BIRTHDAY OF A CLUB

Concordia Members Celebrate Anniversary.

views the History of the Social Organization at Banquet-Ball Ends Festivities.

The 25th anniversary of the Concordin Club was the occasion of an elaborate finner given last night in the Hotel Portland grillroom. Manager Bowers, of the hotel outdid himself in the menu and artistic decorations of the banquet hall. All the members and their wives and daughters attended.

After dinner a long row of carriages whisked the gay throng to the club-rooms on Sixth and Alder streets. Once there, Parsons' Orchestra, playing "My Paul-ine," lured them into the bailroom, which was decorated with Autumn leaves. Opposite the orchestra, below the gallery, almost in the middle of the hall, hung down a bell, the emblem of the club, lighted up with small electric bulbs, with the dates "78 and '00 on either side.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT.

Succinct Review of Concordia Club's History and Progress.

At the dinner the toast "The Concordia Club" was proposed, to which President Marcus G. Fleischner responded as fol-

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am proud to be president of the Concordia Club upon the rounding out of the first quarter century of its existence. The occasion is one that calls for congratulations for what has been achieved, and for an expression of hope that better and more far-reaching endeavor will be our aim in the future. Twenty-five years ago tonight, a few young

men met in Mr. Jacob Branner's office, on Front and Alder streets, and banded them-selves together in a social organization, which they named the Concordia Club. Louis H. Greenhood was chosen president and Sig Sichel, secretary. Others who identified themselves with the movement were Mark Mayer, Bon Neustadter, Herman Thanhauser, Martin Hecht, George W. Hahn, W. 8 Grinsfelder, Arthur Kohn, Henry Wax and George W. Franklin. Quariers were opened on Eirst street, between Pine and Oak, at that time the fashionable part of Portland. and the first function was the coming out, or celebration, on December 16, 1878, of the 21st birthday of Sig Sichel, secretary of the young club. Many social events were held in this modest hall, and they became so pop-ular that the club was soon compelled to seek a new and larger home to provide for stantly increasing membership. This was found in the Mulkey building, on Sec-cud and Morrison streets, where the whole of a large floor was handsomely furnished and occupied as a clubhouse until the pres-ent quarters were leased. This is in brief the history of the club,

The primary object of the Concordia Club being sociability, its influences have been distinctly social. Ours is not a business men's club in any sense of the word. Our members do not come here to consider detalis of transactions or to discuss or close orders. When they enter our doors, the bres of store, factory and office are left behind. There is a time for business and a time for relaxation, and we believe in giv-ing each its proper attention in its proper place. Social intercourse is our principal We aim to surround ourselves with

purpose. We aim to surround ourselves with the environment of home and congeniality and hospitality are the dominant forces of our club life. One night of each week is set apart as indies' night. At this time the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts are made to feel that they are welcome visitors. During the day the rooms are always open to the ladies, and the privilege of the bowlng alley is always enjoyed to its fullest ex-tent. At frequent intervals, social functions of greater or less importance are held, and to these the ladies are always invited. The Concordia Club, above all other organ-izations of like character, is not a closed door to the ladies. The intchstring of hospi-

The influence of our club upon the social life of our peopue has been widespread. Here our young men, and the older ones, too, are provided a comfortable and homelike place for spending the long Winter evenings and Eundays. Here have taken place some of the most signal social functions in the history of Portland. Here the daughters and sister of many of our members have made their debut into social life. Here many notable marriages have been solemnized. In a word, kindly remembrances of events of for and

past year to procure new quarters to meet our constantly increasing needs, but it has been impossible for various reasons, to make beadway with our plans. One cause has been the uncertainty in the building situa-tion, and another has been the heavy drains upon our members for other purposes. Our obers have contributed liberally toward been deemed advisable further to tax them by asking subscriptions for a new club he However, the question of new quarters is receiving the careful attention of the board of directors, and it is only a matter of time when the club shall have a home in keep-log with its dignity and station among the

