

HE WANTS TO GIVE BIDDERS MORE TIME

**COUNCILMAN BENTLEY SAYS PORT-
LAND WILL LOSE \$100,000 IF THE
CONTRACT FOR THE MORRISON
STREET BRIDGE IS LET THIS
MORNING.**

Representing that Portland would lose \$100,000 by awarding the contract for the proposed Morrison street bridge under the present time limit, which expires November 25, Councilman Bentley this afternoon introduced a resolution at a special session of the city council, praying further delay. He says that 30 days is too short a time in which to let the contract for such a tremendous project; that it will restrict the bidding to one or two firms, who are favored by their close location; also that as the price of structural steel and iron is constantly decreasing, that will be a great saving to the city by extending the date of receiving bids to 90 days.

Discussing the matter this morning, Mr. Bentley said that he had investigated the question thoroughly, and was convinced that the city would lose at least 25 per cent of the total cost by letting the contract in such a short time.

"I have received telegrams from several large Eastern corporations stating that they could not bid because the time was too short," he continued, "and personally I am of the same opinion."

The resolution is worded as follows:

"Resolved, That the council of the city of Portland do hereby suspend the contract for the Morrison street bridge, for the reason that the price of structural steel and iron is constantly decreasing, and for the further reason that bids for a bridge of that character should be invited for a period of not less than 90 days."

"Resolved, further, That the auditor be requested to present to the executive board a copy of the foregoing resolution."

The special object of the special session of the council was to pass the Cook avenue sewer assessment. The huge system is completed and the contractor, J. W. Swenson, is waiting for his money. There will also be several other unimportant matters to settle.

As provided in the specifications touching the construction of Portland's new fireboat, Supervising Architect E. A. Ballin has filed his first monthly report at the city hall, showing just how much has been accomplished and stating in general terms the progress of the work. His communication follows:

"To the special fireboat committee of the executive board, Portland, Ore.—On the 10th inst. I called by the contract entered into by this city with the Willamette Iron & Steel company for the building of the fireboat, I hereby respectfully submit my first report on the progress of the work of building the vessel under my supervision."

"The material required for constructing the hull has practically all been sawed and is now partly put into shape, stacked up for seasoning."

"The keel, forefoot and stem frame and 25 frames are in position."

"The work is being well done and the material is first class."

"The propelling machinery is well along, all important castings and forgings have been made and partly machined."

"The boilers are reported 25 per cent completed."

"I am pleased to report that the general progress has been very satisfactory and that the contractor is making every effort to get the fireboat completed within the time stipulated."

"Insurance has been placed by the contractor on completed material to the amount of \$5,500 in favor of the city and I estimate that the Willamette Iron & Steel company is entitled to a payment of \$5,350, less 10 per cent on account of their contract for work and material completed up to the first of the month."

"Respectfully submitted,"

"FRED A. BALLIN."

A large number of new air lights has been granted by the executive board and will be installed as rapidly as possible at the following named street intersections:

Willamette boulevard and Portsmouth avenue.

City & Suburban Railway & Fisk street.

Penninsula avenue and Kilpatrick street.

Falling and Kirby streets.

Haight and Skidmore streets.

Mason and Minnesota avenue.

East Ninth and Mechanic streets.

Union avenue and Portland boulevard.

Colfax and Mallory avenue.

East Tenth and Mason streets.

East Fourteenth and Failing streets.

Slough road and Portland Railway company's lines.

East Twenty-eighth street and Sandy road.

East Twenty-eighth street and East Irving street.

East Twenty-eighth and East Couch streets.

East Thirtieth and East Couch streets.

East First and East Ankeny streets.

East Sixteenth and East Ash streets.

Twenty-fifth and Lovejoy streets.

East Thirtieth and East Salmon.

The executive board at its last session awarded a number of contracts for the Johnson creek sewer extension, including the following:

Johnson creek sewer, Riner & Riner, \$950.

