

PLAYERS FOR TEAM

Pacific Coast League Club Chooses Good Men.

TWO FAVORITES ARE MISSING

Weed and Ziegler Have Received Better Offers in the East—Manager Vigneux Talks of Prospects.

- Pitchers—Engel, Slagle (of the Helena team of 1902), Kostal, Thatcher (of the Eastern League), Beavan, Wilbeck (undecided), and Shook, an Everett pitcher who has more speed than the great Wigga.
- Catcher—Good men to be selected from a number agreed upon.
- First base—Pierce, Chiles or "Peggy" Ward.
- Second base—Anderson.
- Third base—Not decided.
- Shortstop—Claude Schmeier (of Helena and Portland).
- Left field—Nadeau.
- Center field—Van Buren.
- Right field—Murdock, Chiles or Ward.

The make-up of the Portland team of the Pacific Coast League for 1903 is, so far as agreed upon by Manager Vigneux and the directors, announced in the foregoing list. The absence of two favorite players will be noticed. Weed had received a better offer from Cleveland, and he will go to the Ohio city and join some of Pierce Chiles' old friends who are now playing there.

Before accepting the offer, Weed told Vigneux that if he did not like his Eastern place he would come back West, and Portland would have the first option on his services. "You will be welcomed back," wrote Vigneux, in answer. Your friends here would like to see you again in the team.

Weed made many friends in the Northwest, both among the spectators and the players. He was generally recognized as one of the best, if not the best all-around fielders and hitters of the league, and what Weed couldn't do the bleachers said could not be done. The second favorite to be missed is Ziegler, who may not again be seen on a Portland field. "Zie" has found something better in the East, and he is not inclined to come back to the coast. For his old position at third Vigneux promises to have a first-class man on hand when the season opens.

Vigneux and all the players he has signed enter joyfully into the contest of the Coast league against the Pacific Northwest League. Mr. Vigneux said yesterday that his reason for accepting the offer of President Marshall, made to him some time ago, was because he considered the outlook for the Northwest League dubious, whether the organization were conducted by Lucan or J. Pierpont Morgan. He did not want to take any chances in the league, and he left to join the new force.

"But I may tell the people," said Sam- my, "that they will get the best article of ball that they have ever had for their money since the first famous season of 1891 that they tell me about. Outside of Shook, all the players so far signed have, from previous notices, been made acquaintances of the fans, and each man is recognized as a player. "Peggy" Ward is a favorite here. Slagle, who had signed with Minneapolis, liked the Coast so well that he came back from the bigger league. Shook, the only man that has not been mentioned, is a crack twirler over in Everett, Wash. He has the speed and the curves of "Wigga," and, with a little management and an occasional delivery, he will develop into one of the best pitchers in the country."

"Won't the minor leagues steal some of the players you have so carefully selected?" "Ha! ha! That is a good joke. I read that dispatch from Helena stating that the Minor League Association would assist the Pacific Northwest League by making an inroad upon our players. Let them come. They can get no players out here, for here we shall play eight months, while in the East the season has a length of only five months. The longer the season, the easier it is to get the players. We have our men, and the Northwest knows it, and it went out that bluff to scare off men from across. The bluff doesn't work, though, for a crackerjack south-paw and a fine catcher in the East are willing to accept our terms. They knew of the standing of the Portland directors in the business community, and they knew that a club with such backers will give them fast company to travel in."

"But won't you have longer games by following the California rule of anti-foul strike?" "A little longer, but more exciting. A foul fly is something that always affords work for the catcher and all in the grandstand and not cheer when the catcher successfully lands a foul fly or makes a good leap for the foul tip? The anti-foul strike makes the catcher simply a backstop, and the grandstand sees no great plays behind the bat. It must look to the outfield for the runs that are exciting. Nothing that comes near the spectators may be reached by the catcher under our league rules. He may, of course, get a high fly that will take him back to the rail, but it is only occasionally that he has a chance to show his ability in that line. His only opportunity is for head work at the plate, and he gets no credit for that."

"But the anti-foul strike makes more work for the catcher?" "And less for the catchers, only the catcher becomes something more than a mere backstop. His position, as a matter of fact, makes him more of a butt, and he has to go after everything that comes. If he does not land a foul fly, the grandstand decides his fate. If he cannot jump high enough for a tip—well, leave it to the bleachers. At present he may go after either one, but all he will meet with in nine cases out of 10, is the applause that will greet a hard but futile effort, and then you are."