The Concordia Club should commend itself our people and receive from them cordial good will and substantial support. It was organized for a definite purpose and has always remained steadfast to the spirit which brought it into being. Its member ship, instead of being less than 100, ought to be fully 200. I trust that a strong effort will be put forth this year to strengthen the club and make it in every way thoroughly worthy of the cause it represents. The Concordia Club has been with you 25 years, and it will be with you always, and it merits the

est you can do for it.
If is not amies tonight briefly to review material progress in the 25 years of the Concordia Club's existence with slight di-gression into religious and political events. quarter of a century ago, Oregon was iso lated, without transcontinental railroads or connection with the rest of the world except by water. Then Portland had perhaps 15,000 people; now it has 125,000. Business enter-prise ranged over a wide field in 1878, but the volume of trade was limited. Pertand's jobbing sales now run between \$150,000,000 and \$175,000,000 a year. Twenty-five ago, Jewish interests made but a feeble impress upon Portland's life. Today the membership of the Concordia Club repts between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 of the city's mercantile and manufacturing capital. Creed has become more tolerant in the lapse of a quarter of a century, and the Jewish people have been benefitted by the spirit of liberality that has taken held of mankind in general. In some parts of Europe the situation is not so favorable as it might be, but in America there is little further to be desired. Here, where religious qualification is disregarded and where victory is where merit places it, all are on an equal footing, and the Jew stands an even nce with all competitors. Nothing firmly attaches a citizen to his fatherland as the right to acquire landed property! This privilege, being open to all, irrespective o creed, in America, provides the surest and

most enduring basis of patriotism and Na-

your kind attention, and will close with well wishes for many happy and prosperous years for the Concordia Club.

The Concordia Club is a prominent Jewish social organization, and has among its members many prominent Portland men. A complete list follows: Lazarus Ackerman, Cecil H. Bauer, Bazaris Ackerman, Cecli H. Bauer, Solomon Baum, Harry Beck, Theodore Bernheim, Otto S. Binswanger, Newton Bissinger, Solomon Blumauer, S. M. Blumauer, Samuel Bissinger, Frank M. Cohn, L. Gobientz, Edward Ehrman, William R. Ellis, Charles Feldenheimer, Albart, Feldenheimer, Lange, W. Fisier, William R. Ellis, Charles Feldenheimer,
Albert Feldenheimer, Isaac W. Fielschner,
Marcus G. Fleischner, Sigmund
Frank, Felix Friedlander, Harry Harris,
Julius Heilbron, Sampson W. Herrman,
Leopold B. Hirsch, Ludwig Hirsch, Max
S. Hirsch, Sampson Hirsch, Sanford
Hirsch, Solomon Hirsch, A. G. Jacobs,
President Marcus G. Fleischner Re
A. R. Jacobs, Caston G. Jacobs, Isaac
Jacobs, Clarance S. Jacobson, Charles Jacobs, Clarance S. Jacobson, Charles Hahn, Felix Hahn, Charles Kohn, Isadore N. Koshland, Julius Koshland, Sanford J. Kraemer, Edward Lang, Harry Lang, Henry Lang, Isadore Lang, Louis Lang, Julius Lang, Emanuel H. Lauer, Isaac B. Levy, Lulius P. Levy, Mark Lavy, Levy, Julius P. Levy, Mark Levy, Leon H. Lewis, Max Loeb, Julius Louisson, Julius Low, Ignatz Lowengart, Philip Lowengart, H. B. Littl Louis Marx, Danlei Marx, Emile Marx, Leopold Mayer, S.
Julius Mayer, Abraham Meler, Julius L.
Meler, Herman Metzger, Joseph D.
Meyer, Emanuel May, Bernard Neustadter, J. L. Oppenheimer, Louis Rau, Mar-



cordia Club.

than Rosenthal, Samuel M. Rothchild, Samuel Rothchild, Jacob Rosenthall, Eugene F. Samuel, L. Samuel, Frederick M. Seller, A. B. Steinbach, Ben Selling, Moses Sichel, Julius Sliverstone, Gustav Simon, Joseph Simon, Samuel Simon, Leon H. Steinhart, Isam White, Adolph Wolfe.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Representative B. F. Jones, of Toledo was at the Perkins yesterday. Dr. G. W. Tape, of Hot Lake, Or., was

L. C. Paliner, the well-known fumber man of Bridal Veil, is til the city. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Oswald, of London England, are in the city, on an extensive

tour of the United States. J. A. Clock, Pacific Coast agent of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, has gone on a business trip to the Sound district. S. L. Scroggins of Sheridan, president of the Bank of Sheridan, which was robbed recently, came to Portland yester-day to purchase a new safe,

P. S. Davidson, of Hood River, was guest yesterday at the Portland. Mr., Davidson is a member of the Davidson Fruit Company, the largest shipper of fruit in Oregon.