Fulton avenue, M. J. Conley, \$2,787.77.

East Twenty-first, Beckill Bros., \$2,365.63.

East Twenty-fourth, Gleibach & Joplin, \$9,965.13.

G. W. CHIVIS WANTS CONDUCTOR REMOVED

G. W. Chivis, the negro publisher, who clashed with Conductor Jenkins in a Southern Pacific dining car Monday, said this morning that he was going to call upon the officials of the company to have Conductor E. C. Jenkins removed for subjecting him (Chivis) and his wife to unnecessary humiliation.

Chivis admitted that The Journal's version of the incident was correct, except that he says no women left the car at the time of the trouble, and that he did not use any profane language. A representative of The Journal present saw two women leave the car at that time.

Chivis is preparing a statement which he will present to the officials of the company as soon as he returns from a trip to Seattle.

Contempt for Real Authority.

From Puck.

"I hear they've put Klosegard off the team."

"Yes. He wouldn't obey the training rules—wouldn't pay any more attention to the trainer than he would to one of the faculty."



The above is a reproduction of the audience in attendance at a performance of "The Christiana" by George L. Baker's company at the grand opera-house, San Francisco, Thursday night, October 22. On this night the Bankers' Association of America, which was in session in San Francisco, bought the entire house. The press of San Francisco spoke of the audience as being the swiftest that ever gathered together in a playhouse of San Francisco.

HIGH WIND IN THE CITY DEADLOCK IMMINENT

(Continued from Page One.)

telegraphic connections, but continued rain meant poor roadways and probably washouts in the canyons.

Street Railways Little Affected.

Manager F. I. Fuller of the Portland street railway company said that no serious delays had been reported to him, but that the repairmen and line workers generally attended to all troubles of this sort with bothering the main office. The City and Suburban dispatcher stated that their telephone system was badly damaged by the wind, but that little delay had been caused traffic otherwise. Repairmen were out all day on the lines of this company trying to fix up telephone connections with the dispatcher's office. The Oregon Water Power company's lines were said by the manager to have suffered no delays or inconvenience by the storm.

Blind Blocks a Railroad.

A blast at the Bugby quarry yesterday afternoon caused another landslide that was the most serious the Astoria & Columbia River company has yet faced. This morning workmen found a big stretch of track covered, buried under a huge mass of rock, mud and gravel. It was seen at once that it would be impossible to soon clear the way for traffic and later it was announced that the local office that a transfer would be made for four or five days at Bugby. Passengers will be transferred by boat from one open end of the buried track to the other until the workmen can clear the way.

Though large forces of men have been almost constantly at work for the past week on the track at Bugby, they have been unable to keep ahead of the constantly recurring slides.

The entire stretch of track near Bugby, according to railroad men is soft. Until the blasting is discontinued and the workmen are able to clear the space for some distance back from the track there is constant danger of additional slides.

Shade Trees Down.

According to the reports received by the police, there was more or less damage in parts of the city, but nothing serious was noted. Rain washed gravel and clay upon many low spots, and in several instances delayed streetcar traffic. It was reported that the elevated roadway at Sixteenth and Alder streets was blown down, while at Third and Clay streets an immense tree was blown over before the strong wind and blocked Clay street until a force of laborers removed it. Many cellars were reported flooded, and on some of the business streets the storm sewers became clogged and the streets were flooded in consequence.

Rains Cause Trouble.

The continued rains mean more trouble for the street cleaning and city engineer's department and complaints have been coming in by the score. The only general remedy which would satisfy everybody would be to stop the rain, and this the authorities do not feel that they are empowered to exact.

Last night's downpour made the corner at Fifth and Washington streets a regular little ocean and owing to the murky condition of the water in the semi-darkness it could hardly be distinguished from the surface of the paved street. As a result everybody went splashing through the pools up to their shoulders and wet feet was the order of the evening.

The men are hard at work cleaning out clogged sewers and manholes and will restore order as soon as possible. No serious damage has been reported so far.

