LIQUOR FOR GUESTS IS BEING URGED BY LEADING HOTEL MEN

No Desire for Retention of Bars in Hostelries Is Declared to Exist.

EQUAL PRIVILEGE ASKED

Same Right Accorded Traveling Public as Is Resident Public, All That Is Sought, Dickinson Asserts.

Leading hotel men of the state are urging that the prohibition measure, which will be presented to the legislature for enactment, contain a provision granting hotels the right to serve liquor with meals to their guests.

M. C. Dickinson, president of the Oregon Hotel Men's association, has outlined the views of the hotelmen in a statement issued yesterday. He and other hotelmen will appear before the governing boards of the various clubs of the city at a meeting the clubs are holding at the Commercial club tonight, to present the views of the hotelmen and ask for the support of the clubs. Mr. Dickinson's statement follows:

Want to Avoid Discrimination.

Arbitrary discrimination against hotel guests is what the hotelmen of Oregon desire to avert in whatever legislation may be enacted by the coming general assembly to carry out the spirit of the prohibition amendment. Discrimination against the traveling public would be ruinous to the legitimate hotel business. The traveling public should have the same rights as persons in their own homes.

The saloon has been voted out of business. The public sentiment against the saloon is overwhelming. It would be folly for the hotelmen to try to rescue the saloon, and they are not attempting to do so. That the campaign was waged against the saloon was apparent from the published utterances of the committee of one hundred. That this committee had no desire to prohibit the moderate use of liquors in private homes also was apparent. The committee of one hundred sees the necessity of enacting such legislation as will enforce the prohibition amendment. We do not believe the committee, in view of its past utterances, is disposed to be unreasonable or arbitrary, or that they will oppose the granting of the same privileges to hotel guests as they are willing to grant to persons in their own homes.

As hotelmen we desire as complete regulation as can be devised for the protection of our patrons in the enjoyment of the same privileges they would have in their homes. Of course we will remove all our bars and would not ask any privilege beyond that of serving beverages with meals.

Strict Safeguard Advocated.

This can be safeguarded in the most exacting way. Make it a condition that the property upon which the hotel is situated shall be held responsible for the observance of all regulations imposed. Revoke the license of every hotel which attempts to evade such regulation. This will operate against the illegitimate hotels and will be a protection for the law-abiding hotels.

To discriminate against the traveling public will ruin the business of the legitimate hotels, and will encourage evasion by irresponsible hotel proprietors who will seek an illicit profit by catering principally to local persons who desire to dodge the law. The great traveling public from all over the world will patronize legitimate hotels which will be deprived of privileges which will be obtained illegally in irresponsible hotels. This will give a black eye to Oregon. The majority of travelers will hasten through the state and the legitimate hotels will lose their revenue, and Oregon will lose investments.

We have no desire to question the expressed will of the people, or to agitate for any measure that will defeat the spirit or the purpose of the prohibition amendment. We ask simply the same privileges for our patrons as are accorded to persons in their own homes, and we will welcome regulation as being in the interests of the legitimate, established hotel business.

Bankrupt Is Again Accused of Perjury

New Complaint Filed Against W. Moghensky Charging Him With Removing Goods From Store.

On a new complaint charging perjury in a bankruptcy case, W. Moghensky was rearrested at his home last night and spent the night in the county jail as a guest of the United States government. Today he was released on $2000 bail for hearing next Monday.

Moghensky was arrested some time ago along with his partner, J. B. Hayden, who formerly conducted general stores at Castlerock and Clatskanie. It was alleged that they had loaded a wagon at midnight with goods from the Castlerock store and hauled it to Portland, whence it was shipped to Salt Lake City. At the first hearing, Moghensky's connection with the actual loading of the wagon could not be proven, but yesterday Deputy United States Attorney Everett A. Johnson located the wagon driver, who told him Moghensky not only had helped load the wagon, but that he had negotiated with him for the use of the wagon.

Hayden was held to the grand jury at the time Moghensky was discharged.

ONE FEATURE PROTESTED

Formal protest against the African exclusion feature of the immigration bill was telegraphed to President Wilson today by the Portland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The protest was sent over the signatures of J. A. Merriman, president; Beatrice Morrow-Cannady, secretary, and E. D. Cannady, chairman of the executive committee. It is alleged that the clause involves the discrimination in basing exclusion upon color and not upon literacy.

Limit to Expenditures.

Auditor Martin was directed by the county commissioners this morning to decline to approve any expenditures by any department of the county in excess of the amount assigned to the department by the budget for this year. He was requested to notify the department heads of the order. The board announced that it would enforce keeping within the budget insofar as it has power.

Mrs. Camp Starts Suit.

Bertha A. Camp this morning sued Charles W. Camp for divorce, alleging cruelty.

WOULD CHANGE THE LAW

Revision of Workmen's Compensation Law Is Urged.

A. J. Kingsley, president of the Oregon Chair company, has prepared a measure for the revision of the workmen's compensation law along the lines favored by himself and Paul Bates and other representatives of casualty insurance companies. The chief provision is one which allows casualty insurance companies to write compensation insurance.