Park Commissioner J. D. Mever returned yesterday from an Eastern trip of several weeks, during which he served as volunteer press agent of the Lewis and Clark Fair and distributed a large quantity of literature.

Miss Mary Desmarais, are registered at the Imperial, Father Desmarals is now rector of St. Peter's Church, at The Dalles, Or. Miss Desmarais will leave in a few

M. O. Peck, publisher of the New York Pinancier, one of the leading banking publications of the metropolis, was in Portland yesterday on his way home from the bankers' convention at San Francisco. Mr. Peck is of the opinion that bad times are coming in financial circles. He bestreet are straws which indicate that the winds of adversity are beginning to blow. "Every year increases the demand for Oregon fir and spruce," said J. W. Sanborn, a wholesale lumber merchant of Kansas City, at the Portland yesterday

"Kansas City is the distributing point for Southern yellow pine, and the Pacific Coast lumber comes into very close comthe superiority of your lumber. This is especially true of long lengths, and the North Pacific Coast is practically the only source of supply for that class of lumber If Portland had nothing but her lumber trade she would be an important commercial center. As it is you have the best town on the Coast, excepting San Fran-cisco, and I find a better growth here than at any other point I have visited in

G. W. Garrels, president of the Franklin Bank, of St. Louis, was in Portland yes-terday on his return from the National Bankers' Convention at San Francisco and left for the East last evening over the O. R. & N. Mr. Garrels is not disposed to "view with alarm" the recent flurr in stocks and to share the fear that bust ness conditions are seriously threatened This talk that we are on the verge widespread depression is not well found-ed," said he. "The only danger I can see is the distrust which is occasioned by alarmist interviews with certain operators who would be benefited by panicky condi-The country is generally in too a condition to be stampeded into a panic, however, and conservative men will not lose their bearings. I don't agree with the theory that we are on the summit of the theory that we are on the summit of a wave of prosperity and must of necessity go down the other side. It is true that a Presidential election is approaching, and that a National campaign usually is bad for business conditions. It is true that steel is low, and that in some quarters this is taken as a barometer, but when a man considers that the crops are unusually good throughout the country, that the bank statements show heavier dethat the bank statements show heavier de-posits than at any other time in history, and that in spite of labor disturbe every city in the country is making a healthy growth, I do not believe that this 'scare talk' can disturb business condi-

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.-(Special.) Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows: Portland-Continental, J. Buck.

Pendleton, Or.—New Amsterdam, Mrs. L. Cohen, Misses Thompson, Mrs. Thomp-Salem-Albert, G. H. Jones and wife, Spekane-Park Avenue, F. M. Weber. Tacoma-Imperial, Mrs. J. B. Hurley. Seattle-Normandle, W. Martin; Grand

most enduring basis of patrictism and Na-lonal character.

Loddes and gentlemen, I thank you for ter's Little Liver Pills.

COUNTY NOT LIABLE

Victims of Bridge Accident Cannot Recover.

JUDGE CLELAND SO DECIDES

Morrison-Street, Bridge Is Not County Road Under the Law and Claimants for Damages Refused Rellef.

Multnomah County is not liable for damages because of the Morrison-street bridge accident last Summer, when a large number of persons who were witnessing a swimming feat were precipitated into the

Judge Cleland so held yesterday in sustaining the demurrer to the complaint in the suit of Caroline Schroeder, which was brought as a test case. Claims against the county aggregating over \$50,000 on ac-count of this accident have already put in an appearance, consequently the decision is one of importance to the taxpayers. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court or a final determination of the question.

Judge Cleiand in rendering his opinion said the issue was, "Is Morrison-street

hridge on a legal county road?"

