

HAMPTON & COMPANY

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Heavy fleeced	\$ 50
Jaeger Ribbed	50
Famous North Star wool, \$1 and	1 50
Silver and Flesh Ribbed Fleeced	50
Ribbed Wool	1 00
Horse Shoe brand	1 40

All grades either for extreme cold or moderate weather. We can suit on climatic conditions.

HOSE.

Black natural fast wool Hose, double heel and toe, two thread	\$ 25
Black worsted	25
High grade Lisle Thread	15
High grade cotton; Tan and Black	10

NOTIONS.

Automobile Silk Neck Scarfs	50
Pearl Collar Buttons	10
Meyer's Dress Gloves, \$1, \$1.25 and	1 50

We have an assortment of Tie Pins, Cuff Buttons, too numerous to mention in this space, at all prices.

SWEATERS.

Heavy ribbed Coat Sweaters in colors	\$ 75
Heavy knit Wool Jackets	1 25
Golf Coats	2 50
Boys' Gray and Cardinal Sweaters	50

SUIT CASES.

Imitation leather, brass locks and catches, \$1.40 and	\$ 2 00
Sole leather, shirt fold and fancy lined; \$6 to 10 00	
Japanese Straw; \$2.75 and	3

The Satisfaction of Ordering Garments

FROM

A. E. Anderson & Co.
OF CHICAGO

Is Enhanced by a Knowledge of Exclusiveness of Material; Perfection of Fit; Assurance of Good Style and Workmanship.



Locally Represented
by

HAMPTON & CO.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Swiss Fleeced, splendid fall and winter weight	\$ 25
North Star Union Suits; 50c; 85c, \$1.25, \$2.00 and	2 75
Children's Nazareth Waists	25
Children's Rucker Shirts, wool	50
Children's Rucker Shirts, cotton	25

SWEATERS, WOOLENS

Zephyr Coat, wool	\$2 50
Requisite Coat, Wool	4 50
Children's Toques	25
Children's Booties	20
Children's Mittens	20

HOSE.

Children's triple knee Hose	\$ 10
Ladies' fleeced lined	15
Ladies' Wool	25
Ladies' Never-Wear-Out	35
Ladies' fine Cashmere	25

Our line of Hose invariably meets the requirements of our customers in quality, price and assortment.

A new line of

FURS

Just Arrived

Outing Remnants, Short Pieces from the Mill, 20c grade and sells at

TEN CENTS
Just the thing for Children's Underware.

DISCUSS MANY CITY MATTERS

Council and Citizens Come Together on Betterments.

LENGTHY SESSION IS HELD

Election Ordered to Vote on Bond Issue of \$100,000 for Water System.

The municipal council held an interesting session Monday night, it being the regular monthly meeting. Considerable business of importance was transacted, prominently among which was the calling of a special election to authorize a bond issue of \$100,000 for the construction of an adequate water system; the launching along legal lines of street paving; killing an ordinance providing for an occupation tax; passing a measure ordering the construction of cement sidewalks on either side of Main street and instructing the city engineer to establish grades.

A number of representative citizens were in attendance, and to some extent participated in the deliberations of the aldermanic body, Mayor Job having expressed his willingness to hear them in discussions of questions where the interests of the community were at stake, which spirit must necessarily redound to the public good. A committee from the Merchants' Protective Association, headed by Mr. H. O. Thompson, waited upon the mayor and council with a petition remonstrating against the passage of an ordinance providing for an occupation tax, which according to members of the aldermanic body, had no chance of becoming a law, and on this question several citizens were granted the privileges of the floor.

BOND ELECTION CALLED

Mayor Job presided over the deliberations of the council, calling the meeting to order promptly at 8 o'clock. There were present Aldermen Bartel, Atkinson, Elledge, Lawson and Kime, the latter taking his seat after the minutes had been read. The approval of the minutes of the preceding session was postponed until the next meeting inasmuch as the object to the recent special election was not stated therein. As especially important business was to be transacted Alderman Bartel suggested that the Marshal be sent out to gather in the two delinquent aldermen, Messrs. Hogate and Kime, and the mayor declared a recess of ten minutes for that purpose. Alderman Kime came in during this period.

While referring to the record book during this intermission, Alderman Bartel highly complimented Recorder Van Denburg for the excellent manner in which the minutes had been kept.

