

CLUB BARS GO

New Liquor License Is Prohibitory.

\$400 TAX IS TOO HIGH

Clubdom Says Ordinance Is Class Legislation.

THE OFFICERS FILE PROTESTS

As Social Organizations, National License of \$25 Has Been Paid, but Members Object to Being Classified as "Retailers."

Portland's club members are up in arms, and if the proposed liquor license passes the Common Council today they will no longer be able to take their drinks at their respective organizations, but will have to line up at the bars of the regular saloons for their cocktails and their hot Scotch. One and all, they say that the clubs cannot afford to pay the stipulated \$400, and, as far as selling liquor goes, every one will have to shut shop.

Henceforth the various social organizations have been exempt from paying any license, but when the new license came up before the liquor committee of the Common Council it was decided that everybody who paid a National tax should pay one to the city.

Immediately there was a great wall in clubdom. All the secretaries and presidents went to the City Hall and showed, each and every one, that their respective clubs were barely making enough money to pay the bellboy and the gas bills, and that if \$400 a year was to be demanded for the permission to sell liquors of various kinds, everything would have to stop. The clubmen give few reasons why they should be exempted from paying the license, but they just wanted to be left on general principles, because they have never paid any before.

Probably the strongest point that is brought out by the clubmen is the fact that only club members can buy drinks at the club bars, and the ordinary citizen is prohibited. This is said, makes the club bar materially different from the ordinary saloon, and therefore any law that is passed against it is unjust, class legislation. This and many other matters will be brought up when the Council meets today, and the Councilmen will have their hands full registering the kicks of the secretaries and presidents of the various kindred organizations.

About the only club people who are not worrying at the present crisis are the members of the Waverly Golf Club. Their establishment and its little bar are located just about 50 feet out of the city limits and over in Clackamas County, and they will just sit on their porches and make faces when the collector comes around. The originators of the organization showed great foresight when they chose the present site, and the present members should offer up thanks that good men were in charge when things were started.

Several of the officers and representatives of the clubs were seen yesterday, and several ministers, and some said what they thought about the matter and some said nothing at all. A few of the opinions are herewith given:

Lewis Rau, secretary of the Concordia Club: "The members of the Concordia Club are mostly business men who only take mineral water for their drinks, and I don't believe we sell a gallon of alcohol in a month. It would be impossible for us to pay such a high license. Why, a gallon only makes about \$2.00, and we are a gentleman takes, and 40 North End drinks, and if we get a 'bid' each for the whole \$400 it will only be \$10 a month. Do you think we can afford to pay \$400 a month?"

J. K. Kolkoff, president of the University Club: "It will put our bar right out of business. We couldn't afford to pay any such prohibitory license on the amount of business we do. The same proposition was brought up before the Government some years ago, and the clubs tried to get out of the National tax, but it didn't work. Everybody has to pay a flat rate of \$25 to the Government, but I don't see why we should have to pay to the city. We couldn't stand it at all."

Julius Silverstone, of the Concordia Club: "The clubs in this city will find a way to help themselves. I think if the ordinance goes through, but I am also convinced that many saloon men will be forced out of business. I don't believe the Concordia Club will ever pay a license."

H. M. Calk, president of the Commercial Club: "I don't believe it is the intention of the Council to put a license on social clubs. The clubs in this city have bars simply as a matter of convenience for their members, and I am of the opinion that they will not be in a position to pay any such tax. Furthermore, I don't think they are included in the purview of the general meaning of the term 'retail liquor dealers,' for the reason that none but members can secure drinks, and if a license were to be put on them it would save of class legislation."

W. L. Brewster, of the executive committee of the Waverly Golf Club: "Oh, it doesn't make any difference about the golf club. We do not have to pay any license, anyway, because we are outside the city limits and Multnomah County, too, for that matter, all the buildings and grounds being over the line in Clackamas. We will just look on and let what happens."

Rev. Edgar P. Hill, of the First Presbyterian Church: "I have not looked into the matter very thoroughly yet. I suppose it will force clubs to abolish their bars, and I think that if it did it would be beneficial."

Rev. A. A. Morrison, of Trinity Church: "My own opinion is that the clubs should pay a license as well as everybody else, and realize that they do not transact a general liquor business, but nevertheless if liquor selling is to be licensed in one place it should be in another, and they should pay something. As to the amount, I am not prepared to make any statement, but they should pay a license."

To Amend License Law.