At the time of the argument Judge Cleland stated that he was inclined to think so, but upon reflection as to the con-struction to be placed on the statute, and following the ruling of the Supreme Court, he was inclined to change that opinion. "When the bridge was built," said the court, "there was no county road over the Willamette River. It was a toll bridge. And the County Court had power to fix the toils. I do not believe that single power made it a county road. After the Cities of Portland and East Portland were consolidated the bridge became a city way. The bridge was acquired for the city by a commission, and after the title had been obtained and passed over to the City of Portland, the bridge was turned over to the County Court to operate by a Leg-islative act. The County Court refused to accept and operate the bridge, and a test case, Simon vs. Northup, was brought. The Supreme Court decided that the act not one making the bridge a county

Judge Cieland reviewed this decision at some length, and commenting on it said: "There is nothing in the legal history of the Morrison-street bridge that ever did or does now constitute it a county bridge."

SIGNED WARRANT, THEN LEFT Legality of Governor's Action in Extradition Case is Attacked.

The legality of an extradition warrant signed in blank by Governor Chamberlain before he started on his trip to Washington and filled in afterwards by his private secretary, was disputed yesterday in a habeas corpus proceedings brought to secure the release of Louis Dalton, who is wanted at Martinez, Cal., to enswer to a

charge of seduction.

W. T. Hume, the attorney who appeared for the prisoner before Judge Sears, also argued that the warrant is void because it was issued on a criminal complaint, whereas the law provides that an extradition warrant can only be issued where an indictment or affidavit has been filed. Counsel said it appeared that Governor Chamberiain before he went away signed a number of extradition warrants in blank to be used during his absence if occasion might require. The attorney said the execution of such a warrant was a count indicate at the country of the countr quasi judicial act. The Governor must have the papers before him on which he issues it, and examine them and know that he is acting properly.

"If he can sign up a lot of papers in blank," said counsel, "and leave them in his office for his private secretary to fill in as he pleases, what is to prevent the Governor going to Washington to hobnob with President Roosevelt or some other sion, and leave a lot of blank signature behind him? He could do this and tell his secretary that if the Legislature passed any bills while he was away, for the secretary to approve as many of them as he saw fit by adding the blank signa-Deputy Assistant Attorney A. C. Spen

per argued that the act of the Governo was a purely ministerial one, and that the Judge Sears took the matter under ad-An officer is here from California after Dalton.

BASEBALL DEBT MUST BE PAID

Dr. Emmett Drake and Hawthorne Estate Held Liable for \$2100.

Dr. Emmett Drake and the Hawthorn state are liable for the balance of \$210 due to Peter Hobkirk, a contractor for building the grandstand, fences, etc., at specialty of the handling of the output of Portland's mills and am a firm believer in George so decided yesterday, overruling George so decided yesterday, overruling defense made to Hobkirk's suit that his mechanics' lien was not filed within the statutory period. W. H. Lucas and J. J. Grim are also defendants to the actio but are said not to be financially re-sponsible. Drake was one of the officers and stockholders of the club, and th Hawthorne estate is liable as the owner of the ground. Hobkirk might have pro tected himself by collecting for the work as it progressed, and Drake and others might also have played safely.

Judge George referred to these facts yesterday in deciding the case. He re-marked: "Everybody thought Lucas had lots of money, so much so, that the Haw-thorne estate did not exact a bond from Lucas, which he offered to give, and the estate did not even protect the property by posting notices that the owners would not be responsible for liens. There is a lot of old junk now on the prem which is worthless, and which not wants.'

PLEADS GUILTY TO BURGLARY Adam Bamberger, ex-Convict, Admits Breaking Into Saloon.

Adam Bamberger pleaded guilty before Judge Cleinnd yesterday to a charge of burglary in breaking into Gardner Bros.' saloon at the northeast corner of First and Madison streets. He will be sentenced on Friday morning.

Bamberger once lived at Corvallis, where he was convicted of arson and sent to the pentientlary for a short term.

