

WORKS WILLING TO SIGN

Proposition Submitted by
the Painters'
Union.

The Electricians' Union
Asked to Sign by
May 10.

The Painters' Union agrees to sign up a contract with the Master Painters' Association for one year at a minimum scale of \$5.00 per day of eight hours, as the master painters say that this is the only question at issue. We are also ready to incorporate in that contract a provision that in case where further questions should in the meantime arise concerning hours and wages such questions shall be referred to an arbitration board which may consist of three or more men from each side to be selected by the master painters and ourselves, and the decision of such board will be final. The Painters' Union hereby agreeing to abide by it.

(Signed) CHARLES WARD,
Chairman of the Executive Council of the Painters' Union.

Committee from the Oregon Electricians' Association and the Electrical Workers' Union were in session nearly all afternoon yesterday and until a late hour last night, endeavoring to come to some agreement which would provide satisfactory to both organizations.

The conference adjourned without accomplishing anything tangible.

"It is now up to the union," stated an official of the association this morning. "It is given until May 10 to accede to our demands."

"Of what do they consist?" was asked. "The union," he explained, "must sign an agreement to the effect that no electricians will be pulled off a building just because a non-union painter or carpenter is employed there. This is the main bone of contention between us. Many a time in the past we have experienced all sorts of trouble because our men were taken off buildings for no other reason than that they declined to work with non-unionists. We cannot be bothered in this manner in the future, and intend to have an understanding on this subject just as quickly as possible. The union has until the 10th to decide as to what it shall do in this respect."

None of the officers of the union could be found this morning, and a statement from them could not be procured. They have stated frequently of late, however, that they would never bind themselves by an agreement to work with non-union mechanics. They stated that this is contrary to all union principles and if they grant the request of the employers in this respect they might as well abandon their organization altogether. Judging from their previous remarks the matter is just as far from settlement as it was before the conference.

Discussions. Members of the Painters' Union consumed a great deal of time this morning discussing the signed statement issued yesterday by the Master Painters' Association. Various opinions are expressed concerning it. Some argue that the association is evidently in favor of having the differences, so far as the wage question is concerned, submitted to an unbiased board of arbitration, and as this is the principal point of contention they believe that the union should meet the employers half way on such a proposition. Others, however, interpret the statement, and are averse to the suggestion of giving them any further consideration. The views of this latter element are expressed in about the following manner:

"There is no occasion for us to have any further controversy with the proprietors of those unfair shops. A large number of employers have signed up with us and we pay the union scale, and they represent the main shops in the city. At this time they are employing about two-thirds of the painters in the city. In a short time their business will increase to employ all the painters, and they will employ all of them. Hence, what is the use of wasting any more time with the association?"

Master Painters' Position. Extracts from the statement issued by the master painters and carpenters are as follows:

Associations' Side. On April 25 we caused to be published over our signatures in the press of the city the following:

"We hereby propose to submit to Judge Charles B. Ringler, Mayor George H. Williams, William M. Ladd, Tyler Woodward and Robert Livingston the amount of wages to be paid by us to our employees with the understanding that such employees shall be permitted to return to work immediately, and the wages fixed to take effect from the date when such employees or any of them shall resume work. It must be distinctly understood that we shall be permitted to employ the non-union men without any discrimination, and that we shall not be discriminated against in any way whatever. No other question to be submitted or considered. Decision to be made by a majority."

"You will observe that no objection has been made, nor can any be made to any one of these men, and the Building Trades Council has made no objection. If the employers have not indicated any objection, and it is believed that in so far as the men named are concerned, they are or should have been entirely acceptable to them, or to any fair-minded body of men who sincerely and really desire a settlement, immediately, in causing our late employees to discontinue their employment, and in calling out all members of such unions who any employer affected undertook to give employment to any man who did not hap-

pen to be a member of any union, should be accepted as arbitrators, with a like number presumably to be chosen from our representatives, and under six members, and each side to select whatever it may be, shall attempt to decide their own cases and both parties abide by it. Arbitration of differences is never left to the disputants, and it is our employees and ourselves have been hitherto unable to agree. It would seem futile to refer the matter to their partners for decision. We must, therefore, decline to consider the names suggested for the reasons stated.