The Seattle club of the Pacific Coast League has elected the following officers: President, A. Lou Cohen; secretary, Scott Calhoun; treasurer, George B. Lansing. Calhoun and Lansing are now on their way to San Francisco to attend the meeting of the league which will be held there today, and which will arrange the schedule for the year. Park Wilson, the manager of the new Seattle team, will arrive in that city the latter part of the week and will remain. It was learned in Portland yesterday that half of the team has already been signed, and the other half was left to Wilson to select. As everybody knows Park, there is no doubt but that his half will be a good one.

The new Portland team will report here on the 1st of March, and will then go to California for practice. The uniforms will be more attractive than those of last year, and will be loud enough to keep the basemen awake, even if Pierce Chiles should lose his coaching abilities. Pierce, by the way, is considered one of the best coaches in the country, and his joking ability has often made a batsman miss his third strike.

Here is a fellowship of retirees from the active ball-tossing field: Artie Latham, whose chattering did more to rattle young

pitchers than all the stickwork of a team; Henry Henderson and Dan Dusb have applied for appointments as National League umpires. The great John Montgomery Ward has won the suit filed by his old fellow-player, Fred Pfeiffer, for back salary, in 1902. Ward played law as he used to play ball, and he delivered the goods to the one great and popular second baseman, Dan Brouthers, one of the "big four" of a decade or more ago, showed himself in New York in the Pfeiffer trial, and he said he was training a 19-year-old son for the field. "And he will be greater than his dad," said the great batter and loser-man of National League and Brotherhood competition days. And now, on top of the fall of the older-timers, comes the news from New Orleans that Delehanty has signed with New York for a term of three years at a salary of \$3000 per year. And his contract calls for the pay whether he plays or not.

"Spec" Hurlburt, who led the Pacific Northwest League in hitting last year, and who finished the season with the Oakland team, which won the pennant in the California League, arrived in Seattle yesterday. He hunted up Manager Dugdale and handed him a signed contract for next year. While in California Hurlburt secured for Dugdale a young infielder named Bert DeImasa, who served as utility man for San Francisco last year. "Spec" says DeImasa is one of the fastest third basemen he has ever seen and will have no trouble in making good here.

"Well, I am mighty glad to get back and play for Dugdale again," said "Spec" yesterday. "Say what you please, the old fat boy is a pretty square sport, and he will do just what he says. I know I was wrong in jumping Seattle last year, and I lost money by it; but that is past now, and you will find the old boss fighting hard to bring the pennant to Seattle next year."

"I don't like to play in California. The native son sentiment is too strong down there for me. The league up here is every bit as fast as the company there, and the pitchers up here are stronger, I think. I want nothing to do with this new league. I was approached in California, and in the few hours I stopped over in Portland I had a number of offers, but none for me, thank you."

"Seattle is every bit as good a baseball town as San Francisco, Oakland, and don't count. We played a game in Sacramento one day when there were just 13 people on the grounds, exclusive of the players of the two teams. The scheme there is to have games played in San Francisco all the time, and Manager Harris gets a share of the receipts, no matter what teams are playing. For instance, when the "Pirates" team is playing in Los Angeles, they get half the receipts. At the same time, maybe, Oakland and Sacramento will be playing at San Francisco, and Mr. Harris gets 75 per cent of the receipts there, too, leaving the two teams who do the playing to divide up the remaining 60 per cent."

Hearing of Sullivan Will Be Postponed. SEATTLE, Dec. 25.—The Supreme Court at Olympia, Saturday night, issued a writ prohibiting Superior Judge Bell from proceeding with the hearing on the order for the final distribution of the \$500,000 estate of the late J. Sullivan. The hearing was to come on tomorrow. Counsel for Marie Carrau, who claims the estate under a noncompetitive will, obtained the prohibition pending action on their appeal now before the Circuit Court at San Francisco.

STUNTS OF THE STANFORD CLUBS

THE coming of the Stanford Glee and Mandolin Clubs to the Northwest will no doubt bring to the minds of the many friends and alumni of the great California university that now live in Portland recollections of some of the things they did on their tour in years gone by.

It would be hard indeed to corral a bunch of 20 frisky college boys and take them out on a three-week trip without some of them getting into scrapes on the road. The boys that were in Portland Friday will no doubt testify to the truth of this assertion, and they probably could tell of experiences just as ludicrous as some of those of the days of old. In fact, some stories have already leaked out, and traveled ahead of the boys.