Down on Davis street, between Third and Fourth, the rain has filled the street to a depth of a foot or more and one faceless person has fixed up a sign, "No Duck Shooting Allowed." To make it more realistic other parties secured decoy ducks and they are seen floating around between the sidewalks, much to the amusement of everyone who sees it.

ONTARIO SECURES THE NEXT MEETING

(Journal Special Service.)

Pendleton, Ore., Nov. 11.—The second contention of the State Irrigation association closed last night after a most successful two days' session.

The Malheur delegation won in securing the 1904 convention for Ontario. After the election of officers and several impromptu addresses the congress adjourned with a resolution thanking the people of Pendleton for their hospitality. Another closing resolution called for the endorsing of delegates to the support of the trans-Mississippi congress, to be held at El Paso next year.

Later yesterday afternoon the election of officers was held, with the following results:

President, A. H. Devers of Portland (re-elected); first vice-president, Will R. King of Ontario; second vice-president, A. C. Carbine of Union; treasurer, T. D. Wright of Union; secretary, E. P. Dodd of Pendleton; assistant secretary, C. C. Hunt of Ontario.

Many delegates left for their homes late last night, while others are leaving today.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DEATHS.

DIED—In this city, November 11, 1903, Mrs. Margaret Merrick (nee Margaret Concanon), wife of P. J. Merrick.

RIGHT TO LIBERTY

(Continued from Page One.)

is, that she said she had been here about three weeks, and that in answer to another question she stated that she arrived in New York in the early part of July of this year. This is according to the recollection of the witness, who says that he will not be positive as to such statement.

"Later in the day the petitioner was arrested by two policemen, and taken to the city jail, where her jewelry and pocketbook were taken from her. On the same day she was taken from the jail to the convent of the Good Shepherd, and from the latter place she was again returned to the jail, where she remained until 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening, when she was again taken to the convent, accompanied by Lavin and Mr. Petrain. These repeated visits made to the jail were obviously intended to give force to the threats made to the petitioner in the interrogation that followed. Upon her return to the convent, with no one present but Lavin and Petrain, she was asked to be sworn on a crucifix. She refused. She was informed that she would have to be put under oath. She finally permitted herself to be sworn, but not on the crucifix. The examination lasted probably an hour."

"Nothing was explained to her. She was not informed that she could call witnesses, or could have an attorney, or that she had any rights. Her statements as interpreted were reduced to writing by Lavin. This writing she refused at first to sign. Later, under pressure, she signed it. She had refused to answer any of the questions asked of her. She was threatened with different kinds of penalties; that she would have to remain in custody until she complied with the requests made of her to testify, and that if she did not answer correctly she would be sent to the penitentiary."

Like Middle Ages.

"The interpreter, in answer to a question, says, 'It was a hard proceeding.' He had read of such things as having occurred in the Middle Ages. Some two or three weeks later the petitioner, still being a prisoner at the convent, was subjected to a second interrogation, with another interpreter, who testifies that this investigation 'must have taken a couple of hours, probably.' The character of this proceeding and its result did not differ materially from that already had."

"If the petitioner came to the United States in January of the present year, as she testifies, she is not within the provisions of the act of March 3, 1902. It is only by this act that it is made unlawful for women of her class not imported to enter the United States."

"The question as to whether she belongs to a class whose presence in the country is unlawful, has been committed to the political department of the government, and if her right depended solely on that question, I should decline to consider her case further, since, notwithstanding the illegal proceeding under which she is held, she would still be liable to deportation. But, assuming that she belongs to a class of aliens not permitted by the act of 1902 to remain in the country, the question as to whether she was residing in the country at the time the law was passed is, in my opinion, like the question of alienage, one that involves the jurisdiction of the officers authorized by that law to deport aliens."

"If the petitioner is not within the operation of the law, she is not an alien."

NO PAIN HERE.