"That is not so far as we are aware, any question of difference, other than the amount of wages which employers concerned ought in justice to pay to their employees and incidentally whether that amount shall be fixed by an arbitrary minimum scale of not less than \$3.50 per day of eight hours. There is no other question. Because we could not and did not accede to this demand, our employees quit work, so that the union is left right to do, if not satisfied, and if we could not agree. If any other question has been injected into the controversy it has not been suggested to us."

"Harry Gurr, ex-president of the union, and a prominent member of the Bricklayers' Union, says: 'If the employers are willing to arbitrate on the question of wages and that alone I would suggest that the union representatives meet them at the earliest opportunity. In reality that seems to be the only difference existing between employer and employee in this controversy.'

Laundry Workers. Whether a locust will occur at the laundries Monday morning or not is a question which is puzzling the laundry workers today. They profess to be in entire ignorance of the whole matter. An officer of the association was seen this morning, but protested against having his name appear in print. This is what he said:

"The employees will work until Saturday night, but whether they intend to remain longer than that time is not yet known. Their side of the question has been turned over to the Federated Trades Council for adjustment. That body meets tonight, and I presume will make a proposition tomorrow. Our association will meet Saturday evening and it is difficult to tell just how the matter will terminate."

Special Meeting. A special meeting of the Building Trades Council is called for tonight for the purpose of naming another arbitration board.

PERSONALS.

E. W. Hockley is in this city from Hawaii.

Dr. C. L. Nelson is at the Portland from Seattle.

N. C. Christensen, a mill man of Newburg, is in Portland.

Miss Josie de Lattigue has returned from a trip to Honolulu.

T. H. Bartlett, a farmer of Grangeville, Idaho, is at the Imperial.

R. M. Sherman, a business man of Spokane, is a guest at the Perkins.

Mrs. H. J. Page and daughter of Kelso, Wash., are visiting friends in this city.

P. J. McGowan, a wealthy resident of Astoria, is transacting business in this city.

Mrs. D. W. Collins is visiting friends in this city. Mrs. Collins is from Goldendale.

A. E. Ransom, a merchant of Seattle and an extensive property owner of the Northwest, is in Portland.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

B. Hoffman, a laborer employed by William Cook in tearing down a row of old houses on Morrison street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, had a most narrow escape from instant death this afternoon. There were 10 men working under the buildings and on the sidewalk when the front of one building collapsed. Hoffman, in attempting to escape, was knocked down and played under the front portion of one of the houses. His fellow workmen and many citizens rushed to his assistance and raised the mass of lumber from him. He was carried to a nearby drug store and on examination it was found that he had a very ugly scalp wound and slight bruising about the body. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

SAGE LOSES HEAVILY.

(Journal Special Service.) ST. PAUL, May 1.—Russell Sage today lost Western Minnesota lands valued at half a million by the decision of the State Supreme Court. The St. Paul-Chicago road was sold to him while, there still existed an old contract for its sale to Uri Lamprey. The court says Lamprey can take the land on payment of the balance of the contract price, \$82,000.

FOREST FIRES CHECKED.

(Journal Special Service.) BRADFORD, May 1.—Terrible forest fires which have raged in this section of Pennsylvania for more than a week have swept over a large area of farming and oil lands, and the loss will reach millions. Rain has come to stay the flames, and it is believed further damage will be slight.

COURT NOTES.

Divorces were granted this morning at two matrimonial suits by Circuit Judge Frazer. The first one on the docket was Lucy F. Boscow, who said that she had been basely deceived in her choice of a husband, as Arthur F. Boscow deserted her shortly after their marriage. There was no evidence offered from the other side, and the divorce was granted.

Emma L. Barnes was granted a decree of divorce from Alton W. Barnes. The pretty woman has stated in a recent issue of married life, and that he left her without means of support before they had been married long.

MAY DAY FLOWER SALE.

Largest Collection of Blooming Plants Ever Shown on Front St.