Councilman Dentley intends to prepare an amendment to the transfer license ordinance so that a liquor license shall not be transferred from one place of business to another. In event of a transfer from one person to another the change shall be made only upon the payment of a fee which shall go to the license fund. Further, if a license should be revoked for cause, no part of the fee shall be refunded to the person whose license was so revoked. An ordinance embodying these points will soon be prepared and presented to the Council.

Under New License Law.

There are at present 230 saloons paying a license of \$400 a year each. Eight wholesale liquor-houses pay the same figure. Two drug stores pay \$400 a year each, but they pay \$200 of this sum under the occupation tax ordinance. Under the proposed ordinance six restaurants and five

grocery stores will be, according to the city officers, subject to the license fee of \$400, and they will have to pay that sum or retire from business. They now pay the occupation tax only.

INSPECTS BIG HOLDINGS

Frank L. Brown Visits Portland for the Mills and Crocker Interests.

Mr. Frank L. Brown spent Monday last in Portland, inspecting the holdings of the D. O. Mills and Crocker interests in the Portland Railway Company. Interests he has represented for a number of years past. In addition to his connection with these Portland properties, Mr. Brown is vice-president and treasurer of the National Steel & Wire Company and he is also vice-president and manager of the Pacific Steel & Wire Company. He is enthusiastic over Portland's future, and it is understood that his principals will invest a great deal of money here during the next few years.

Mr. Brown on his trip to Portland was accompanied by Mr. Frederick W. Hall, who represents the D. O. Mills interests in California, and who is also secretary of the Portland Traction Company. Mr. Brown and Mr. Hall left for a visit to the Sound cities and Spokane on Monday night. From Spokane Mr. Brown will go directly East.

On Monday night Mr. Brown gave a dinner at the Hotel Portland to a number of old-time friends and to some visiting capitalists, whom he met by appointment here. The gentlemen entertained by Mr.

FIGHTS THE SALOONS

A. E. Wilson Hopes to Abolish Liquor Traffic.

TELLS WHAT HIS PARTY WANTS

Does Not Demand Total Abstinence, but the Abolition of the License Laws of the Country.

"The Prohibition party is not a temperance society nor a total abstinence organization," declared Alonzo E. Wilson in an interview yesterday. Mr. Wilson is secretary of the Illinois State Prohibition Committee. He is also the secretary and manager of the United Prohibition Press and has been secretary of three National Prohibition Conventions. He is known at his home in Chicago and in other Eastern

PROMINENT LEADER IN PROHIBITION PARTY.



ALONZO E. WILSON.

Brown were: Frederick W. Hall, of San Francisco; Mark Regua, of Oakland, Cal.; E. R. Hastings, of Boston, and J. C. Almsworth, of Portland. Mr. Brown's father is E. G. Jones, of Portland.

Of the distinguished visiting capitalists, Mr. Hastings is one of the principals of the strong financial house of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, while Mr. Regua is a prominent railroad man of California. He is also connected with the Oakland Bank of Savings, with aggregate deposits of \$25,000,000. Mr. Regua's father is president of this bank, and he is also vice-president of the Central Pacific Railway Company.

GAME MUST BE LABELED

Game Warden Quimby Is Determined to Enforce the Law.

People who ship game are required to label the box or package so as to reveal the identity of the contents. Game Warden Quimby wishes people to be thoroughly informed of the game law in this respect. The law is as follows:

Sec. 41. All parcels, packages, crates, barrels, boxes or other receptacles containing any of the wild animals, birds, game birds or fish enumerated in this act shall be labeled in plain letters on the address side of the package so as to disclose the fact that such parcel, package, crate, barrel, box or other receptacle contains wild animals, wild fowl, game birds or fish contained therein. And it shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation any such parcel, package, crate, barrel, box or other receptacle containing any such wild animals, wild fowl, game birds or fish which shall not have been labeled as herein required, or to place thereon a false statement as to the contents thereof.

Several days ago a shipment of pheasants was made from Portland to The Dalles. The birds were packed in a box with claims. Mr. Quimby is now on the trail of the violator of the law. As warden of the law, Mr. Quimby can determine about 4000 pheasants were marketed in Portland in the last two weeks of November. Last year the number was 6000. The open season for pheasants closed last Sunday. The birds were much fewer this year than they were last. This is due partly to extensive hunting and partly to cold weather during the brooding season last Spring. An effort will be made in the next Legislature to shorten the open season and to prohibit marketing the game. "In 38 states marketing is prohibited," said Mr. Quimby, yesterday.

Ducks have been plentiful this year. Mr. Quimby says this is due largely to the feeding of the fowls by hunters. The open season for ducks will close March 1. "There has been a big slaughter of ducks," said Mr. Quimby, "but it is hard to exterminate them. The shooting has increased every year, but now we have more ducks than for several seasons."