The first business considered after Mayor Job had rapped for order was a petition signed by ninety-two citizens requesting the council to call a special election for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing \$100,000 worth of 25 year bonds at 5 per cent interest, for the purpose of constructing a system of water works from Layng Creek to connect with the present system. When the recorder read the names of the petitioners it was noticeable that

every alderman except Hogate, who was absent, had indorsed the measure. Alderman Bartel moved that the petition be laid over, as it required a full vote of the council, but the mayor declared his motion out of order. Alderman Atkinson moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and it was carried Alderman Bartel voting nay.

The mayor stated that the council had from fifteen to twenty days in which to call the election, and suggested that October 20th be named, whereupon Alderman Lawson made a motion to that effect, which motion prevailed unanimously. The places of election and clerks and judges, were named the same as for the election on September 22, with the exception of the place in the third ward. This election will be held in Mr. McFarland's building in that ward.

The question of relieving the flood water on West Fourth street, between A and D streets, was introduced and discussed at some length. Alderman Lawson expressed the opinion that something should be done forthwith. He suggested that if the sewer could be changed it would be satisfactory to property owners there, and would save grading three blocks at present, as had been contemplated. Alderman Elledge inquired if Mr. Orrin Robinson, who was to be benefitted had paid the street assessment, and "no" was the answer. Alderman Bartel said there could be no question about payment, as the property was good for it; the question was to take care of the water. He moved that the street commissioner be instructed to devise some way to dispose of the water, and the motion carried.

THE OCCUPATION BILL.

Mr. H. O. Thompson, representing the Merchants' Protective Association, presented a largely signed petition, protesting against the adoption of an ordinance on its third reading, providing for an occupation tax. The recorder read the document, and the names of its numerous supporters, whereupon Mayor Job sought the pleasure of the committee appointed to wait upon the council.

Mr. Thompson, chairman of that committee, responded to the invitation and outlined the objections of his constituency. The first reason given was that, little over a year ago it was understood that if the business interests of Cottage Grove would stand for a special tax levy of 10 mills an occupation tax would not be imposed. "We submitted without a dissenting vote," continued the speaker. We were taxed 10 mills to pay accumulated debts of ten years in two years. A smaller tax might have been asked, and the liquidation of our obligations spread over several years that the incoming people might have borne a portion of the burden, but we accepted the proposition of this body without a murmur. I ask you in all candor, what special privileges have the merchants and business people enjoyed that they should be licensed." Here Mr. Thompson spoke of the life and death struggle of the business interests in the past; of the charity bestowed by the merchants, and of the numerous calls for assistance made upon them almost daily. In concluding his re-

marks, Mr. Thompson thought the council would be justified in killing the measure. There was no doubt about collecting the tax and he for one would not resist it if imposed, but he thought it wrong.

Alderman Bartel, the father of the ordinance, sympathized with Mr. Thompson. He said the local newspapers came out under flaring headlines and demanded public improvements, but these cannot be made without money. He believed with his predecessor on the floor that the measure was unjust, but the money was needed. The present levy was to the limit, but was insufficient to carry on proposed work. Drays and shows were licensed while others escaped. If all were made free he would gladly withdraw the ordinance.

In reply to these expressions of opinion Mr. Thompson said, no merchant had ever asked that any one be licensed. "The business men do not condemn the council," continued the speaker, "yet these interests have expressed themselves favorable to paving; 80 per cent of the property owners on Main street have asked that that thoroughfare be paved, but the Honorable Mayor vetoed the ordinance after its adoption by the council. He says the ordinance is illegal, and not right. If so it can be taken up again. You, gentlemen, have sat there and seen other adjacent cities grow and prosper while our advancement has been meagre. I say, if we grow we must have the same attractions here. If you want to do these things why should the merchants be picked out to bear the cost. No one in town objects to paving, but we do object to being singled out to pay for improvements. The merchants as a whole will stand for any tax for betterments; they would save money by paving for the dust is ruinous to their stocks. Why don't you hunt up the landlords for additional taxes? The occupants pay more taxes, proportionate on the contents than is paid on the buildings they occupy."

BARTEL THANKS HIS MAKER.

