

LIQUOR LAW

Council Declines to Pass Nullifying Resolution Introduced by Baker, but Sends the Measure to the Liquor License Committee

Less than two weeks after the council had passed the Cellars liquor ordinance it sought to have it nullified yesterday when Councilman Baker introduced a resolution asking that the mayor and chief of police refuse to enforce the law. The vote on the resolution was a tie, seven ayes and seven nays being recorded. The mayor declined to sign the resolution because of lack of a majority. After vainly endeavoring to amend or repeal the ordinance, the council, struggling between its desire to please the people and yet fearing apparently to displeas its saloon friends, finally referred the saloon measure to the liquor license committee. The vote to do this was strong and all were visibly relieved at the postponement of the evil day when they will have to take a stand either one way or another on the proposed amendment to the ordinance.

Councilman Kuschlight, who introduced the amendment, sought to give family liquor stores the same privileges as grocery and drug stores and to change the 400 square foot clause to 300 square feet, thus giving many more places the right to sell liquor to women.

Confers at Noon.

The majority of the council were in favor of the first resolution, but the council split up on the second. Before the amendment could come up for a vote a recess was declared, and the council had an opportunity to get together and agree on how to change the second clause so it would be acceptable.

Councilman Baker opened up the debate again by contending that the small legitimately conducted saloon, restaurant or eating place has just as much right to do business as the larger places. The 400-foot, therefore, he thought was unjust. The councilman wound up a long speech by referring to the religious element of the city as a class no more to be pleased than any other class.

"We're not here to represent them any more than any other class of people," said he, "and whether our religious friends put us on the council, the 12 of us including the mayor will all meet in the same place hereafter."

Councilman Kuschlight got up and said he was ready to compromise on his amendment by having the second clause modified or struck out entirely.

Case of Grocery Stores.

Then followed a debate between Councilmen Cellars and Kellaher. These men are generally pitted against each other in the bitting controversies. Mr. Cellars thought it would be a good plan to change the amendment by cutting out the grocery stores from the patronage of the women. Mr. Kellaher replied that Mr. Cellars was only suggesting this "to take a rap at me."

"Raise the price on licenses if you want to get even with me, why don't you? I own a dog. Of course it would make any difference if I don't even with me you had to make all the people who own dogs suffer, too."

"The number of grocery stores," said Mr. Cellars, "which liquor stores are very few; one Japanese, one Italian, four Chinese, four white men—and our friend, the councilman," looking at Mr. Kellaher.

Councilman Cotel informed the council that he had voted for the Cellars ordinance not realizing that it was "loaded." "I have learned since," said he, "that many of the family liquor stores affected have suffered a loss of as high as \$60 a day since the enforcement of the ordinance."

"Well, if you're not to be rich enough to retire, is this council a lot of kids? Are you gaining anything in the change if before we have had time to try it? I think the majority of the people of this city want the ordinance to have a trial and two weeks is not long enough to try it."

Oratory From Baker.

The speaker took occasion before he set down to make a few remarks regarding vacillating councilmen that Mr. Baker arose to answer.

Mr. Baker said that he had been around the city and knew what the people wanted. "Of course, we can't expect people who live out in the cow paths and hidden in the brush to know much about what is going on in the business section of Portland."

"All the wise men come from the council," proudly asserted Mr. Willis, his face flushing with pleasure at the implied compliment to himself.

Here a motion was made to refer the ordinance back to the liquor license committee and discussion ended for a time.

MILL COMPANY WILL BE SUED

The council after spending a long time in a discussion of the vacating of East Third street, finally decided late yesterday afternoon to discontinue further proceedings and allow the city attorney to bring suit for the opening up of the street.

Mr. Kavanaugh was empowered to bring suit against the Inman-Poulson company to east the firm from their position on the property claimed by the city and he will bring proceedings within a week.

GUESTS FIRED OUT OF WEDDING FEAST

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, Oct. 15.—Forbes J. Hennessy, formerly an assistant district attorney of New York, and his wife, who are spending for Europe on the Lusitania, while the guests that participated at the wedding breakfast yesterday are still talking about the most rapid feast they have ever eaten.