John Conway was arraigned yesterday before Judge Cleland on a charge of rob-bing a Chinese named Ching Ying of \$4.85. He was allowed until Friday to plead. Ed Lundy, clias J. Bush, pleaded not guilty in the State Circuit Court yesterday irge of attempting to steal from

MOTHER DENIED HER CHILD.

Grandmother Given Custody of Mrs. Nellie Bowman's Offspring.

Mrs. Nellie Bowman was refused possession of her child, a girl 4 years old, by Judge Sears yesterday, and the little one was ordered to remain in the custody of her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Nellie V. The father of the child is dead, and the mother has since married again. The County Court at Astoria awarded the child to Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Bowman

The New York Insurance Department REPORTS ON

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President

After an examination, asked for by the Company, which occupied the entire examining force of the Department from January 2 to September 21, 1903, every dollar of the hundreds of millions handled by the Company from January 1, 1898, to January 1, 1903, was checked and found accounted for in strict accordance with the Laws of the State. In his official sanction of the findings of the examiners, the Superintendent of Insurance says:

"I think it fitting to note the unusual extent and thoroughness of \$ this examination and the evidence which it bears to the conscientious and careful management of this large institution."

THIEF EXAMINER ISAAC VANDERPOEL, of the New York Insurance Department, in his report, says in part: "This examination just concluded, has occupied the entire time of the examining force of the Insurance Department since January 2 last, and during this period of

nearly nine months every detail of the Company's transactions has been subjected to the closest scrutiny. Every facility was afforded by the Company's officers and the heads of its several departments, to thoroughly accomplish the work, which has been materially expedited by the admirable methods in vogue at the Home Office in the handling of accounts and keeping of books of initial or final entry."



Condensed from New York Insurance Department's Report

Receipts and Disbursements

JANUARY 1, 1898, TO JANUARY 1, 1903 The net or ledger assets December 31, 1897, as found on the previous examination of the Company in 1898, were then shown to be......\$236,630,175 78 This sum has since been augmented from the follow-

ing sources, and these receipts have been examined and verified in detail:

Total receipts from 1897 to 1903.....\$313,408,837 20 Total.....\$550,039,012 98 Total disbursements from 1897 to 1903, including claims and dividends paid policy-holders\$199,892,047 15
Balance, being net or ledger assets, December

\$382,827,136 69 394,455 39 Deduct agents' debit balances, gross..... Total admitted assets December 31, 1902 \$382,432,681 30

Condition January 1, 1903

ASSETS

United States bonds and other securities\$220,140,306 02 First lien loans on bond and mortgage...... 81,566,584 60 Loans on bonds and other securities...... 10,278,000 00 Loans on Company's own policies 14,620,874 79 Real Estate: Company's office buildings in London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, Sydney and Mexico, and

other real estate 32,833,323 45 Cash in banks and trust companies..... 15,677,925 78 Accrued interest, net deferred premiums, etc 7,315,666 66

LIABILITIES Policy reserves, etc.\$314,293,458 19 Contingent Guarantee Fund 65,119,223 11 Authorized dividends ... 3,020,000 00

\$382,432,681 30

382,432,681 30

W. L. HATHAWAY, Manager

Alnsworth Block

Portland, Oregon

ast Summer sought to obtain it by means of habeas corpus proceedings. The case was tried at considerable length recently and the reputation of the mother was at-tacked, while, as a matter of defense, it

was urged that she had reformed. Judge Sears said it had been proved that Mrs. Bowman had been indiscreet and had neglected the child. He said that ome other court might in future give he child, but would not do so now. H did not think her reformation had covered ent length of time. ordered, however, that the mother be alowed to visit her offspring.

Divorces Granted.

eph Bertrand, a steamboat captain was divorced from Merceline Bertrand by Judge Sears yesterday. The testimony was taken several days ago, and was to the effect that the defendant remained away from home at night while her hus-band was absent, and frequented saloons. The parties were married at Vancouver.

Joseph Dunkall, whose wife, Lou E. Dunkall, abandoned him several years ago to go on the stage, was gridivorce by Judge Sears yesterday.

Indians Accused of Murder.

