please, and pay them what they are worth," showing that they intended at that time to make an attempt to break up the card system.

However, I do not blame the Master Builders, or the Master Painters for the present condition of affairs. No one is really to blame but the sawmills.

W. E. WELLS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

M. Morart, 1½-story house, Minnesota avenue, between Revere and Tremont, $1,250.

E. D. Rood, 1-story house, southwest corner of Water and Grover, $1,100.

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

CANDY FACTORIES RAISE PRICES

Quotations Go Up With Higher Sugar.

Cold Storage Cleans Up All Surplus Butter---Market Is Again at 20 Cents.

CHANGES IN HALF WEEK.
Candies advance from ½ to 2 cents.
Fresh beef advanced ¼ cent.
Eastern lard down ¼ cent.
Eggs at 17 cents.
Too much poor meats.
Butter is higher.

The various local wholesale candy houses announce a number of changes in their quotations to take effect today. The principal changes occur on stick candy, lozenges and jelly beans, the advances ranging from ½ cent a pound on the sticks to 2 cents on the jelly beans. With the new change in prices occurs a new list in both bucket and box packages. Formerly the stock was quoted the same in both packages, but the new list makes the differential in prices on buckets and boxes amount in some cases to 1½ cents a pound. The advance has been talked of for some time on account of the many changes in sugar quotations—the last advance of 15 cents being the direct cause of today's changes.

The Advance on Beef.

As exclusively announced in The Journal on Saturday, the price of government inspected beef was advanced ¼ cent, the change to take effect today. The supply of fresh pork is very limited and demand is excellent at the highest ruling quotations. Mutton of the better grades is in fair demand, but the large receipts of poorer stock still continues and has the effect of generally lowering all quotations. Veal is a drug throughout Front street today and commission men are willing to take most any figure in order to clean up the large receipts. There is a very limited demand for lambs at prices ranging from 10½ to 11 cents a pound, but even at those figures the market is weak.

California Steamer Arrives.

The steamer Columbia arrived from San Francisco late Saturday evening, and this morning Front street houses are well supplied with the ordinary stocks of fresh vegetables. There is still a large amount of poor stock arriving and commission men are beginning to make protest. Quite a large quantity of poor asparagus arrived on the steamer and is being sold at lowered prices.

Eggs at 17 Cents.

Lighter receipts and heavier demands has caused the egg market to assume stronger proportions and this morning all the stock that arrived could be sold easily at 17 cents a dozen. The receipts on Saturday were fairly liberal, but today they had fallen off considerable.

Heavy Demand for Poultry.

Too light receipts of poultry and a consequent bare market today has caused poultry prices to stiffen and everything is now favorable for higher prices. The receipts during the last few days, although fair, were not nearly up to the extra heavy demand. The market stands at Saturday's quotations.

Better Demand for Wheat.

A firmer tone was noticed in the grain market this morning, due to the increased demand for flour from the outside. Walla and bluestem are both in fair demand at prevailing quotations and an advance within the week would not be unexpected. Valley grade is in a more spirited demand and some of the local millers are now offering ½ cent over quotations in order to get a sufficient supply to tide them over until the marketing of the new crop. All flour prices are strong.

Butter Cleans Up.

The local market is about cleaned up of all surplus butter stock and today the quotations went back to 20 cents a pound. Quite a large amount of stock was put in cold storage and it is not expected that there will be any further decline during the present season.

A car of bananas and a car of mixed oranges were the receipts from the South today. A car of mixed oranges and cheap lemons is due tomorrow.

Hops Still Dull.

Hops are dull, very few sales being made during the week. Those disposed of did not bring top quotations and although there is every indication of a stronger market on the surface, still some of the growers are becoming alarmed at the dullness of quotations, and are now making overtures to dealers.

Nothing new has developed in the potato market within the past few days, the San Francisco and other Southern markets being still heavily overloaded with the cheaper grades. First class stock is in fair demand, but the prices received on the last shipment was a disappointment to the local shippers. Onions are unchanged in either price or tone of the market.

Today's quotations, as revised, are as follows:

PORTLAND WHOLESALE PRICES.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 72c; bluestem, 79c; Valley, 74½c.