Mama, The Seedman, is always entreprising. Friday and Saturday of this week, May 1 and 2, he starts his beautiful flower and plant street market sale at his store, 188 Front street. This is a new thing in the seed trade. Florists will join, selling from their wagons, and thus customers will have the largest assortment to select from ever offered in one place in this city. For out-of-town customers orders will be filled in rotation; \$1.00 will bring you postpaid a good assortment of fine plants. A child with the first fifty orders of \$1.00 or more. This beautiful exhibition of blooming plants is well worth going to see, whether you want to buy anything or not.

IMMIGRATION TO WEBFOOT STATE

Harriman Bureau Is Doing
Good Work.

General Agent McKinney Arrives
From Chicago—Plan of
Operation.

Thousands of immigrants from the Middle West have landed in Oregon in the past 60 days, and all agree that the Webfoot State offers them the best inducements of any section of the West.

This is the flattering statement made today by George M. McKinney, general immigration agent of the Harriman system, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. McKinney arrived in Portland last night on a tour of the West.

"You furnish us the literature and we will do the rest," remarked Mr. McKinney in an interview with a reporter for The Journal today. "You know your needs; we know where the people are and how to reach them. We have hundreds of agents in the middle distributing literature, lecturing with stereopticon views about the wonders of our scenery and the great resources. Our campaign of education is carried on incessantly in every household of every county we take up. Iowa was the first to receive our attention. In that state we distributed over 250,000 pieces of literature."

"We are now working largely in the Middle West, a section of country hitherto overlooked. That we are receiving quick results is evident from the fact that although the system has been in operation not over six months, already within the past 60 days 4,000 more immigrants have been ticketed through to Oregon than for a similar period last year. How do we know they are all immigrants, and that they have come out here through our efforts? Because we have a special ticket form for them, showing their name, where they came from, their destination, etc. We know they intend to make permanent settlement because they have one-way tickets. Many of them are young men, married and unmarried; persons who have left the plow where they had been working for years to small advantage; many others are heads of large families, men who, wives and children have toiled hard amid discouraging conditions until relief finally came from the splendid offer we are making them."

"We do not bring them out here to dump them at some way station and let them shift for themselves. We have a system of real estate agents whose aim is to work in harmony with agents here; the wants of an individual are ascertained and he is furnished with all the information needed. A locality is selected and the agent is sent to watch the journey fully informed where he is going and when he reaches his destination the agent here helps him on his way rejoicing."

"They are satisfied with the kind of literature we are sending them. Pamphlets of the resources and needs of the various counties, booklets issued by the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of cities, are all considered authentic, and free from boom appearance."

In addition to doing a great work in bringing settlers to Oregon Mr. McKinney is advertising the Lewis and Clark Fair in every circular he sends out. Over 400,000 of those distributed already bear the mark: "Don't forget the Lewis and Clark Fair at Portland in 1905."

NEW TREATMENT FOR WHEAT

The 10 acres of winter wheat a mile and a half from Pendleton, say the East Oregonian, are being treated by the "Campbell system," is said to be the finest piece of wheat in Umatilla County.

It is on the land of William O'Brien, who planted it and is determined to give the system a thorough trial. He is inclined to think that the trial part is over, and that what remains is to watch the development of the crop and reap a tremendous yield. At the present time the wheat, which is Red Chaff, stands from 10 inches to a foot high, is a deep green and absolutely healthy. The preparation of the ground was by the following method:

Immediately after the harvest last year he plowed the ground thoroughly and immediately thereafter went over the ground with a float or clod masher of the usual pattern, after thoroughly leveling the ground. Later, as soon as the weeds were up he went over with a steel wheel cutter beneath the surface, and followed that by immediately pulverizing with a slab float which made dust of every clod and also pressed down the earth. The wheat was then drilled in eight-inch rows, the rows being perfectly straight.

In the spring, when the wheat was two inches high, it was rolled to mash down all clods and inequalities and also to press down the dirt. With those crops which can be cultivated later the pressing is not done at all, and in any event is postponed until cultivation ceases. This is the first experiment with the "Campbell system" in this part of the West. There are large districts in Western Missouri, Kansas and the Dakotas where it has been used for a number of years, and where the area in crop by this method is constantly increasing.

NEW SAWMILL PLANTS.