Yesterday afternoon the United States grand jury spont the time investigating the case of Albert Martin and Abe Logan, two Indians from the Siletz reservation, who are accused of murdering U. S. Grant, a famous Indian of the reservation. It is expected that the jury will conclude its

GRESHAM SCHOOL IS CROWDED Board of Directors Refuses Tuition to Non-Resident Pupils.

GRESHAM, Or., Oct. 28.-(Special.)-Owing to the rapid increase in attendance at the public school the board of directors has found it necessary to refuse tuition to all outside pupils, except in the high school grade. The new building, with four coms, is already overtaxed, and the district will find it necessary to build an addition within two years. It is highly probable that an extra room may have to be rented before that time, as the population is steadily growing and the the first of the blubber-hunters, came into pol attendance is constantly increas

Plans for the new schoolhouse will admit of an addition of four more rooms whenever necessary and there would be very little opposition to putting them up next year after the close of school in

Sold His Farm.

Ed Heslin, living on the Sandy ros east of Fairview, sold his farm last week to J. H. Osborn for \$7200. The place em-braces 120 acres partially improved. Mr. Osborn was formerly a resident of his neighborhood, but moved to Portland two years ago. Mr. Heslin will go to Call-former.

New Public Hall.

J. D. Regner is putting up a two-story building on Powell street, the upper story of which will be converted into a hall for public use. The building will have a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 50 feet and be provided with a basement.

Resigns From School Board. Rev. D. M. Cathey, of the school board, resigned on account of ill health

and moved to Rickels, Douglas County. TO MAKE BUILDINGS SAFE the election of J. J. Robertson to serve the unexpired term.

CONSUMPTION THEORY WRONG Dr. Ravenol Contends Dry Sputum Does Not Contain Disease.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-The American Public Health Association today further considered the subject of infection of numan beings with animal tuberculosis, and listened to several papers relating to the collection and disposal of garbage. In discussing the former subject, Dr. M. P. Ravenol, of Philadelphia, took up the question of tuberculosis bearing on its ransmission from man to animals and from animals to man as well as actual

He regretted the disinclination of Fed. eral and state authorities to permit crim-nals condemned to death to be inocculated with the tuberculosis germ in the in-terest of science. He said he was sure that a man condemned to death would most willingly take his chances of contracting tuberculosis as against execu-

He emphatically controverted the com-

mon theory that dry sputum is the under-lying cause of the tubercular infection, and said there is absolutely not one whit of evidence that it ever caused a single case of tuberculosis in mankind. He produced numerous statistics show-ing bovine tubercular infection of human beings and said the bovine tubercular bac cillus is extremely more virulent than that of the human being. He concluded by strongly urging that every precaution

supply as derived from cattle. The committee on garbage reported through Rudolph Hering, of New York, Various methods of collecting garbage and ashes in the several cities were dis-Street aweepings, the report stated, contained disease germs, the principal one being that of tuberculosis,

taken by the assoc

sanitarians for the protection of the food

Whaling Bark's Luck. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.-The whalling

port with a cargo valued at ab She left here November 22, 1902, has hunt-ed the South Seas and the water along the coast of Japan, and came here from the Okhotsh Sea. Her luck was fair. In her hold are about 1800 barrels of sperm

The Morgan reports that, in company with the whalers California and Alic Knowles, she passed through the hurri-cane which in January last swept the Paumato Islands with such tragic results, when all the vessels suffered m or less damage. A Portuguese sailor died on the voyage. The rest of the whaling fleet is expected here within the next fer

Boy Cared of Croup in Fifteen

Boy Cured of Croup in Fifteen
Minutes.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured our
little four-year-old boy of croup in fifteen
minutes. My wife and I have used this
remedy in our family for the past five
years, having tried many other kinds previous to that time, and can say that we
consider it far superior to any other. We
are never without it in our home.—Frank
Hellyer, Ipava, Ill. For sale by all any
elists.

ARCHITECTS FRAME PROPOSED CITY ORDINANCE.

Many Defects in Old Law Are to Be Remedied---An Inspector Is Provided For.