Barley—Feed, $21.50; rolled, $23.00.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.17½@1.20; gray, $1.15 @1.17½.

Flour—Eastern Oregon: Patents, $4.10@4.45; Diamond W., $4.30; straights, $3.50@4.20; Valley, $3.50@3.70; graham, ¼s, $3.85; 10s, $3.75.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19.50 per ton; middlings, $25.00; shorts, $20.00; chop, $18.50.

Hay—Timothy, $20.00; clover, $17.00.

Hops, Wool and Hides.

Hops—20@20½c for choice; 1903 contracts, 15@16c.

Wool—Nominal. Valley, 15@15½c; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Mohair, 36c.

Sheepskins—Shearings, 14½@19c; short wool, 22@23c; medium wool, 30c; long wool, 60c@ $1.44 each.

Tallow—Prime, per lb, 3½@4c; No. 2, and grease, 2@2½c.

Hides—Dry hides, No. 1, 16 pounds and up, 15@15½c per lb; dry kip, No. 1, 5 to 15 lbs, 12c; dry calf, No. 1, under 5 lbs, 15½c; dry salted, bulls and stags, 1-3 less than dry flint; salted hides, steer, sound, 60 lbs or over, 7½@ 8½c; 50 to 60 lbs, 7½@8c; under 50 lbs, and cows, 7c; stags and bulls, sound, 5@6¾c; kip, sound, 15 to 30 lbs, 7c; sound, 10 to 14 lbs, 7c; calf, sound, under 10 lbs, 8c; green (unsalted), 1c lb less; culls, 1c lb less; horse hides, salted, each, $1.25@1.75; dry, each, $1.00@1.50; colts' hides, each, 25@50c; goat skins, common, each, 10@15c; Angora, with wool on, each, 25c@$1.00.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Oregon creamery, 20c; dairy, 16@ 18c; store, 11@12c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon, 17c.

Cheese—Full cream, twin, 17@17½c; Young America, 18@18½c; Eastern, 16@17c; California, 15c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11½@12½c per lb; hens, 12½@13½c; roosters, 10@11½c lb; broilers, 16@17c lb; fryers, 14@15c lb; ducks, 13@ 14c lb; geese, 7½@8c lb; turkeys, live, 16@ 17c, dressed 18@19c.

Groceries, Nuts, Etc.

Sugar—"Sack basis," cube, $5.77½; powdered, $5.50½; dry granulated, $5.47½; extra C, $5.02½; Golden C, $4.92½; barrels, 10c; ½ barrels, 20c; boxes, 50c advance on sack basis, less 2% per cwt for cash, 15 days; maple, 14@ 16c lb.

Honey—14½@15c per frame.

Coffee—Green Mocha, 21@23c; Java, fancy, 26@32c; Java, good, 20@25c; Java, ordinary, 18 @20c; Costa Rica, fancy, 19@20c; Costa Rica, good, 16@18c; Costa Rica, ordinary, 10@12c per lb; Columbia roast, $10.65; Arbuckles', $11.12½ list; Lion, $11.12½ list; Cordova, $11.12½.

Teas—Oolong, different grades, 25@65c; Gunpowder, 25@35c; English Breakfast, different grades, 12½@65c; Spider Leg, uncolored Japan, 30@60c; green Japan, very scarce, 30@ 60c.

Salt—Bales, 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 10s, $2.10; fine table, dairy, 50s, 35c; 100s, 74c; imported Liverpool, 5s, 45c; imperial, 300-lb bbls, $5.25.

Salt—Worcester salt, bulk, bbls, 280s, $5.00; Worcester, 140 2s, $5.50; Worcester, 100 3s, $5.50; Worcester, 30 5s, $5.25; 30 10s, $5.00; linen sacks, 50s, 85c.

Salt—Coarse, half ground, 100s, per ton, $14.00; 50s, per ton, $14.50; Liverpool, lump, rock, $20.00 per ton; 50-lb rock, $14.00; 100s, $13.50.

Grain Bags—Calcutta, $6.00@6.25 per 100 for August delivery.

