SIX SPECIALS

ALL DAY TOMORROW AT

Woodard, Clarke & Co.

Fourth and Washington Streets

Postal Card Albums, for souvenir postals, etc.,

Absorbent Cotton, fine long fibre, 1-lb rolls

Select Bird Seed, in 3-pound sacks

Boehm's Peau d'Espagne toilet soap, a new importation

Fisher's Old Bourbon Whiskey

Whitehall-Tatum No. 3 Special Combination Syringe and Hot Water Bottle, 2-year guarantee against defects

Complete Line Cramer Plates-all sizes-Crown and Banner-Great Bargain for Photographers

CHARTER CHANGES

Eight Important Amendments Which Will Be Considered at the Coming Election-Summary Showing Just What Proposed Changes Mean.

SOME SEEM GOOD-OTHERS APPEAR LESS DESIRABLE

One of Chief Importance Relates to Two-Mill Tax for Building Bridges by General Assessment—Annexation of Two Big Tracts Also Up.

voters of Portland at the coming city
voters of Portland at the coming city
election. In addition the voters will
pass, by referendum, on the proposed
franchise to the Home Telephone company for an automatic telephone sys-tem, and in seven precincts on the east side the prohibition issue is to be de-termined under the local option law. vote of two thirds of the whole coun-

the granting of street railway franchises; to the levy of a special tax of two mills to pay for bridges over gulches and ravines; to the annexation of certain territory and to the security to be required of banks which are the depositories of city funds. All of the proposed charter amendments are subitted by act of the last legislature.

The proposed amendment to section 105 of the charter, relating to street railway franchises would add the fol-lowing provision to that section: Whenever any person or corporation

ewning or operating street railways in the city of Portland, under a franchise or franchises granted by the city, makes application to build, maintain and operate connecting lines of railway upon streets of the city upon which no tracks are laid, for the purpose of connecting such street railways with street railways owned or operated by others, the council may by ordinance from time to time grant upon such conditions and terms as it may prescribe, to such person or corporation, the right to build, maintain and operate for such purposes, not otherwise, lines of track upon the streets not already occupied by railway tracks, without complying with the provisions of this charter governing the granting of franchises, cept those set out in section 97 of this charter; provided, however, that such connecting lines shall in no instance exceed one thousand three hundred feet in 'length, and provided further, that the franchise or franchises under which such person or corporation is operating such lines of railway so to be connected shall im all respects be feemed embodied in and an integral part of such grant, as though expressly embodied in and made an integral part of the ordinance granting such right."

Conneil Could Grant Franchises,

If this amendment should be adopted a street railway company could obtain a franchise for a connecting line of railway from the council, without any action on the part of the executive board. As the charter now stands, when application is made for a street railway franchise, the executive board must estimate the cash value of the franchise and the compensation to be paid the city by the grantee. The proposed amendment eliminates any such action by the executive board. It pro-ides it is true, that the franchise that be granted on "such terms and one granted on "such terms and one" as the council may pre-

Eight proposed amendments to the suitable payment for the franchise. city charter will be submitted to the But the granting of franchises within

existing would be removed.

Even if the proposed amendment should be made, however, it would still be necessary to have the affirmative Of the amendments to the charter cil and the approval of the mayor be-those of greatest importance relate to fore a franchise could be granted, and in the event of the mayor's veto it would require four fifths of the councilmen to grant the franchise.

The act embodying this amendment was the subject of much discussion at the last session of the legislature, when it was passed. Suspicion was excited that the proposed amendment might be too great a relaxation of the safeguards that were thrown about the granting of franchises but it was finally ac-cepted by the Multnomah delegation and the act passed.

Two Mill Bridge Levy.

An amendment which concerns every taxpayer in the city is that providing for an annual levy of a special tax of two mills, in addition to the levy already authorized by the charter, for the purpose of paying for the construction of bridges over guiches and provides that the salary of the clerk ravines. Under the present system the cost of such bridges is paid by the from \$75, the present salary, to \$100 a property owners in an assessment dismonth. The amendment also provides property owners in an assessment district, which includes the territory immediately benefited by the improvement. If the amendment should be adopted all such bridges, provided the cost exceeds \$15,000, will be paid for by the whole city. It is further provided that to liability shall be incurred in any one year for a greater amount.