A new building and fire ordinance has been framed by a committee of the Architects' Association of Portland, to replace and extend the scope of the fire ordinance of March 22, 1892. The compilers are Emil Schacht, Henry J. Hefty and William C. Knighton. Their work has far exceeded their anticipations, on accoun of the utter inadequacy of the presen After sending for and examining similar ordinances from other cities, they have decided to follow the San Francisco ordinance as a model. The results of their compilation is to be laid before the City

Council next Wednesday.

Attention was first called to the inadequacy of the present law when Drs. S. A. and E. C. Brown applied for a permit to build a steel-framed building on street, between Washington and Alder. The fire ordinance was looked up, and nothing about steel buildings was found. The local architects were not pleased with such an out-of-date ordinance and cided among themselves to draw up and submit to the Council a proper bill. But when their committee got into the work and found out how other cities had provided building inspectors and a hundred details that lead to necessary sanitation and safety, they decided to draw up an ordinance that would cover not only the fire limits, but the whole city, and would extend to many sides of the subject not completely taken up by the present law. The greatest need they found to be for

a building inspector. At present Chief Campbell of the fire department examines buildings, but only to provide against fire; and, as the law exists today, his rs are limited. The architects nd the appointment of a special building inspector, to whom plans and speci fications are to be shown. He must be an engineer, and capable of judging the strength of buildings. Every building, in or out of the fire limits, is to be inspected by him and built with his per-

The architects' recommendations will bring the ordinance completely up to date. providing for steel structures and other modern methods of building. Almost all the provisions are against fire. abing law is considered adequate and is left untouched.

The provision relating to elevators procombustible cages and shafts. In warehouses an automatic safety guard must cut off the shaft at each floor, to prevent fire from running up the shaft. In office buildings this is

There are to be no more 4x8 chimneys; 8x12 is the smallest allowed. No joists must touch the brick. A four-inch air space is to be left on all sides, with only Other provisions against fire include one necessitating thick asbestos coverings to heater pipes, and one requiring

solid floors that fire cannot work through The fire-escape clause in the present ordinance is not considered satisfactory, and all new structures, including factor les, mills, theaters, halls, etc., are to be built with ready means of egress, wide stairscases and fire escapes. There are a good many buildings in town today that are capable of becoming fire traps, and no

sary to provide against too high buildings, as there is little likelihood of any such being built. The tendency is toward low structures, with a maximum height of five or six stories

more of these will be allowed.

If the committee's recommendations are accepted fires are less likely to be dis-astrous and insurance will be lower.

EXPORT TAX HELD INVALID.

Federal Judge Orders Refund Made to Steamship Companies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 .- Justice Holt, of the United States District Court for the Southern New York district, has handed down a decision in the suit of the New York & Cuban Mail Steamship Company, brought as a test case under the clause of the war revenue act of 1558, imposing a stamp tax on manifests for the clearance of cargoes for a foreign port, in which he holds the tax in question to be un-constitutional, as being in effect a tax on exports. Should the Government not an peal from this decision, or in event of the decision being sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, the amount paid as such tax by the steamship companies will be refunded by

the Government. This case is an outcome of the decision by the United States Supreme Court that the tax on export bills of lading was contrary to the provisions of article one, section nine of the Constitution of the United States, that "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state." It was urged by the Government that the tax on export bills of lading was a tax on the document of paper, but the court held that it was in reality a tax on

TERRORIZES GUESTS AT HOTEL Wealthy Landlord, Crazed by Liquor,

the goods represented in the bill of lading

Shoots In Every Direction. TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 28.-Alexander Casey, a wealthy mineowner of Turquoise, Ariz, walked into the Willard Hotel, at Tucson, of which he is owner, and hegan to shoot in every direction. The guests escaped for the most part through windows, The shooting attracted five officers, wh attempted to arrest him. Casey opened fire and seriously wounded Constable Pacheco. The other officers then began to shoot, and Casey was seriously and probably fatally wounded. Casey had been

drinking heavily.

Sheridan Will Carry Many Pesos. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The transport Sheridan, which will sail from this port on Saturday for Marila via Honolulu and Guam, will carry a large passenger list and 675 enlisted men of the Twenty-

second Infantry.
She will aso carry \$1,455,000 silver pesos for the Philippine treasury. This money will be under a guard of 30 soldiers.