Rice—Imperial Japan, No. 1, 5¾c; No. 2, 5¼c; New Orleans, head, 7½c.

Breakfast Food—Premium, 36-2½c, $2.60; Force, $4.50; H-O oats, $3.15.

Salmon—Columbia River, 1-lb talls, $1.70; 2-lb talls, $2.40; fancy, 1-lb dats, $1.85; ½-lb fancy flats, $1.20; Alaska talls, pink, 80c; red, $1.25; 2-lb talls, $2.00.

Coal Oil—Cases, 22½c per gal; tanks, Water White, iron barrels 16c, wooden 18½c; Headlight, cases 24½c, iron barrels 18c; turpentine, 71c net; gasoline, iron barrels 22c, cases 28½c.

Beans—Small white, 4½c; large white, 4c; pink, 3¾c; bayou, 3¾c; limas, 5½c.

Tobacco—Plug-cut smoking, 1, 2 3-os packages: Seal of North Carolina, 71c lb; Mastiff, 65c lb; Dixie Queen, 41c lb; Red Bell, 39c lb; Pedro, 50c lb; Golden Scepter, $1.15 lb; fine cut, Cameo, 41c lb; Capstan, 21.85 lb; Duke's Mixture, 40c lb; Bull Durham, 60c lb; Old English Curve Cut, 74c lb; Maryland Club, 71c lb; Mail Pouch, 39c lb; Yale Mixture, $1.40 lb. Plug tobacco: Drummond's Natural Leaf, 58c lb; Piper Heidsieck, 66c lb; Something Good, 45c lb; Standard Navy, 88c lb; T. & B., 53c lb; Spear Head, 43c lb; Star, 41c lb. Fine cut Chewing: Golden Thread, 68c lb; Fast Mail, 70c lb.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—45@50c for fancy; ordinary 30@40c; new, 4c; sweets, 3½c lb.

Onions—Oregon, 3c@4bc; garlic, 6@7c lb.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, fancy Oregon, 75c@ $1.50; cooking, 50@75c box. Oranges: Navals, $1.75@2.75 box; California tangerines, $1.00@ 1.25 box; bananas, $2.50@3.00 bunch; cranberries, Jersey, $11.00 bbl.; strawberries, 25c box.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1.00 sack; carrots, $1.00 @1.10 sack; beets, $1.50 sack; radishes, 25c per doz; cabbage, California, 2c lb; lettuce, head, 25c per doz; green peppers, 40c lb; horseradish, 8c lb; celery, 80c doz; beans, string, 15c lb; asparagus, $1.25 per 25-lb box; rhubarb, $1.25 box; tomatoes, Florida, $4.50 40-lb crate; parsnips, $1.75; pineapples, $5.00 doz; peas, 5c.

Dried Fruits—Apples, evaporated, 6½@7½c lb; apricots, 7½@12c lb; peaches, 7½@9c lb; pears, 8½c lb; prunes, Italian, 4½@5½c lb; French, 3½@4½c lb; figs, California blacks, 6@ 6½c; do white, 7½@8c lb; plums, pitted, 5@ 6c; raisins, seeded, fancy 1-lb cartons, 50 packages to case, 9c pkg; seeded, 12-os cartons, 8c; loose Muscatelles, 50-lb boxes, 6½@7½c lb; London layers, $1.75@2.00.

Nuts—Peanuts, 6@7c per lb for raw, 9@10c for roasted; cocoanuts, 85@90c per doz; walnuts, 14½@15c per lb; pine nuts, 10@12½c per lb, hickory nuts, 10c per lb; chestnuts, Eastern, 15@16c per lb; Brazil nuts, 15@14c per lb; filberts, 14@15c per lb; fancy pecans, 14@ 15c per lb; almonds, 14@15c per lb.

Meats and Provisions.

Fresh Meats—Beef, prime, 7¼@8¼c; bulls, 5¼@5½c; cows, 6@7c; pork, 8@8¾c; veal, 6@ 8c; mutton, 5¾@6¼c, gross; dressed, 7¾@8¾c for good stocks; lambs, dressed, 10@11½c.