The young people were married yesterday morning at St. Patrick's cathedral and sailed immediately on a tour of Europe. Their wedding breakfast was served on the Lusitania in the midst of the festivities. It was announced that the boat would soon cast off from her pier and the guests had to scramble for the shore.

Mrs. Hennessy was formerly Miss Margaret Sheehan, daughter of John Sheehan, a prominent contractor of New York and San Francisco.

ALUMNI AT O. A. C. OF PORTLAND HIGH GRADS

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oct. 15.—A group of O. A. C. graduates of the Portland High School last night formed an alumni association. The following were chosen as officers: Miss Ruth Hess, president; Miss Emily Rodgers, secretary.

The aim of the association is to keep alive the high school spirit and to secure greater recognition for O. A. C. in the future. The address is 1215 Commercial street, Portland.

FIR STUMPS ON LOGGED LANDS CAN BE UTILIZED WHILE NOT DELAY NEW BRIDGE

The great problem of the best way of clearing logged-off lands and the utilization of fir stumps which is of paramount importance to the northwest has been treated in an interesting report to the Astoria chamber of commerce by L. F. Hawley of the forest service. The report has taken several months to prepare. It is as follows:

Origin of the Investigation.

The forest service was already planning an investigation of the possibilities of utilizing the waste wood from Douglas fir by distillation methods when a communication was received by the secretary of agriculture from the chamber of commerce of Astoria, stating the need of more agricultural land in that section, and asking for information in regard to removing stumps from cut-over timber lands.

"This letter was referred to the forest service, and it was decided that the experimental work on the value of the Douglas fir stump wood for distillation should well be done at Astoria where there was much interest manifested in the subject. Material aid was rendered by the chamber of commerce in the way of facilities for the experimental work and assistance in the collection of samples of wood.

The Problem.

The problem to be solved is one which affects the whole coast region of Washington and Oregon. It can be stated very briefly. More land under cultivation is needed in this region; even the smallest owners do not have surrounding agricultural communities large enough to supply them with the products which could be readily raised in this soil and climate. This lack of land under cultivation is due to the fact that the removal of the stumps costs more than the value of the cleared land.

"A cheaper method of removing the stumps, or a method of utilizing them so that their value would offset the cost of removal is, therefore, necessary for the advancement of this section of the country. The second method, which is the one investigated by the forest service since this method was in line with its previous investigations on the utilization of waste wood products.

Value of the Douglas Fir.

"By using a small portable steam still (capacity three gallons) it was attempted to determine the amount of turpentine obtainable from the Douglas fir and thus obtain some idea of their value for distillation purposes. It was soon found, however, that this material was so variable in composition that no reliable average could be arrived at with so small an apparatus. Different samples of stump wood were examined which varied from 60 gallons of turpentine per cord to no turpentine at all.

"Different samples from the same stump varied between 2 and 40 gallons per cord. The amount of wood in these stumps which gave 40 gallons was, however, very small in comparison with that which gave 2 gallons. Under such conditions of variation it was only possible to obtain a rough estimate of the amount of turpentine in the stump wood of average quality. This estimate was found to agree well with the opinions of men who had experience in the distillation of Douglas fir on a commercial scale. The following table was prepared after considering all the data obtainable as a fair estimate of the yield to be expected from a cord of the average Douglas fir stump wood: 8, this wood which would be obtained by land clearing operations: Turpentine, 8 gallons; tar oil, 20 gallons; tar, 35 gallons; charcoal, 2 bushels.

Comparison With South.

"A comparison of conditions in the northwest with those in the south will give some idea of the value of stump wood for distillation. The yields from Douglas fir stump wood are somewhat less than those obtained from 'light wood' and stump wood from longleaf pine, but they are not quite compensated by the higher market price in the northwest for some of the products, such as turpentine and tar. The price of charcoal is about the same in the two regions, but the demand is not as great in the northwest, and it is doubtful if a market could be worked up for large quantities of this material since the industry which uses the largest amounts of charcoal, iron smelting, is lacking in this section.