An important feature of the amendment is the provision that out of this ilens. of the bridges commenced during the cost of the bridges commenced during the year 1904 and not paid for prior to January 1 of this year. There are three of these bridges. The cost of the method of adverting the provided the provided that the prov the Front street bridge is \$69,071.68; that of the First street bridge is \$59,385:10, and the Thurman street bridge cost \$34,987.16. The total for the three structures is \$163,444.94, and all of this must be paid before any new bridge construction could be paid for out of the proposed levy. The money due on these bridges will draw interest until paid.

Interest until paid.

A two mill tax on the present valuation of city property would yield but little more than \$100,000 per annum, or considerably less than the city now owes for the three bridges named. Without a substantial increase in the valuations, no money would be available for new bridges before the year 1907, and then more than half the levy would be used up in paying the indebtedness that has already accrued. crued.

the city will have to make very heavy expenditures for new bridges, many of the present structures being in bad condition. It is therefore a matter of much importance to determine whether they shall be paid for by assessment districts or by the whole city.

A third amendment which has excited much discussion and which has been strongly opposed by Banks.

A third amendment which has excited much discussion and which has been strongly opposed by most of the banks of the city is that regulating the depositing of city funds. Section 293 of the present charter provides that banks which become depositories of city funds may give as security an indemnity bond signed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. The amendment provides that in lieu of such surety bond a bank may give either bonds of the city of Portland of the c state. The amendment provides that in lieu of such surety bond a bank may give either bonds of the city of Port-land, equal in amount to the city's money deposited with the bank, or bonds of any city, county, municipality or city, county, municipality or school district in Oregon, or "well-rec-ognized railroad or street railway bonds, the interest on which has not been in default for a period of six years prior to the offering of such bonds as security, and the market value of which is such that the net return from the bonds is no greater than 5 per cent per annum." The amendment provides that where state annum." The amendment provides that where state, municipal or street railway bonds are offered they shall be equal in amount to one and one half times the sum deposited by the city with the bank. The council is to give the preference to banks offering to deposit bonds as security for the city's funds.

A number of the Portland banks have looked askance upon this proposed amendment, and have insisted that it is calculated to give a practical monopoly to one institution of the business of handling the city's funds.

Annexations to Be Decided.

Two annexations of territory are proposed by amendments that are to voted on at this election. One amend-ment provides for the annexation of territory about half a mile wide, extend-ing across the peninsula and lying be-tween St. Johns and Portland. The tween St. Johns and Portland. The other would take in section 6, township 1 south, lying between Portland and Mount Tabor. One of the sections which it is proposed to annex is sparsely settled, the other is already in a highly improved condition. For various reasons, some of these reasons of public health, there are strong advocates of annexation

vided that no liability shall be incurred in any one year for a greater amount than would be produced by the two delinquent assessments which are not paid within 90 days after the assessments which are not paid within 90 days after the assessments which are not paid within 90 days after the assessments. ment is entered on the docket of city liens. This is designed to facilitate the collection of assessments for street and

Some important changes are proposed in the method of advertising when spe-cial assessments are levied. Hitherto it has been necessary, under the char-ter, to publish notice not only of the assessment but also of every lot af-fected by it. This has made the cost of advertising exceedingly burdensome of advertiging exceedingly burdensome to the city. This expense will be greatly decreased by the adoption of the pro-posed amendment. It is regarded as a desirable change.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"NO ADMITTANCE" SIGN ON FAIR GATES

Intil Thursday, When the Great Fair Opens, Public Will Be Excluded.

MANY MEN PUSHING WORK TO COMPLETION

Military Parade Will Be Greatest Seen in the Northwest Since the War.

For the first time the exposition grounds were closed to the public to-day, but still the place was far from de-serted. There were upward of 2,000 serted. There were upward of 2,000 there rushing the work to completion. Night and day this will go on, and while it is admittedly impossible to complete the interior of all the buildings in the two days and three nights that remain, there will be enough exhibits in place to justify the most careful inspection of every person who visits the grounds Thursday.

to justify the most careful inspection of every person who visits the grounds Thursday.