THE BOSTON DENTISTS MADE MY NICE TEETH

These are the only dentists in Portland having the late botanical discovery apply to the gums for TRACTING, filling and crowning teeth absolutely without pain and guaranteed for one year.

Our offices have been established throughout the United States for twenty-one years.

We are the largest dental concern in the world.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

These prices for good work are possible to us—we do so much of it.

Silver Fillings 50c

Gold Fillings, pure \$1.00

Gold Crowns, 22-K \$3.50

Full Set Teeth \$3.50

Bridge Work \$3.50

We tell exactly what your work will cost by free examination. Our plates give satisfaction, comfort and natural expression.

Crown and bridge work of the best at lowest prices is our specialty. NO PAIN. Our name alone is a guarantee that your work will be of the best. Lady attendant always present.

Boston Painless Dentists

Fifth and Morrison Sts.

Opposite Meier, Frank & Co.

Entrance 291 1/2 Morrison

Hours—8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays till 1.

REPLIES TO GOVERNOR.

Several Legislators Willing to Accept His Conditions.

(Journal Special Service.)

Salem, Nov. 11.—In response to Governor Chamberlain's letter to the members of the legislature, several letters were yesterday received in the executive office, among them one from Frank Davy, representative from Marion county, and one each from Representative Cobb and Senator Hunt, both of Multnomah county. Mr. Davy's letter emphasizes the necessity of a special session in the interest of the city of Salem and the Salem school district, and other school districts in Marion county, who state that Marion county, like the state, would not suffer materially from a failure to secure relief.

Mr. Cobb expresses the conviction that the special session could meet, transact the necessary business, and adjourn in two days, and states that the only legislation necessary is the repeal of the Phelps assessment law, and the reenactment of the old law. Senator Hunt also expresses his belief that the reenactment of the old assessment law is the only action necessary at this time.

The governor also received a petition from the officers and representatives of Lincoln county, urging a special session. The petition says:

"We, your memorialists, would represent to your honor that the finances of Lincoln county are such that, should we miss the tax revenue for one year, it would paralyze our business. We, therefore, respectfully ask that you call a special session of the legislature to remedy the defect in the law."

"Judge,"

"F. M. STANTON,"

"Commissioner,"

"GEORGE KING,"

"Commissioner,"

"B. F. JONES,"

"Representative,"

"W. TYLER SMITH,"

"Senator."

TILLAMOOK WELL OFF.

City in Good Shape, But the County Owes \$16,983.

(Journal Special Service.)

Tillamook, Ore., Nov. 11.—The indebtedness for the county, September 30, warrants, outstanding and accrued interest—was \$16,983.15. There is no bonded indebtedness. If no tax is levied no road work of amount will be done.

Tillamook City can take care of itself. The school teachers will suffer most if compelled to discount their warrants.

The extra expense to the county will be the interest which will accrue on county warrants.

Joint Representative B. L. Eddy expresses himself as in hearty accord with the views of Gov. Chamberlain, that no legislation except as to taxation shall be considered. He advocates an extra session for the purpose of remedying the defect in the law.

RIGHT TO LIBERTY

(Continued from Page One.)

is, that she said she had been here about three weeks, and that in answer to another question she stated that she arrived in New York in the early part of July of this year. This is according to the recollection of the witness, who says that he will not be positive as to such statement.

"Later in the day the petitioner was arrested by two policemen, and taken to the city jail, where her jewelry and pocketbook were taken from her. On the same day she was taken from the jail to the convent of the Good Shepherd, and from the latter place she was again returned to the jail, where she remained until 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening, when she was again taken to the convent, accompanied by Lavin and Mr. Petrain. These repeated visits made to the jail were obviously intended to give force to the threats made to the petitioner in the interrogation that followed. Upon her return to the convent, with no one present but Lavin and Petrain, she was asked to be sworn on a crucifix. She refused. She was informed that she would have to be put under oath. She finally permitted herself to be sworn, but not on the crucifix. The examination lasted probably an hour."

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