Assuming, then, a ready market for the products at present market prices and equivalent conditions as to supplies and labor, the wood distiller in the northwest could pay as high a price for wood delivered at his plant as could the wood distiller in the south. The average price paid in the south for wood for distillation purposes is about \$1.50 per cord which would be about \$2.00 per cord in 1907, \$1.50 per cord delivered.

Cost Varies Widely.

"The cost of delivery of the stump wood from the cleared field to the distilling plant would vary widely with the distance, and it is doubtful if a market, etc., but \$1.50 per cord would be a fair estimate. This would leave \$1.95 per cord which could be added toward the cost of clearing the land.

"The amount of Douglas fir stump wood per acre varies from 1 to 12 cords, giving \$1.95 to \$22.40 per acre to apply toward clearing. The cost of land clearing operations in this section is said to vary from \$150 to \$250 per acre. It will be seen therefore that even assuming the best conditions, the aid to land clearing operations to be expected from utilization of the Douglas fir wood by distillation is very small in comparison with the first cost of the clearing. L. F. HAWLEY."

FALSE BRANDING OF ALL GREEN FRUIT FORBIDDEN

Apple growers and dealers in all fruit are now beginning to harvest the fall crop and pack it ready to ship to the markets of the world. Because of this many inquiries are being made in regard to the law passed by the legislature of 1907 regarding the labeling of such products. In answer to these The Journal here reproduces the statute as it was enacted, showing the law in regard to the false branding of all fruit products. It is as follows:

"An act to prevent the false branding or marking of, or false representation with reference to fruits grown in the state of Oregon or elsewhere, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof: Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon,

"Section 1.—Any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in growing, selling or packing green fruits of any kind within the state of Oregon, shall be required upon packing any such fruit for market, whether intended for sale within or without the state of Oregon, to stamp, mark or label plainly on the outside of every box or package of green fruit so packed the name and postoffice address of the person, firm, association or corporation packing the same; provided further, that when the grower of such fruit be other than the packer of the same, the name and postoffice address of such grower shall also prominently appear upon such box or package as the grower of such fruit.

"Section 2.—It shall be unlawful for any dealer, commission merchant, shipper or vendor, by means of any false representations whatever, either verbal, printed or written, to represent or pretend that any fruits mentioned in section 1 of this act were raised, produced or packed by any person or corporation or in any locality other than by the person or corporation, or in the locality where the same were in fact raised, produced or packed, as the case may be.

"Section 3.—If any dealer, commission merchant, shipper, vendor or other person shall have in his possession any of such fruits so falsely marked or labeled contrary to the provisions of section 1 of this act, the possession by such dealer, commission merchant, shipper, vendor or other person, of any such fruits so marked or labeled, shall be prima facie evidence that such dealer, commission merchant, shipper, vendor or other person, has so falsely marked or labeled such fruits.

"Section 4.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 nor more than 100 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

"Approved by the governor, February 7, 1907.

"Filed in the office of the secretary of state, February 7, 1907."

Building Permits.

Frank Gordon, erect one and a half story frame dwelling, Willamette boulevard between Almsworth and Holman streets, \$1,200; W. B. Donahue, erect two-story frame dwelling, East Eighth street between Wygant and Alberta, \$1,800; Landis & Salway, erect two-story frame dwelling, East Twenty-seventh street between Francis avenue and Powell, \$2,000; L. Shank, erect one-story frame dwelling, between Irving and Irving street, \$1,400; W. W. Pillsbury, erect two-story frame dwelling, Vancouver avenue between Alberta and Humboldt, \$2,500; W. E. Atkinson, erect one and a half story frame dwelling, East Seventh street between Irving and Irving street, \$1,400; I. A. McHolland, erect one and a half story frame dwelling, East Thirty-third between Killingsworth and Emerson, \$1,500.

Present Structure at Madison Street Unsafe—Danger of Damage Suits.