(Journal Special Service.) ASHLAND, Ore., May 1.—Ground is being broken for a new sawmill about three miles south of Parker's Station and some three miles from the line of the Klamath River Railroad. A line is being cut out for a branch railroad to it. The route from there on to Johnson's Prairie is comparatively level and presents no obstacles, and the report is that the new mill will seat 150 people and will be a most important addition to the community. New carpets and curtains will be put in and the ceilings and walls will be re-decorated in the present mode of terra cotta and gold. A new drop curtain will be painted.

CITY BRIEFS

If city subscribers fail to secure their papers they will confer a favor if they will call up Main 500 and enter their complaints.

WEATHER FORECAST.

No rain of consequence has fallen in the Western portion of the United States during the last 24 hours.

It is much warmer in Montana, South-eastern Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas, and correspondingly cooler in Oregon and Northwestern Washington. Light frosts occurred this morning in Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Western Idaho.

The indications are for fair weather in the district Saturday, with light frosts tonight east of the Cascade Mountains. It will be warmer tonight in Western Oregon.

EDWARD A. BEALS,
Forecast Official.

Baseball Tomorrow. Baseball Tomorrow, Baseball Tomorrow, At Twenty-fourth and Vaughn Sts. Saturday, May 2.

Pacific Coast League. Portland Browns vs. Los Angeles.

A hot game! Admission, 25 and 50 cents.

Gates open week days, 2 o'clock.

Gates open Sundays, 1 o'clock.

Baseball. Baseball.

Fire Dept. Buy Meredith's umbrellas.

Repairing, shoeing, wash and Sixth.

Jackie Drug Co. Hawthorne and Grand avenues. Telephone orders solicited.

Union 231.

Are you afflicted? If so, ask your druggist for Gilmann's Remedy. Its cures are marvelous.

Portland Club 120 Fifth street. A palatable lunch served every evening from 8 until 11 p. m.

E. L. Bruce, plumber, has removed from 224 1st st. to 391 E. Morrison, just across Morrison-st. Bridge. Phone, East 84.

James M. Leary has sued S. C. Lytle in the Circuit Court for \$10,000.

Angus for \$700 on lots on Columbia Heights.

Mary Butler and Bettie Landrum, colored, were arraigned before Judge Cleland yesterday for stealing \$150 from Albert Eaton, and given until Monday to plead.

The partnership suit between Frank Richard and Edward Lise, hide merchants, was dismissed. It was alleged that Lise drew checks on the firm's bank account for his private use.

W. P. Fuller & Co. are negotiating for the purchase of a piece of property on the water front for a warehouse.

Saturday specials. Men's Overalls, 9-oz. denim, 45c; Sample Shirts and Underwear greatly reduced; Children's \$1.50 shoes, \$1.15; Ladies' \$2.50 wraps, \$2.00. Ask to see goods advertised. Simmons Bros., corner Grand avenue and East Washington street.

Officers of the union state that a good many carpenters have left the city within the past few days. It is estimated that fully 50 have gone to other places, mostly to San Francisco, Seattle and Denver, where wages are higher than here.

Removal Notice.—Owing to our inability to secure large enough permanent quarters, we have removed our store from the corner of 12th and Washington streets to the corner of 12th and Washington streets. In moving kindly use factory phone. E. H. Moorehouse & Co.

Mrs. Ella Mart, of 1928 Arapahoe street, desires the address of her daughter, Mrs. Kate or Charles, Murphy, supposed to be living in this city. Any person knowing Mrs. Murphy's address will confer a favor upon her aged mother by informing her of her daughter's whereabouts.

The City Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Works, 56 Sixth street, Herman Enke, proprietor, presents its card in the classified columns today. Ladies and Gentlemen's apparel are carefully cared for by Mr. Enke, who personally supervises the cleaning or dyeing of every garment entrusted to his care.

Mrs. Augusta Zeller has filed a suit in the State Circuit Court to recover \$22 from Mrs. Annie Gourley. Mrs. Zeller claims that she boarded and nursed one of her children, Mrs. Gourley's daughter, supposed to be living in this city. Any person knowing Mrs. Murphy's address will confer a favor upon her aged mother by informing her of her daughter's whereabouts.