Alderman Bartel was glad the citizens came out; understand, he said, that to pass the paving ordinance it would have to be passed over the mayor's veto, but it required a full vote and one alderman was absent. He, however, thanked God that there was another meeting coming, and assured the spectators that the ordinance would be passed.

Mr. Burkholder was recognized by the mayor, but Alderman Bartel insisted on again taking the floor whereupon his Honor declared him out of order. Alderman Lawson then rose to a point of order, asking that the occupation tax question be discussed to a finish. The mayor ruled that Mr. Burkholder was entitled to a hearing and that gentleman addressed the meeting.

He said a part of the argument against the occupation tax had already been heard but he thought the main proposition was whether a thing is right and just. "I should like to have the man who introduced this ordinance, or any man who supports it," he continued, "show wherein any one pursuing a legitimate business should pay a double tax. The merchant's stock is spread out before the assessor and he taxes it, too. His stock is taxed higher than the residences in Cottage Grove. Can you gentlemen produce

one reason founded on right why we should pay a double tax on our stocks and not on our building. There have been no failures here except in business."

At this juncture Alderman Bartel interrupted with a request for the privilege of the floor, which was refused.

Continuing his remarks Mr. Burkholder said "there would have been no failures if the unfortunate merchants had been making money, and admitting they were, a double tax would be unjust. I think there was an express agreement that if the additional tax be levied the occupation tax would not be levied, and this agreement should be fulfilled by this body. If the Lord and His disciples were in the council they would be kicked at, that is a privilege of American citizens. We all respect the council; we know you are doing the best you can, but 'twould be a dead town without some kicking. I believe there is more prosperity here than in many of the surrounding towns, the town is all right, and the people are all right."

Alderman Lawson stated that he was not in favor of the occupation tax. He stated by the way of illustrating the unequitable taxation, that when in business here his stock of \$12,000 valuation was assessed at \$2,000, and the building, worth \$5,500 was assessed at \$3,000.

Alderman Kime, speaking of the measure, said, "stir up a hornet's nest and there'll be a buzz." If the citizens had hunted around they would have discovered that there was no chance for the ordinance to pass. There are, he said, two M. D.'s on the council who were collecting 50 cents on the dollar, and besides the mayor had a great capacity for vetoing.

After Alderman Bartel had objected to the mayor addressing him as "John" instead of "alderman" or "mister," the petition of the Merchants' Association was accepted and placed on file.

MAYOR TALKS TO DELEGATION.

Mayor Job in the discussion of the occupation tax said, among other things, that eleven or twelve years ago he had several cases at Saginaw and traversed that road considerably. The supervisor of the highway was always pleased to see him. They were constructing a telephone line at the time and the management would invariably give him a friendly grip as he was enroute to his destination. From this he conceived the idea that he was very popular. Later on the supervisor asked \$10 for the road and he gave him \$5; the telephone man asked for \$5 and he gave him \$2.50 "There is no road or school house that I have not contributed to, amounting to about \$200 per year," continued Mayor Job. "I had made up my mind that if the ordinance in question passed the council it would get my veto. If we give Cottage Grove breathing room it will be out of debt next year, and I do not believe the occupation tax is necessary."

Mr. J. F. Spray couldn't learn who wanted the occupation tax in the first place. The present tax, he said, is sufficient to pay off our indebtedness in a year or two. If the ten-mill tax had been spread out there would have been new buildings and new people coming in. He thought the introduction of the ordinance a foolish move, inasmuch as the people had not asked for it.

The ordinance was put upon its third and final reading, after which Alder-

man Bartel wanted to lay it on the table indefinitely, to which the mayor objected, saying a vote on it must be taken. Mr. Bartel then desired to withdraw the ordinance, he having introduced it, but the mayor ruled that it should go through the regular channel. The ordinance was defeated on vote, the only nay being that of Alderman Bartel.

Mr. Thompson on behalf of the committee he represented, thanked the mayor and council for the action taken, and Mayor Job responded by saying that, "any time anything comes up that is not in accordance with the wishes of the people I shall be pleased to have the citizens of Cottage Grove come before the council and discuss it."

THE PAVING ORDINANCE.