Might Include California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 29.—(To the Editor.)—It strikes me that you might be able to do something toward drawing a greater influx of home-seekers and settlers up Portland way by repealing certain tactics you employ in Eastern cities.

While I stopped in a Cleveland, O., hotel I noticed some very attractive and luring statistical circulars, explaining many of Portland's natural advantages and otherwise. But I have never seen any on similar lines in San Francisco. Portland is not advertised here at all, save for being a gloomy, wet, small country town. Now, use of your printed facts and figures would do no harm, and would disabuse many poor and ignorant, untraveled and inexperienced Californians as to climate and social conditions, as well as financial advantages, in your northern city.

I hope Mr. J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, succeeds in diverting the transport and government trade to Seattle, for this would assuredly benefit Portland to a considerable extent.

I have some interest in Portland, hence I seek the truth, and prosperity and progress. I am firmly convinced of your ability to increase her chances of success by following my suggestions.

A. VAN HOOMISSEN.

NO CHARGE AGAINST HIM

Shooting Gallery Man Burns May Answer to Civil Action.

H. E. Burns, who ran a shooting gallery on Third street, near Burnside, last Spring, and who was arrested Monday night by Detectives Snow and Cordano for a transaction growing out of the party sale of a shooting gallery to August Telchow, after the latter had parted with about \$300 of his hard-earned money, was released from custody yesterday, by the advice of District Attorney Chamberlain, who decided that there is no criminal charge against Burns, and that Telchow's remedy lies in a civil action.

It seems that the two men, Burns and Telchow, became acquainted in this city

at a picnic last August, and that Burns persuaded his friend to invest money first in a timber claim and then in a shooting gallery. Burns drew up a note, showing that he had disposed of one-half interest in his shooting gallery and spindle wheel for \$25, the victim, August Telchow, paid \$25 to account. Burns drew up two other notes dated August 30, one agreeing to pay Telchow \$188 in 30 days after date, and the other agreeing to start a shooting gallery and pay half of the expenses. Altogether, Telchow thinks he paid Burns about \$300 in all, for visionary timber lands and shooting galleries, and was able to start with his friend Burns to Cottage Grove, when, as previously told in The Oregonian, his other friends came to his rescue and Burns' arrest followed.

HOT SHOT FOR ATTORNEY

O. F. Paxton Criticizes Acts of C. V. Dolph.

When the case of Christine Enger against the State of Oregon was called for hearing yesterday morning before Judge George Frazer and Sears on a motion to dismiss, Attorney O. F. Paxton addressed the court and criticized the conduct of Chester V. Dolph, special counsel for the state. Mrs. Enger is seeking to obtain possession of the estate of Henry Wilson, deceased, valued at about \$12,000. The case was tried several months ago and the jury returned a verdict against her. Referring to the previous proceedings, Mr. Paxton said:

"The case was set for trial before Judge George, but at the request of counsel for the state, Mr. Dolph, who desired to take a vacation, the case went over for one term of court. We gave him a list of our witnesses and he went to San Francisco and saw them. Our hand was open before him. Afterwards, just before the case was to come to trial, I was called East by the illness of my father, and Mr. Dolph absolutely refused to grant a continuance, despite the fact that we had granted previous favors. I know that Mr. Dolph will deny this, but Mr. Beach has told me that it is as he stated. It is good. More than that counsel for the sovereignty of Oregon went on the witness stand in an attempt to swear through the case. He testified that he did not believe Mrs. Enger was as old as she claimed to be, and that the photograph of herself introduced in evidence was not a good one. Neither the attorneys for the plaintiff had seen Mrs. Enger and were unable to say. In all of my 20 years' experience I have never seen anything happen where as mean an advantage was taken as in this instance. I do not understand Mr. Dolph's peculiar interest in this case. I have heard rumors that there are others who claim to be heirs. I do not know that Mr. Dolph has any interest in them, but he should stand aloof. If Mrs. Enger is a relative, she should be given the money, and if not she will not receive it."

Mr. Dolph, when his time came to speak, referred only briefly to the previous proceedings of Mr. Paxton. He said that Judge Gebre had told him privately that he did not believe Mrs. Enger was as old as she claimed.