When the club came out on the stage and lined up, the signal was given for the boys to croak by Kaufmann wriggling his thumb, which was always held just at his armpit. Everybody looked out for the wriggle, and when the thumb moved the singing began.

On one occasion in a California town the thumb was not carefully observed, and the boys got off very badly, and the singing was fierce. Some were several notes behind the main bunch and some were ahead, and Kaufmann was wild. The boys struggled along on the spasm and wound up like the jockeys on Irvington track on a muddy day.

No sooner was the number finished than Kaufmann got the bunch behind the scenes and gave them a heart-to-heart talk. "Boys, dat was awful—just awful. Now ven you want to start, dot you watch my toe?" And Kaufmann gestulated with his thumb high in the air.

The boys just had to call his hands in feet for days afterward.

IT is also told of the manager of the club several years ago that he got around the railroad company on the Coast lines of the Southern Pacific Company, and did the corporation out of a fare. It seems that there were 21 men on the trip, and there were two general tickets, one for 25 of them and one for the remaining two. The performance was to be given at Redlands, and two of the boys wanted to go a day in advance, so they were given the two-man ticket, and after securing a sure promise of being on hand the evening of the show they were allowed to go. They went to bed the night before the proposed journey, and they were so happy that one overslept, and the man with the ticket for two went on without his partner. That left 20 men on the hands of the happy manager, and a ticket for only 23. He was up a stump on the first glance, but he was a man of resources, and a little thing like a shacket ticket didn't worry him a little bit. He climbed on board with his motley crew and braced the conductor.

"Here's a ticket for 23, old man. Just give me the hat checks and I'll give them to me of my crowd, and you come along and see the men," he said.

This plan was eminently practicable, and the manager distributed the hat checks and the conductor followed to see the man. The 21st check went out all right, and then the manager, who had the last one in his hand, said: "Well, that's all; I'll just shove this last one in my pocket," and he did so. The conductor saw him do the deed, and turned his back. Quick as a flash, the check was yanked from its resting place in the pocket of the manager, and handed to the remaining man, who had just entered the car.

The conductor kept his eye on the crowd and never got next to the fact that the manager might not have the pasteboard till the train slowed up to the destination. He counted the men, and found one too many. He immediately sought the manager, but that individual had put the boys next, and had gone to the front of the train. The conductor started after him, but the boys were gone, and started in a rough house in the car. There seemed to be imminent danger that there might be a great breakage, and the conductor decided the best policy would be to stay on hand and look after the company's property. Before the fight was over the train had come to a standstill, and

TO AMEND COUNTY LAWS

TAXPAYERS' LEGAL DRAFTS BILLS FOR LEGISLATURE.

County Expenditures Limited to Amount of Annual Levy—Advertising Contracts in Competition.

Below are printed three bills which the Taxpayers' League has presented to the Multnomah delegation for enactment into laws. The Oregonian printed two others last Saturday, one of which related to taxation of personal property, and the other to the powers of the County Auditor. One of the bills printed today limits county expenditures to the amount of the annual levy for such purpose; another limits the compensation of County Commissioners to the number of days actually given to public business, and relates to the letting of advertising of delinquent tax lists, and the third amends the act of 1901 with reference to advertising for bids for county supplies, besides repeating the provision of the preceding bill in regard to advertising contracts.

LIMITED TO THE LEVY. County Expenditures Not to Go Beyond It—Officials Made Liable.

To limit the county expenditures to the amount of the annual levy for such purpose, heretofore the County Court has been in the habit of estimating the county expenditures at so much, making a levy accordingly at so many mills on the dollar of valuation, and then completely disregarding the advance estimates and levy by spending more than that amount and issuing warrants for the same.

This bill makes the Commissioners and all other officials who incur expenses in excess of the levy individually and personally liable for the amount.

A BILL. For an act to limit the county expenditures to the amount of the annual levy for such purpose, and to make county officials individually and personally liable in excess of such levy, and repealing all acts or parts of acts in conflict therewith.

SECTION 1. The county expenditures shall be confined to the amount of the annual levy therefor; and members of the County Court or Board of County Commissioners, or any other county official who shall authorize, incur, cause or create or officially approve any expense or liability for the county in excess of the amount of the levy that may have been made for county expenditures hereinafter defined shall be jointly and severally liable, individually and personally, for the amount of such excess. County expenditures shall include, but shall not include school, park, library or county tax.