With the arrival of troops B and D. Fourth United States cavalry, from Walla Walla yesterday, Grand Marshal E. Z. Steever was more positive than ever that the parade Thursday morning will eclipse any military pageant witnessed in the northwest since the boys came home from war. The cavalry went into camp on the Goldsmith tract, the old circus grounds, near the exposition, after marching through the streets. There are 190 men and eight officers in the two troops, and a special train of 14 cars brought them to Portland.

The construction of the ceremonial platform on the terrace at the head of the grand stairway is about finished, and there are few details of the opening ceremonies yet to be arranged. To the First battery of the Oregon National guard, Colonel Steever has delegated the honor of firing the Centennial salute of 100 guns. The battery will assemble at the Armory at 5:30 o'clock in the morning.

The women in the congressional party

morning.

The women in the congressional party will be escorted from the Portland hotel to the exposition grounds by Directors J. C. Ainsworth, L. Alien Lewis and Henry Ladd Corbett.

Vice-President Fairbanks was as far west as Grand Forks, North Dakots, last evening, where he spoke briefly to an immense throng that met his train.

PECULIAR PHASES OF THE SALOON PROBLEM

Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago Epigrammatically Assails the Liquor Business.

an appetite.

This gives the saloon an advantage over the real business interests of a community. Its customers are not gov-

man will sell his household goods or a man with sell its notice and goods of clothing in order to get means with which to buy drink. The drinker is one who has lost control of himself, and is not a free moral agent.

"The saloon should be made an outlaw, as the deadly enemy of business, and the drinker considered a victim and not a free agent. The license is the

evidence of the right of the saloon to The call of the hour is for men who will go to the ballot-box and be counted against the whole iniquitous thing That is the only remedy for the sa-

BRIDGE CONTRACTORS MUST PAY FORFEIT

are forfeiting \$50 a day each to Multno-mah county, under the terms of their contracts to repair the Burnside street bridge. Each signed an agreement to forfeit \$50 a day in case of failure to complete the work on the date specified, and the time elapsed a few days ago.

MEETING OF TRAVELING MEN.

A meeting of traveling men will be held at the Portland hotel next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock for the purpose of completing arrangements for the of completing arrangements for the celebration of Traveling Men's day at the fair, June 10. 'It is expected that there will be 3,000 men in the parade on



with Harfina Soap, Skinhealth (ointment) and Skinhealth Tablets. A positive and speedy cure for every itching, burning, ecals, bleeding, crusted, pinoply and blotchy humor, with loss of hair. Produces clear, brilliant, healthy skin and pure, rich, ed blood.

CKINIIEALT L Treatment 750

consists of Harfina Soap, 25c., medicated, antiseptic; Skinhealth (oint.), 25c., to kill garms,
heat the skin, and Skinhealth Tableta,
25c., to szpel himor germs, all druggists'.
Harfina Soap for the Complexion,
for pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, chafling, chapping, rough bands. Nothing will give
such a speedy cure. 25c., 13 cates, 65c.

Hend 5c. portage for Free Samples and
booklets to PHILO HAY CO., Newats, N. J.



OF OUR GREAT **EXPOSITION**

YOU STILL HAVE

MONDAY AND WEDNES. DAY TO SELECT YOUR SUIT FOR THIS GRAND EVENT. YOU NEED NOT INVEST MORE THAN

THIS AMOUNT WILL FIT YOU OUT IN A SPLENDID

SPRINGSUIT

THE SAME AS OTHER STORES ASK \$15 FOR.

FIT--STYLE--FABRIC

ARE NOT EXCELLED ANYWHERE AT ANY-THING NEAR OUR PRICE.

WHEN YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD. IT'S SO

MOYER THIRD and OAK

HERE JUNE DAYS ARE ALWAYS RARE

rious Weather in the Flowery Month Based on Statistics.

WHAT WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES FOR MANY YEARS

Mean Temperature for Over a Third of Century in City Was Sixty-Two Degrees.

Covering a period of 33 years, the rec-ords of the weather bureau in Portland. ords of the weather bureau in Portland, summed up by Forecaster Edward A. Beais, teil a pleasant story of the flowery month of June. With roses blooming on every lawn, arbor and cottage porch, the mean normal temperature of June for 33 years has been 62 degrees. The warmest June known in Portland had an average temperature of 66 det grees. This was in 1889. The coldest June was in 1893, when the average temperature was 58. In 33 years there have been but two days in June when the temperature reached 99. These dates were June 17, 1876, and June 29, 1904. In the same period there were two June days when the temperature went as low as 39 degrees—June 4, 1875, and June 6, 1889.