Mr. Paxton retorted: "I don't believe that." In opening the case, Attorney Paxton said the facts he desired to present to the court were that in January, 1902, Mrs. Enger filed a petition asking that she be given possession of the property left by Henry Wilson, who died in Portland in 1899. Mrs. Enger claimed to be a sister and the only living relative and therefore the heir to the property which had previously been escheated to the State of Oregon. Previous to this suit an administrator had been appointed by the County Court, and subsequently the District Attorney brought suit by which the property was escheated to the state. Later a decision was rendered in the Supreme Court to the effect that while the County Court is invested with jurisdiction in administering upon an estate, that the jurisdiction is exclusive and cannot be interfered with by the State Circuit Court.

This decision was rendered recently in the matter of the estate of P. C. McCann, deceased. A motion for a new trial was pending in the case when the Supreme Court decided the McCann case. The attorneys for Mrs. Enger immediately after learning of the decision filed the claim of Mrs. Enger in the County Court, and asked for the dismissal of the case in the State Circuit Court on the grounds that the decision in the McCann case is direct in point with the Enger case. If the order of dismissal is granted the attorneys can try the case over again, commencing in the County Court, and they assert that they now have additional evidence. Failing to obtain a dismissal they ask for a new trial in the State Circuit Court. The attorneys for the state opposed the dismissal or a new trial and made long arguments in support of their position. Attorney C. V. Dolph, who is now in the State Circuit Court in conjunction with Mr. Paxton.

L. E. AMSDEN SUES HIS WIFE.

Seeks to Have Her Enjoined From Collecting \$525 for Sale of Land.

L. E. Amshen commenced suit in the State Circuit Court against his wife, Mrs. M. Amshen, to have her enjoined from collecting \$525, which he avers is his share from the sale of 20 acres of land near Lent.

The complaint recites that on July 5, 1890, Amshen and his wife executed a note to Albert Suss for \$300, on which \$125 was paid April 10, 1898. On September 5, 1902, Suss sued in the County Court to recover the balance due, and Mrs. Amshen confessed judgment. An execution was issued, and the Sheriff sold the 20 acres of land mentioned to Leander Lewis for \$500. Amshen claims that the title to the land stood in the name of Mrs. Amshen, and he asks that the County Clerk be restrained from disbursing to her the remainder of the money obtained from the sale of the land over and above the amount of the judgment, and that he (Amshen) recover his share, amounting to \$525.

Released, Then Rearrested.

Eva English, alias Trixie Jordan, alias Johnson, arrested on telegraphic instructions from Spokane, was released by Judge Sears yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. The woman was immediately afterwards taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Johnson on a fugitive from justice warrant issued by Justice of the Peace William Reid. The complaint was sworn to by Chief of Police McLaughlin. The specific charge is that Trixie stole goods and merchandise valued at \$200 on November 17, the personal property of Schuyler Johnson.

The petition for a writ of habeas corpus was signed by J. T. Donegan, and alleged that the woman was held without a complaint or information. The writ was granted by the District Attorney. Ball was fixed at \$500, and in default Trixie was locked up in the county jail. A further attempt to effect her release will probably be made today.

Articles of Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation of the Cooney Clothing Company were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by W. F. Burrell, Charles Carter, C. K. Harbaugh, E. L. Thompson, Charles Cooney and R. W. Wilbur. The capital stock is \$50,000. The objects announced are to manufacture clothing, military and naval equipment and to do a general tailoring business, etc.

Incorporation articles were filed of the Pacific Blank Book Company by L. D. Hunter, C. E. Hunt, J. A. Marlett and R. H. Pratt. The capital stock is \$15,000. The objects are to conduct a printing and bookbinding business.

Decisions Today.

Judge Sears will announce decisions this morning in the following cases: G. M. Cully vs. James Lovett and wife; motion to strike out parts of answer; J. C. Sanford vs. C. Bircher; motion to strike out parts of amended answer.

Court Notes.

W. H. Kennedy was appointed in the

Meier & Frank Company

Cut Glass

In assortment so large and varied that every fancy can be easily pleased—New shaped pieces, new cuts—All prices—Basement.

Meier & Frank Company

Solid Silver

In magnificent new styles—Table service and odd pieces in larger and better variety than ever before—Basement.

Christmas Thoughts

As we get nearer and nearer gift-giving day you find this store by comparison the best place to do Christmas buying—Larger stocks, better varieties, more comfort in shopping, and, last but not least, the economy demonstrated time and time again—Toy-land, on the third floor, has turned loose this week—What a jolly time everybody seems to be in roaming through this mammoth toy section—We want all the boys and girls within reach of the store to come and enjoy the fun—There's toys that do about everything but breathe—Like enough some of these nights a Yankee will dream how to make 'em do that.