The reasons for the mayor vetoing the paving ordinance held that the document was imperfect and indefinite in several important respects, particularly those portions of it which referred to materials and intersections. The mayor asked, after his position had been explained, "shall the mayor's veto be sustained?" whereupon Alderman Lawson took the floor. He said the ordinance was almost identical with those under which Eugene had been paving, yet he was satisfied that the document was faulty. If the clause referring to vitrified brick set in tar or asphalt was eliminated he thought it would be all right.

Mr. Spray spoke on the subject, saying that he and Attorney Young had looked over four different Eugene ordinances and they were the same as ours. The city had to pay for the squares. Alderman Lawson had been searching the charter for something pertaining to this point, and at this juncture read as follows: "All intersections shall be improved at the expense of the city."

When a vote was called for on the Mayor's veto, Alderman Bartel said it would be impossible to vote legally on the question because of the absence of one member of the council, and moved to lay the matter over until the next meeting, which was carried. The discussion of the paving question, however, was carried throughout the meeting, in connection with various other topics.

Alderman Lawson, with some hesitancy introduced the steam roller and rock crusher problem. He thought it would be lots of fun to see the machines carting up and down our streets, but he feared that if he voted favorable to their purchase his political aspirations would be nipped in the bud. He had been town constable and had risen to alderman. He asked for an expression of opinion, and Mr. Spray accepted the invitation. If we are going to do anything toward improving our streets we want them, if not, we don't. We might buy a million dollars worth of tools, he said, and if we never used them they would be worthless. He spoke in no unmeaning terms of past neglect on street improvements, saying petitions for work on streets that are a positive disgrace to the city have been held up. The street to the park, he said, is worse than the county road beyond the corporate limits. He considered the city's finances in good shape, and the council was able to fix them. If all improvements are to be balked, we don't want the roller and the crusher, but if the paving is to proceed these could be

used to advantage. Mr. Spray said he sometimes thought the council had no good intentions in this matter, otherwise it wouldn't hold up the work so long. No one opposes these things, and the necessary results cannot be attained without proper tools.

Alderman Lawson favored the purchase on the floor. Roads made of river gravel, he said, are not long lasting, and are a waste of money without some means of pressing down the materials. If the machines were purchased they might be rented to contractors who do street making or crushed stone sold to them. Mr. Burkholder inquired as to the probable cost, which brought out the statement that a 10-ton steam roller would cost \$3000, crusher, lifts, etc., installed, \$2000; no figures on a dynamo. Alderman Atkinson said the whole outfit complete would total \$6,000. Mr. Burkholder considered the citizens incapable of passing on the question; the council had investigated and studied it out, and ought to know about it. He was willing to leave the matter in the hands of the council.

The mayor suggested that the recorder be instructed to get a paving ordinance from Portland as a guide, that a proper ordinance might be drafted for early action, and the recorder was so instructed.

SIDEWALKS ARE ORDERED.

Defective and irregular sidewalks had an inning at the instance of Alderman Bartel, who said the cement ordinance should be enforced. This was seconded by Alderman Atkinson, who termed many of the walks as being disgraceful and dangerous. He thought the present the time for action. Alderman Bartel, after some further discussion, moved that the street commissioner be instructed to order every property owner on Main street, from the bridge to the depot grounds, to construct cement sidewalks and curbs within ninety days, and in case of failure so to do, the city to do the work and charge to the property. The motion prevailed.

The city engineer was instructed to establish a grade for sidewalks, and paving, and also to make a profile of present cement walks and the radius of corners and present it to the council at the next session.

Alderman Kime wanted a street light near Durham's corner; Alderman Elledge wanted one on Chas. Walker's corner, and Alderman Atkinson wanted a third on Fourth street near the railway tracks, all of which requests went to the light committee with power to act.

After the transaction of other minor routine business, including allowing bills, the council adjourned.

Portland and Return Only \$5.00.

The Southern Pacific Co. is now selling round trip tickets to Portland from Cottage Grove for \$5.90 good Saturday on No. 16 at 1:50 a. m. train, returning Monday evening on No. 13 leaving Portland at 7:30 p. m., giving all day Saturday, Sunday and Monday in Portland. The same arrangements apply from Portland giving Portland people a chance to visit valley points at greatly reduced rates.

James Whitford has been acting as marshal this week, during the absence of Mr. Snodgrass, who spent a few days in the wilds hunting.