SECTION 2. The County Court or Board of County Commissioners may, by a majority vote, order and direct a special levy to be made of not exceeding one-half mill on each dollar of valuation to raise funds to meet any unforeseen contingency which, in their judgment, should be dealt with in order to prevent serious loss or injury to the county. The funds thus raised shall be set apart and used for such contingency only.

SECTION 3. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

PAY OF COMMISSIONERS. Limited to Number of Days Given to County Business.

To restrict the compensation of County Commissioners of Multnomah to the number of days of actual employment to county business, for some time past the County Commissioners have been drawing \$3 per day, Sundays and holidays included, whether they performed any service or not.

Also to provide for the purchase of county supplies of not to exceed \$100 in cases of emergency without advertising for bids therefor.

And also to provide for the letting of contracts for all official advertising, including publication of delinquent tax lists, to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper.

A BILL.

For an act to amend sections 2592 and 2594 of Belling and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon, to fix the rate of compensation of County Commissioners of Multnomah County; to provide for the purchase of county supplies in cases of emergency without advertising for bids therefor; and to provide for the annual letting of contracts for all official advertising in counties having 50,000 or more population to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper.

SECTION 1. That section 2592 of Belling and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 2592. That said County Commissioners and their successors in office shall meet with the County Judge for the transaction of county business on the first Wednesday in each month and at other times only on the call of the County Judge or chairman of the Board of County Commissioners; and said County Commissioners, and their successors in office, shall receive \$3 per diem for each full day or major fraction thereof actually employed and consumed in the transaction of county business, to be paid out of the treasury of Multnomah County upon the certificate of such Commissioners approved by the County Auditor of said county as to the number of days employed and consumed by said County Commissioners in the transaction of county business."

SECTION 2. That section 2594 of Belling and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 2594. That all contracts relating to county supplies of whatever kind and for whatever purpose shall be made by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners, all supplies of whatever kind and for whatever purpose shall be advertised for and purchased from the lowest responsible bidder; provided, that in case of emergency, and where the interest or property of the county would probably suffer material injury by delay, the County Court may purchase supplies required for such immediate use to the extent of not to exceed \$100 in the aggregate, regardless of the amount of each separate purchase, in case more than one purchase be made, without first advertising therefor."

SECTION 3. All contracts for official advertising, including notice of sale of property for delinquent taxes, shall be let annually in July of each year by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners of all counties having 50,000 or more population to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper in the county, and which has a bona fide circulation therein, which newspaper shall be known as the county official newspaper. Should said newspaper cease to be published, or if for any cause the contract be annulled, a new contract for the unexpired term of the original contract shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper as above provided, and until such new contract is let the County Court or Board of County Commissioners shall designate a newspaper in which all advertising shall be published. All county advertising and publications shall be made in such county official newspapers only.

SECTION 4. It is the intent of this act that the duty of the County Court or Board of County Commissioners shall be to provide for the purchase of county supplies of whatever kind and for whatever purpose shall be made by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners, all supplies of whatever kind and for whatever purpose shall be advertised for and purchased from the lowest responsible bidder; provided, that in case of emergency, and where the interest or property of the county would probably suffer material injury by delay, the County Court or Board of County Commissioners may purchase supplies required for such immediate use to the extent of not to exceed \$100 in the aggregate, regardless of the amount of each separate purchase, in case more than one purchase be made, without first advertising therefor.

SECTION 5. All contracts for official advertising, including notice of sale of property for delinquent taxes, shall be let annually in July of each year by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners of all counties having 50,000 or more population to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper in the county, and which has a bona fide circulation therein, which newspaper shall be known as the county official newspaper. Should said newspaper cease to be published, or if for any cause the contract be annulled, a new contract for the unexpired term of the original contract shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper as above provided, and until such new contract is let the County Court or Board of County Commissioners shall designate a newspaper in which all advertising shall be published. All county advertising and publications shall be made in such county official newspapers only.

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SECTION 4. It is the intent of this act that the duty of the County Court or Board of County Commissioners shall be to provide for the purchase of county supplies of whatever kind and for whatever purpose shall be made by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners, all supplies of whatever kind and for whatever purpose shall be advertised for and purchased from the lowest responsible bidder; provided, that in case of emergency, and where the interest or property of the county would probably suffer material injury by delay, the County Court or Board of County Commissioners may purchase supplies required for such immediate use to the extent of not to exceed \$100 in the aggregate, regardless of the amount of each separate purchase, in case more than one purchase be made, without first advertising therefor.

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COUNTY CONTRACTS. Bids for Supplies and Advertising Shall Be in Competition.