Remarkable Slipper Values

Ladies' and men's Slippers at greatly reduced prices—A holiday sale that should find hundreds of eager buyers—What's more acceptable for a Christmas gift to either a man or woman than a pair of handsome and comfortable slippers? We've made these reductions simply to start the holiday buying early.

Bannister's famous Slippers for men, in "vici" kid, patent calf, Russia calf, monkey, lizard and seal; colors, black, tan, maroon, chocolate and wine, all sizes, very best styles,

\$5.00 line \$3.85; \$4.00 line \$3.45
\$3.00 line \$2.60

Men's hand-turned Slippers in all the leading styles and leathers, best colors, all sizes, great bargains at,

\$2.50 line \$2.05; \$2.00 line \$1.75
\$1.75 line \$1.35; \$1.25 line \$1.05

Ladies' Slippers Reduced

Ladies' fancy leather Slippers for evening or house wear—Fine quality, French heel, best styles, all sizes, **\$1.90** regular \$2.50 values for, pair

Ladies' patent leather and braided kid Slippers, dull kid, colonial styles, all sizes—The regular \$5.00 values we offer at the low price of, pair **\$3.65**

Ladies' Patent Leather Strap Slippers at \$1.30 pair.
Ladies' black jet trimmed Slippers, \$3.00 values at \$2.40 pair.
Ladies' fancy steel-headed Patent Leather Slippers \$1.90 pair.

\$4.50, \$5.00 Shoes | \$3.00 Shoes | \$1.90 Pair
\$2.75

500 pairs of "Cousins" Shoes for women, patent leather, vici kid or box calf, heavy and light soles, best style toes, a clean-up of \$4.50 and \$5.00 values at the very low price of **\$2.75 Pair**

600 pairs of ladies' lace Shoes in vici kid, velour or box calf, stock or patent tip, regular or high cut storm styles, all sizes and widths, regular \$3.00 values, **\$1.90 Pair**

We are displaying a mammoth line of Brass Picture Frames and Mirrors on the 2d floor. Holiday novelties in Triplicate Mirrors, Writing Sets, Atomizers, Steel Purses, etc., on display 1903 Calendars—Thousands of them in all sizes and shapes—New subjects—All prices.

95c Gloves Handkerchiefs

For today and tomorrow 500 pairs of Glace Kid Gloves, overcast and P. K. styles in white, black, tan, brown, mode, red and gray, all sizes, splendid quality, a tempting bargain for two days only at **95c Pair**

Belts Cheap

Black Elastic Belts with back piece, side piece and buckle, good style, exceptional value at, each, **36c**

Gray Silk Belts, steel studded, good style, \$1.50 value at **\$1.08**

Christmas handkerchief store tells its own story so eloquently that store news has hardly had to mention them. No wonder that the handkerchief buyers of the town find their way here—Such attractive varieties and values that no one thinks of passing us by. Nothing unworthy is tolerated.

Real Duchess Handkerchiefs in magnificent variety.

French Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Plain Linen and Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs by the thousands.

Fancy Box Handkerchiefs—immense line.

Children's Handkerchiefs—Handkerchief headquarters.

1903 Wash Silks

Are now on display—Our own direct importations of over ten thousand yards of the prettiest and best ever shown in the city—They come to us direct from Japan and are first choice from the largest line sent to this country—Most of the patterns and colorings are new, still many of the old favorites will be found again—In black and white effects some very stylish things are shown for the first time—Material for a handsome wash silk waist or dress would be doubly appreciated for an Xmas gift by any woman—200 distinct patterns to select from at **50c and 65c yard**

Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company

County Court yesterday administrator of the estate of John Hale, deceased, valued at \$250. The heirs are: Calla E. Hale, the wife, and two children, residing at Marysville, Cal.

R. Wolf, a youth recently arrested in company with Ed Jackson for larceny, was ordered by Judge Sears to be sent to the Reform School, of which institution he was formerly an inmate.

In the suit of Wells, Fargo & Co. against J. F. Christensen to recover on a note given as part payment for some machinery at Skamokawa, Judge George rendered a decision yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. The reason Christensen refused to pay was that he was prevented by Mr. Colwell from taking away some pipe and bricks. The court held that Wells, Fargo & Co. carried out their part of the agreement.

Honeyman, McBride & Co. filed a replevin suit in the State Circuit Court yesterday against J. Heibel to recover possession of about 20 bolts of cloth. Deputy Sheriff Penumbra Kelly went to the house designated and only found one piece of cloth, and that was claimed by a person present. Heibel's wife was there and she informed Mr. Kelly that she did not know anything about the cloth, and that her husband had gone away and she was not aware where he was.

Ex-MARIA NEW COLLAR