An attempt by A. Van Houshien to have the council pass a resolution holding the building of the Madison street bridge in abeyance until the November election, in order to give voters another chance to say where the new bridge shall be built, was defeated in the council early yesterday evening. Councilman Cellars moved to have the resolution indefinitely postponed. The council acquiesced in this unanimously. The opinion of the majority as expressed by Mr. Cellars is that the present bridge is unsafe and that a new one should be rushed across the river as fast as possible, as the council will be held responsible for any loss of life which may result from an accident to the Madison street structure. A resolution introduced by Councilman Kellaher asking the council to give the people the right to vote whether they want a hit-and-miss pavement or not was defeated 11 to 3. Mr. Kellaher wanted to place the proposed ordinance repealing the part of the city law giving the present pavement the right to do business here on the ballot in the November election.

Burden on Taxpayers.

Mr. Kellaher said that the city was being burdened by the payment of a maintenance fee of 2 1/2 cents a square yard for pavements every year during the past five years. This amounted to \$100,000, he said, whether the pavements were kept in repair or not.

Mayor Lane took occasion to recommend to the council that the city maintain its own streets and buy plants with which to do this. This could be obtained most cheaply from the city of Lane, and the city would find it more satisfactory and cheaper. Pavement could be made to last for 10 or 12 years in good condition.

An ordinance authorizing the water board to sell \$250,000 worth of bonds to obtain monies with which to purchase rights of way and other property necessary to the construction of the second pipe line from Bull Run was passed. The council accepted a resolution accepting the reservoir site on Council Crest given to the city by Georgiana Smith and others.

Council Declines to Pay.

The council then refused to pass an ordinance appropriating \$60 from the general fund with which to pay for an abstract of title for this property amount to the council that the water board should pay for the abstract.

A motion Mr. Kuschlight to revoke the license of M. Teabo that was defeated. Mr. Kuschlight then made a motion to discontinue the charges now pending against saloonmen for violating the liquor selling laws. This resulted in a tie and the mayor's vote defeated the resolution. The action of Councilman Kuschlight was explained by him, saying that the license committee had failed to report on the revocation of certain saloon licenses and that his minority report had not received any attention. He thought, for this reason, that it would be only a waste of time for the committee to consider further the cases of the saloonmen, as it was plain, he said, to him, that the council intended to revoke none of the licenses.

Mayor Lane in voting against the latter resolution of Councilman Kuschlight held that he was not bound to purchase personally aid the councilman to have his reports received and acted upon by the council.

Excursion to Hood River.

If you really want to see fruit as it is raised in Oregon, join the O. P. & N. excursion to the "Portland Fruit fair" exercises at the Hood River Fruit fair next Saturday.

Special train will leave Portland at 9 a. m., returning leave Hood River at 4 p. m. Excursion tickets will also be honored for return on train No. 1 leaving Hood River at 8:18 p. m., same day. Round trip \$1.50. Tickets at Third and Washington sts.

Companies Incorporated.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Oct. 15.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of secretary of state, as follows:

Suburban Development company, incorporators, H. W. Wells, J. B. Lober and W. H. Moore; capital stock, \$25,000; principal office, Portland.

Oregon Timber and Cruising company, principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$1,000; incorporators, W. A. Cadwell, H. F. Latourette and Fred J. Nelson.

Estacada Mercantile company, principal office, Estacada, Or.; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, R. W. Cary, Charles E. Dubois, W. F. Cary, J. W. Reed and A. E. Sparks.

Bollan Investment company, principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, Frank Bollan, M. C. Dickinson and George W. Joseph.

Jones Cash store, principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$5,000; incorporators, F. A. Jones, F. I. Jones and Mary Emma Jones.

There are so few files in England that there is a regular business in importing dried ones from South America for food for poultry and captive birds and fish.

WORKMEN FAVOR PRIVATE YARDS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 15.—A special committee representing 6,000 unemployed workmen formerly with the Bethlehem steel works, is preparing to visit President Roosevelt next Monday. The committee will endeavor to convince the president that the prosperity of thousands of workmen would be assured if more government contracts went to private firms than to the navy yard.

President Roosevelt was appealed to yesterday by Representative J. D. Broadhead to smother the hopes of the private contractors for government construction work on the plea that many idle men would be given work.

Broadhead arranged for the workmen's committee to see the president.