June 6, 1889.

For 33 years the average rain in June in Portland has been 1.70 inches, and there was an average of 10 days with a precipitation of .01 inch or more. The greatest June precipitation—was 5.38 inches, in 1888, and the least .08 inch, in 1883. Thirty-two years ago. June 17, the amount of precipitation in .24 hours was 1.85 inches, which clears Portland of the suspicion of being a city of heavy

WASHINGTON RANCHER SUDDENLY EXPIRES

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Goldendale, Wash., May 29.—Daniel Jordan, a prominent and well respected fruit rancher near Columbus, died suddenly at his home late yesterday evening. Mr. Jordan went to church during the day and was apparently in good health at 10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Jordan was a prominent member of the Grange at Columbus, having been its master for five years. He was born at Cavington, England, in 1840. He leaves a widow at home and a daughter (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) eaves a widow at home and a daughter in Victoria, B. C.

UNVEIL MONUMENTS TO DEAD BROTHERS

Prosperity camp team of the Wood-men of the World went to Hillsboro and Glencoe yesterday and unveiled monuments and decorated graves. Major C. C. Bradley was master of ceremonies and Colonel H. L. Day marshal of the parade. When the cam arrived at Hillsboro vehicles were walting to convey them to Scott church cemetery, four miles distant, where the monument of George Paisley was unveiled. Rev. Mr. Robinson of Hillsboro was the orator

of the day. Returning to Hillsboro din-ner-was served and then the Woodmen formed in parade and marched from the hall to the Masonic cemetery, where the monument of J. W. Morgan was un-veiled. Rev. Mr. Hamilton delivered the

and thousands of wretched people suffering from

skin diseases will be interested in this ASTOUNDING GOOD NEW

. D. Prescription not only sell D.D.D. at retail at our store, but will supply druggists at wholesale prices. IT CAN BE the tortures of the damued from skin diseases Mr. Jacobe used D. D. D. Ih Is paper refused to

to procure D. D. D. at their nearest drug store. to procure D. D. D. at their nearest drug store. It will bring happiness to thousands who are miserable—Imagining they have a blood potenting—when in nine cases out of ten it is purely a local parasitic manifestation on the skin which can be cleared away in a hurry. Such misery now cleared away as surely as the sun shines above. Not merely attempted—not a matter of improvement only—but a clearing of it all away absolutely—and quickly, too.

WE YOUCH FOR THIS

It has been proven to us beyond the possibile ity of a doubt that a new medicine quickly clears up the worst skin affections. Its work seems astonishing, amazing, almost miracuslous. (It is a specific formula which, because its discovery by Dr. Decaur Dennis, is of its discovery by Dr. Decatur Dennis, is known as "D.D.D.") Its actual record sounds like a story of magic. But there is no room for doubt about it whatever; full proofs, indisputable in every respect, have been submitted regarding hundreds of cases—among them the case illustrated in this announcement. The case shown here (Mr. Charles Jacobs, psoriation of many years' standing) was permanently sis of many years' standing) was permanently cured. It is now nearly five years since the disease was cleared out of his skin and no taint of it has appeared since.

This is not morely a commercial matter, It is a matter of humanity

to tell everybody with a skin disease about this medicament. Among the many cases proven to us of astonishingly quick and complete cures, all of which seem to have been permanent. many were photographed in such a condition that a reproduction in a newspaper would be perhaps too shocking for print. This case given here, in the cause of humanity, this paper conhere, in the cause of humanity, this paper con-sented to print just as the patient appeared before and after treatment, though another newapaper refused to do so. Not a newspaper in Christendom but should publish every word of this information, pictures and all, if duty and not dollars were the governing rule.

You take no risk whatever in buying D.D.D. because the manufacturers absolutely guarantee to cure you, and if it fails your druggist will refund the purchase price. This offer is made in good faith and there is no reason why any one should be longer tortured by skin diseases when a certain and guaranteed cure is within easy reach. We vouch for the genuineness of this guaranty.

WUODARD, CLARKE & CO.