To amend the act of 1901 with reference to advertising for county supplies, etc. It provides that bids shall be advertised for in the county official newspaper, if there be one, and also that in cases of emergency the County Court may purchase supplies to the extent of not over \$100 in the aggregate without first advertising therefor. This bill also contains the section with reference to official advertising identical with the provision in the preceding bill.

A BILL. For an act to amend section 2550 of Belling and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon, to provide for the purchase of county supplies in cases of emergency without advertising for bids therefor, and to provide for the annual letting of contracts for all official advertising in counties having 50,000 or more population to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper.

SECTION 1. That section 2550 of Belling and Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 2550. In counties of 50,000 or more population, no contract shall be entered into by any County Court or by any Board of County Commissioners, or by any officer of any county for any public works or the purchase of any supplies or materials until after bids have been submitted to the County Court or the Board of County Commissioners, upon specifications therefor. Such specifications shall be in writing, and shall be filed with the County Clerk or Clerk of the County Court, for public inspection, and an advertisement therefor, the date after which bids will not be received, the character of the work to be done or materials to be purchased, and that specifications therefor may be seen at the office of the County Clerk or Clerk of the County Court, shall be published in the county official newspaper, if there be one, and if not then in a newspaper of general circulation in the county interested. Such advertisement shall be published not less than one week, and as many additional publications as shall be determined by said County Court or Board of County Commissioners, and the time within which bids shall be received shall not be less than five days after the last publication. Such bids shall be in writing, and shall be filed with the said Clerk, and shall be opened in the presence of bidders on the date named therefor in said advertisement, and after having been opened shall be filed for public inspection. The contract for doing said work or furnishing said materials shall be awarded as provided in section 2 of this act, and in the mode and manner prescribed; provided, that in cases of emergency and where the interests or property of the county would probably suffer material injury by delay, the County Court or the Board of County Commissioners may purchase supplies required for such immediate use to the extent of not to exceed \$100 in the aggregate, regardless of the amount of each separate purchase, in case more than one purchase be made, without first advertising therefor."

SECTION 2. All contracts for official advertising, including notice of sale of property for delinquent taxes, shall be let annually in July of each year by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners of all counties having 50,000 or more population to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper in the county, and which has a bona fide circulation therein, which newspaper shall be known as the county official newspaper. Should said newspaper cease to be published, or if for any cause the contract be annulled, a new contract for the unexpired term of the original contract shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper as above provided, and until such new contract is let the County Court or Board of County Commissioners shall designate a newspaper in which all advertising shall be published. All county advertising and publications shall be made in such county official newspapers only.

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SECTION 7. All contracts for official advertising, including notice of sale of property for delinquent taxes, shall be let annually in July of each year by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners of all counties having 50,000 or more population to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper in the county, and which has a bona fide circulation therein, which newspaper shall be known as the county official newspaper. Should said newspaper cease to be published, or if for any cause the contract be annulled, a new contract for the unexpired term of the original contract shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a newspaper as above provided, and until such new contract is let the County Court or Board of County Commissioners shall designate a newspaper in which all advertising shall be published. All county advertising and publications shall be made in such county official newspapers only.

New Year's Issue

of the

Oregonian

Will be ready for distribution on next Thursday morning, the first day of the new year

The number will contain matter of special interest and of great historical value relating to the Lewis and Clark journey to Oregon in 1805. Considerable space will be devoted to the early history of Oregon.

The importance of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Fair that will be held in Portland in 1905 will be clearly set before the world through the medium of the New Year's number.

From the aspect of its great historic interest and from that of the rapid industrial and commercial advancement of the far West which must follow dissemination of accurate information regarding opportunities Oregon and Washington offer for the investment of capital and for the effort of the best business enterprise, this fair must call for the united support of all of the Pacific Coast states.

Incidental to all this will be general articles descriptive of Portland's progress during 1902, and of Oregon's advancement during the same year.

The number will be made of special interest to the home people. The paper will also be of the greatest value as a medium of accurate information covering Portland's status as a city of the greatest commercial importance, and of Oregon's rank as a state of wonderful diversity of resource, that will appeal directly to the attention of the thousands of people in the middle West and the far East who are now turning their eyes toward the land of promise comprised within the limits of the Pacific Northwestern States.

Orders for copies of the New Year's Oregonian for 1903 should be sent to this office at once. Address The Oregonian, Portland, Oregon

Price of the New Year's Oregonian to any part of the United States or Canada (postage prepaid), 8 CENTS A COPY