Six automobiles are owned in Brownsville.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIA

Malaria is due to impurities in the blood which destroy the rich, healthful qualities of the circulation, and reduce it to a weak, watery fluid. The body is then deprived of its necessary nourishment and strength, and is unable to resist the countless disorders that assail it, and the general system suffers in consequence. The appetite fails, digestion is weakened, chills and slight fever are frequent, while the sufferer loses energy and ambition. Boils, skin eruptions, and some times sores and ulcers follow when the blood becomes deeply polluted with the malarial germs. Both a tonic and blood purifier are needed to cure Malaria, and S. S. S. is best fitted for this work. It is the most perfect of all blood purifiers and at the same time an invigorating, healthful tonic. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation, and removes every trace of impurity or poison, and gives to the blood the health-sustaining qualities it needs. It cures Malaria thoroughly and permanently because it removes from the blood the germs and poisons which produce the disease, and while doing this tones up and strengthens every part of the system. Book with information about Malaria and any medical advice furnished free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE STORE NOTED FOR BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

Extraordinary Values Friday and Saturday

Our Friday and Saturday specials command attention! We do not advertise an article and substitute another. All statements made in our advertisements are carried out to the letter. For Friday and Saturday we offer an exceptional list of bargains in up-to-date standard merchandise. Mail orders filled with promptness and satisfaction.

Women's Underwear 21c Women's fine fleece lined Vests and Pants, nicely finished and standard 35c and 40c values, Friday and Saturday at 21c.	\$5.00 Silk Umbrellas \$2.87 On sale Friday and Saturday at this special low price; gold, silver and pearl handles; see our Third street window.	Men's Wool Un'wear 93c Men's fine Australian wool Underwear, silk finished and perfect fitting; the regular \$1.25 grade on sale at above price.	
New Tailored Suits \$12.75 Women's and misses' Tailored Suits in plain colors and stripes; very latest styles and colorings; best \$20 suits in town; alterations free.	Warrior's \$1.25 Corsets 95c Warner's "Rust-Proof" Corsets in high bust "Directoire" model, extra long hips, hose supporters attached; special at above low price.	36-inch Black Taffeta 87c Another great sale of black Taffeta Silk Friday and Saturday; full 36 inches wide and standard \$1.25 quality.	
Women's 20c Hosiery 11c Women's fast black Hose, with double heel, sole and toe and best elastic top; at 11c a pair; a great bargain.	Sample Waists 250 sample white lawn, net and silk Waists, on sale Friday and Saturday at 60c on the dollar; see these.	11-4 Gray Blankets \$2.38 11-4 heavy gray Blankets, fancy blue and pink borders, taped ends; regular \$4 values; a great bargain.	
18x36 Huck Towels 11c On special sale Friday and Saturday only; full 18x36 inches and extra quality, red border; dozen \$1.25.	50c Corset Covers 37c Made from finest French cambric with two rows Torchon lace insertion, lace edge; a full line of sizes up to 40.	Best American Prints 5c Bluses, blacks and white, blue and whites; all standard patterns Friday and Saturday at 5c a yard; a snap.	
\$1.25 Flannel Gowns 83c Women's flannel Gowns, made in good full sizes, pink and blue stripes and plain colors; on sale Friday only.	\$1.50 Gid Gloves 95c Genuine French kid; our own direct 1908 importation; all colors and all sizes; 2-clasp style; gloves fitted.	20x27 3/4-lb. Pillows \$1.47 20x27-inch live duck feather Pillows, fancy ticking; warranted sanitary; full 3/4 lbs. in weight; \$2 values.	
Paris Patterns 10c Seams Allowed	 McAlmon & McDonnell CORNER THIRD AND MORRISON STS.		Paris Patterns 10c Seams Allowed



Capitol Cleaning
 SCORING SOAP FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES
 All Grocers
 5c.

Ladies Remember

The Great Universal Sale

SEALY, MASON & CO.'S

[OLD CORNER]
 FOURTH & MORRISON STREETS

Opens Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'Clock
 You Can't Afford to Miss It

Half Price and Less for Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Etc.