Hams, Bacon, etc:—Portland pack (local) hams, 10 to 14 lbs, 15½c; 14 to 16 lb, 15c; breakfast bacon, 15@18c, picnics, 12c; cottage, 11½c; salted sides, 12¾c lb; smoked sides, 12½c; dry salted backs, 12½c; bacon backs, 12¾c; butts, salted, 9½c; smoked, 10½c lb.

Eastern-packed Hams—Under 14 lbs., 15¾c; over 14 lbs, 15½c; fancy, 16½c; picnic, 12c; shoulders, 12c; dry salted sides, unsmoked, 12¾c; breakfast bacon, 16@17c; fancy, 19c; butts, 12½@13½c.

Local Lard—Kettle leaf, 5s, 13¾c; 10s, 13½c; 5s, 13½c; 50-lb tins, 13½c; steam rendered, 10s, 13½c; 5s, 13½c; 50s, 13c lb; compound tierces, 8½c; tubs, 9c.

Eastern Lard—Kettle leaf, 10-lb tins, 13½c; 5s, 13¾c; 50-lb tins, 13c; steam rendered, 10s, 12¾c; 5s, 12¾c; 50s, 12½c.

Above packing house prices are net cash, 15 days.

Fish—Rock cod, 7c; flounders, 5c; halibut, 4½c; ling cod, 7c; crabs, $1.50 per doz; razor clams, 9c doz; striped bass, 12½c; salmon, chinook, 8c; steelheads, 6c; soles, 8c; shrimps, Puget Sound, 15c; catfish, 6c; Puget Sound herring, 4c lb.

LOCAL STOCK RECEIPTS.

PORTLAND UNION STOCKYARDS, April 27.—Today's receipts of livestock in the local yards were more liberal and consisted of 125 cattle and 150 hogs. Prices are:

Cattle—Steers, best, 5¼c; medium, 4½c.

Hogs—Choice, 7¼c.

Sheep—Good, 5c.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

AMERICAN STOCKS BELOW PARITY

From special wires and cables to Bolton, de Buyter & Co.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Americans in London dull, rather below parity. Saturday's bank statement is considered very favorable. Twenty-four roads for third week in April show average gains of 11 per cent. The Franchise tax decision is expected this week. Gould brokers are credited with sales of 20,000 Missouri Pacific last week. Forty-five million dollars 3 and 4 per cent. government bonds refunded so far. Twelve industrials declined .28 per cent. Twenty active railroads declined .68 per cent.

Cattle and Sheep.

CHICAGO, April 27. — Union Stock Yards:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	47,000	28,000	18,000
Kansas City	6,500	7,000	7,000
Omaha	4,000	3,500	2,000

Hogs opened slow and 10 cents lower; 2,700 left over Saturday; receipts hogs year ago, 30,000. Mixed, $6.85@7.25; good, $7.15@7.25; rough, $6.95@7.10; light, $6.55@7.10.

Cattle and Sheep—Steady.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Close—Wheat—July, 6-3, ¼ up; May 6-3¼, ¾ up. Corn—July, 4-4⅛, ⅛ up; May, 4-5¾, ¾ up.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods.
Allen & Lewis' Best Brand.

WHEAT IS DULL AND DEMAND OFF

Chicago Market Quiet With No Outside Call.

Corn Is Active but Easier---Early Prices Were Better With Much Selling.

Logan & Bryan's daily grain letter to Bolton de Buyter & Co.:

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wheat—Liverpool unchanged to ¾ higher; Paris ⅛ to ¾ lower. Antwerp, ¾ higher. Market here was dull. It opened higher on Liverpool cable but dragged off on fine weather and poor cash demand. A decline in Paris and Budapest was also indicative of better continental weather. Armour evidently supported both the May and July at a decline. California is complaining somewhat of dry weather. Export business for the day was small. The whole situation is one of uncertainty and the market at the moment is without tendency. Today's receipts were 78 cars.

Corn Active and Easier.

Liverpool, ½ to ¾ higher. This market was active and easier. Better prices early brought increased offerings both in this state and east of the river. At the decline, Armour suported both the May and the July. Cash demand keeps good. Patton was a liberal seller of July. Receipts, 212 cars.