Do not sit and ponder about where to go for your medium-weight underwear; go to the New Store, for new goods, with the new system of doing business. "One price to all." "We don't want money unless we give value." We are getting in new goods right along—Shoes, Hats, Pants, Suit Cases and Bags—in fact, everything. Call on Mrs. Zeller, 171 First street. "One Price."

If the contractors and strikers would get together and take a steamboat ride up the Willamette Falls on Oregon City (round trip 25 cents), their existing difficulties would float away on the zephyrus of the sparkling river. Aerially cannot live where joy like this exists. The Leona steam away from Taylor-street dock at 8:30 and 11:30 and 8 and 6:15 every day. This is the great "Conciliation" trip of the continent. It plants seeds of peace and harmony in the human breast.

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BARK DUNEARN REACHES PORT

Comes From Sitka to
Load Wheat.

Was 220 Days Sailing From Cardiff to the Alaskan Port.

The British four-masted bark Dunearn arrived last evening and is moored at the Almsworth dock. The vessel is in command of Capt. Hackland. As soon as her ballast is discharged she will begin loading wheat for East London, South Africa. The bark came up the river with her flag flying from the fore, main and mizen trucks, and the ensign of "Mersey England" streaming from the sparker.

The Dunearn recently made a fast passage of 14 days from Sitka to the mouth of the Columbia River. Although encountering light airs and a few gales, the vessel was handled in a masterly manner, and made the Columbia two days before her charter expired. On April 15 and 16 several gales caused all hands to keep busy taking in sail and standing by to guard what little canvass was set.

The Fearful Outward Passage.

The bark made a very long passage from Cardiff to the capital of Totem Pole Land. For 220 days the men of the Dunearn battled with wind and wave, trying to make the Alaskan port before food and water ran out. The passage was without incident until Cape Horn was reached, and then head winds blew at a 30-knot rate; the weather was bitter cold, all the crew having their hands and noses frost-bitten. The vessel was almost surrounded by large chunks of floating ice and narrowly escaped running onto an iceberg.

At the same time the Dunearn was vainly trying "to round the corner" the British bark Pegasus, that recently sailed from here, was doing the same stunt. At last Capt. Hackland and Capt. Moulton decided to put about and sail around Cape of Good Hope for the western shores of North America. The Dunearn encountered fair winds, but light, until Pitcairn Island was sighted. The vessel stopped there a few hours. Several storms raged in the path of the bark while she was sailing through the North Pacific.

Pleasant Times at Sitka.

The Dunearn was the first large sailing ship to arrive from Sitka. As she came in the harbor, the whole town came down to the water front to see the windjammer anchor. She was loaded with 2,800 tons of Cardiff coal to be used by the government.

The vessel was in the harbor five weeks. The larger part of this time was spent in getting ballast for the outward passage. This work was done by Indians.

Capt. Hackland and his officers say that their stay in the northern city was most enjoyable. They are under special obligations to Maj. Peniston, commander of the United States naval forces there, for his many kindnesses to them.

Capt. Hackland Knows Portland. "My, but this city has grown," said Capt. Hackland, as he climbed a little way up the river and looked around. "I was here in 1879 and I see a great difference in the business part of the city. There was a big fire here at that time and I nearly worked myself to death helping the firemen put out the fire."

On this visit he was second mate of the British bark John C. Monroe.

THEATRICAL OFFERINGS

By Right of Sword.

Ralph Stuart has been fortunate enough to secure an ideal vehicle for his undoubted and brilliant talent.

Arthur Macgregor's popular novel furnishes an excellent theme and under the young star's personal direction a play has been constructed that, while strong and sensational in some of its episodes, is well within the bounds of probability.

The plot is sufficiently intricate to challenge attention to its development and the various incidents are so happily made up of comedy as well as sentiment and exciting adventure, that the audience's interest is never permitted to wane.

The costumes worn are those of the Russian army, picturesque and bright, and while the hero is an American, young, gay and impressionable, the environments are laid in the land of the Czar.

Mr. Stuart has devoted much time and care to the development of Richard Hamilton, the principal character, and his impersonation is a finished and satisfactory study.