Oats Moderately Active.

The market was moderately active and weak. The cash houses were the sellers of May and the cash demand seems poor and prices for spot oats went ½ to 1 cent lower. Patten was a seller of July oats. The weather throughout the West is generally favorable. The visible supply increased 26,000 against no change last year and is now 6,505,000, against 2,114,000. Estimated cars today, 290.

May provisions Easier.

The market was again easier, particularly for the May stuff. Receipts of hogs, 77,000, against 36,000 last year, which, together with the poor cash demand, explains the weakness. Packers were buying some stuff evidently at the decline, but the support was not very confident.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses have been issued at the County Clerk's office: Henry M. Knightron, aged 36 years, and Mrs. Dollie Kruse, aged 29 years, both of Portland; William B. Benton aged 27 years and Ella L. Walby aged 26 years, both of Portland; Charles S. Field aged 22 years and Rose Gertrude McKinley aged 22 years, both of Portland; A. Edmond Hall aged 28 years and Bessie Reed aged 20 years, both of Portland.

BIRTHS.

April 23—Girl, to the wife of A. H. Fowler, 431 East Alder street.

April 23—Girl, to the wife of P. Roach, 324 D street.

April 23—Girl, to the wife of Adelbert Fields, 761 Michigan avenue.

April 19—Girl, to the wife of T. M. Conway, 95 East Eighth street, north.

April 21—Boy, to the wife of J. T. Lee, North Pacific Sanitarium.

April 20—Boy, to the wife of O. L. Kernan, 875 Hendricks avenue.

April 20—Boy, to the wife of Alex Pearson, 761 Washington street.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

April 25—M. Wolf, Front and Madison streets; measles.

April 24—Beatrice Morrow, East Morrison and East Sixteenth streets; measles.

DEATHS.

April 25 — Vincenzo Belardoui, 50 years, 669 Fifth street; paralysis.

April 24—Sophia Rosenstein, 66 years, 641 Sheridan street; valvular disease of heart.

The Edward Holman Undertaking Co., funeral directors and embalmers, 280 Yamhill. Phone 507.

J. P. Finley & Son, funeral directors and embalmers, have removed to their new establishment, corner Third and Madison streets. Both phones No. 9.

Crematorium, on Oregon City car line, near Sellwood; modern, scientific, complete. Charges—Adults, $35; children, $25. Visitors 9 to 5 p. m. Portland Cremation Association, Portland, Or.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

VANCE—Woodmen of the World Neighbors of Portland Camp, No. 107, are requested to attend the funeral of our late Neighbor, W. E. Vance, to-morrow at 1 p. m., from his late residence, 430 Yamhill street. Neighbors of other camps cordially invited to attend.

HERMAN SCHADE, Clerk.
J. I. Teesdale, Con. Com.

W. P. Kraner. F. J. Patterson.
W. P. Kraner & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH AND SCOTCH WOOLENS.
223 Washington St., Portland, Ore

THE PORTLAND
PORTLAND, OREGON.

AMERICAN PLAN.

$3.00 Per Day and Upward.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel.
H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

Woodard, Clarke & Company

GARDEN HOSE

Just received car load
Every piece guaranteed

50-ft. Lengths, From $2.45 to $9.85

Corner Third and Alder

MID-SPRING BOOK ANNOUNCEMENT

Among the Latest Hits of which are

THE TRAITORS — By E. Phillips Oppenheim
A clever, vigorous and engrossing story of love and adventure.

THE CONJURER'S HOUSE — By Stewart Edward White
A romance of the free forest, written in the author's most engaging vein.

LEES AND LEAVEN — By Edward W. Townsend
A novel of the seething, rushing New York of today vividly portrayed.

THE BLUE GOOSE — By F. L. Nason
A tale of cunning and villainy thwarted by dogged honesty.

THE STAR DREAMER — By Agnes and Egerton Castle
A most romantic love story with a plot that is unusually absorbing and at times thrilling.

THE CIRCLE — By Catherine Cecil Thurston
A novel with literary merit, dramatic intensity and sutained interest.

MACHINISTS WANTED

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