Helen Macgregor is seen to decided advantage in Olga Petrovitch, the beautiful Russian girl who wins Hamilton's heart, and her dainty and delicate beauty lends a peculiar charm to her portrayal.

Mary Horne has a difficult role in the part of Countess Troshki and acquires herself admirably, while Frank E. Camp, as the villainous Max Dvinski, is realistic enough to earn the reward of hisses at every performance. The other members of the company, particularly Charles Imley, Priestly Morrison, Edward Poland, Virginia Brussal, Margaret Mayo and Scott Robertson, are well provided with material in which to attract pleased attention, and the settings and accessories are all that could be desired.

Are You a Mason?

The execratable funny comedy, "Are You a Mason?" which opened an engagement of three nights at the Marquam Grand Theatre will give a special matinee tomorrow (Saturday) at 2:15 o'clock. It is the best comedy Portland has had in years and if it is a laugh you want, the opportunity is offered at the Marquam.

"Our New Minister."

It isn't any wonder that Defman Thompson and George W. Ryer's latest pastoral play, "Our New Minister," is everywhere creating such a sensation. Those who have seen it know what a masterpiece the author built. "Our New Minister" is indeed practical religion without the preaching. Long may it live to do good in the cause of humanity. It will be seen at the Marquam.

Business Good on East Side

There is a general feeling of satisfaction among East Side merchants at the excellence of trade conditions this spring. Sales of merchandise have been more active than for many years at this season. This is accounted for by the theory that East Siders have ascertained, on account of the wide difference in rents, favorable to merchants on that side of the river, goods can be bought at home at even more advantageous prices than those prevalent elsewhere.

W. H. Markell & Co., owning a large dry goods store at 121-123 Grand avenue, have demonstrated the advisability of home purchases by offering bargains in all kinds of such merchandise that it would be difficult to find anywhere in Portland. Those who noticed the firm's price quotations printed in yesterday's Journal were astonished at the actual demonstration of the facts, herein stated. Markell & Co. seem to be taking advantage of the recent sharp increase in West Side rents, and are offering inducements to purchasers of dry goods and household necessities by offering the patronage of the East Side community.

OLD'S, WORTMAN & KING "The Different Store."

Shop in the Downtown. 1/2 close at 6 p. m. every day, Saturday included.

SATURDAY'S SPECIALS! A few mentions, but countless bargains await you here tomorrow. The price importance of things contained in this "ad." is so manifest that we can ill afford to waste your time and space in an attempt to list them. Prices must drive conviction of bargain values home to every thinking mind.

MATCHLESS MICKERANDER. **UNUSABLE VALUE.**

Belts. New ones. It seems preposterous that such pretentious should "go to waste" as is shown by our clever lady demonstrator this week at the specially arranged Belt Counter on the first floor, Washington-street entrance. Surely here is beauty among the Belts, and choice in price, every pair, \$15 down to \$5.00. Price, per pair... **50c**

Glove Bargain. (First Floor.) **JOUVIN'S UNDERWEAR.** This item must enthrall glove buyers. All this week we have on sale a lot of the celebrated French Jovin Gloves, all new and perfect, elegant fitting Gloves—you know the regular prices are \$1.50 and \$2.00. Price, per pair... **\$1.45**

Men's Underwear Bargain. (Men's Furnishing Section, 1st Floor.) Men's medium weight natural gray Merino Underwear of Drawers, finished seams and great 59c value at 75c, this week... **59c**

Men's Hosiery Bargain. (First Floor.) **MEN'S HALF HOSE.** A crack-a-jack bargain. Luster, make, seamless, finished heel and toe, blacks of tan, worth 75c a pair; but this week, per pair... **12c**

Fancy Party Slippers. At a Bargain. (In Shoe Section—First Floor Rear.) Values—and we mean what we say—always a bargain at \$1.50 and \$1.75, this week your choice... **98c**

New Hammocks. (Fourth Floor—Take Elevator.) 20 new styles, all colors, double or single, with or without valances, all with foot bar and concealed spreaders with pillows; 4, 6 or full size. Splendid price showing, from \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.75, \$3.50 and on down with