Copies of this proposed measure are being sent to all the members of the legislature. In an explanatory letter, Mr. Kingsley says:

This substitute act provides for a waiting period of two weeks which is done away with if disability lasts 30 days. Also hospital, medical and surgical attention for a period of eight weeks. It eliminates contribution by the employe. It is an elective act for both employers and employes. It represents the sole remedy for injury and consequently it does away with any incentive to litigate by employes of employers subject to the act. It provides for the greatest freedom of insurance that the employer could possibly desire but without in any degree working any hardship or prejudice toward the employe. It provides for a state fund under the jurisdiction of the insurance commissioner and independent of the operation of the state board which permits the industrial board to operate without partiality toward all interests.

CITY IS FORCED TO ABANDON GARBAGE DUMPING SCHEME

Lack of Ashes and Fresh Earth for Covering Purposes Causes Revision.

WILL BUILD INCINERATOR

Daly Will Soon Ask Council to Order Sale $200,000 Bonds for Site and Plant.

The municipal garbage dumping scheme has been abandoned owing to the difficulty in securing ashes and fresh earth needed in the dumping and covering process, and as a result plans are to be immediately revised for the construction of the second incinerator as authorized by the voters in 1913.

This means that there will be no further experiments with the dumping plan, but that the city will purchase a site and construct an incinerator which will be operated in conjunction with the present plant on Guild's lake.

According to Will H. Daly, commissioner of public utilities, the dumping scheme never would prove successful in this city, owing to the small amount of ashes which is collected and the prohibitory cost of fresh earth.

Although the voters have authorized the establishment of a municipal garbage collection system and provided for a bond issue of $75,000 to be used, nothing is to be done towards its establishment until the second incinerator is constructed, as at present there is no way the large amount of garbage which would be collected under the municipal plant could be disposed of.

Commissioner Daly has given the matter a great deal of thought, however, and believes that changes should be made in the authorization by having an additional issue so that the city can collect the garbage without cost to the property owners. The present authorization provides that the city shall make a charge for the collection of garbage when the system is established.

The city council will soon be asked by Commissioner Daly to order the sale of the $200,000 bond issue for the second incinerator and select a site where it may be established. Mr. Daly has already considered several sites, but wishes to keep their location secret until the plans are further advanced.

The dumping scheme was in use only for a short while in Marquam's gulch and was discontinuel following complaints by property owners that the odor resulting was obnoxious.

"I believe there will be no necessity for the expenditure of all the $200,000 authorized, as I think that land can be purchased and the plant constructed at a much cheaper cost than that," said Mr. Daly this morning.

FEES WILL BE REARRANGED

Theatres Object to License Scale in Operation.

Owing to the protests made against the license fees charged theatres, a number of changes are to be proposed by C. A. Bigelow, commissioner of finance. Complaints against the present fees were heard by Mayor Albee, Commissioner Bigelow and License Inspector Hutchinson yesterday afternoon, and it is probable that the changes will be proposed at the regular meeting of the city council Friday.

The present license ordinance, recently adopted by the council, provides for a license of $20 a quarter for theatres having 250 seats, $30 a quarter for larger theatres and $50 a quarter for those having the greater number of seats. The proprietors of the small theatres stated that there was too great a difference between the fees of the largest theatres and those which did not fall within the same classification.

Several of the proprietors of the motion picture theatres, contend that to make the license arrangement equitable to all, the license should be fixed so much per seat. The managers of the big theatres object to having a larger license for the big theatres.

George L. Baker, Melvin C. Winstock, C. B. Cannon, manager of a Twenty-third street motion picture house, are to assist Commissioner Bigelow and License Inspector Hutchinson in preparing a new scale.

FINAL ACTION IS POSTPONED

Matter of Creating Position of Public Defender Goes Over.

Opposition on the part of Commissioner Bigelow and lack of information on the part of Commissioners Brewster and Dieck resulted in final action on the ordinance creating the position of public defender in the municipal court, being postponed. No action is to be taken until a conference is held with Municipal Judge Stevenson.

Commissioner Bigelow objected because he said he would rather rely on the honesty and fair mindedness of the municipal judge and prosecuting attorney than pay for the services of a public defender.

Mayor Albee stated that he believed a public defender should be employed. "If he only saves during the year one or two men from getting long sentences," said Mayor Albee, "his work would be justified and do much good."

City Attorney La Roche also argued in favor of the public defender, as did Roger Sinnott, an attorney who happened to be present at the meeting.

As Commissioners Dieck and Brewster wanted to get further information before voting on the measure the ordinance was given first and second readings and final action postponed until after the conference with Judge Stevenson.

NEW PROCEDURE IS PLANNED

Council May Initiate Street Repairs Without Petition.

Resolutions are to be introduced directly before the city council for resurfacing of hard surface streets which have worn out instead of waiting for property owners to initiate proceedings by the filing of petitions. The plan was outlined by Commissioner Dieck this morning and met with the approval of the other members of the city council.

The usual method at present is to have property owners file petitions for the improvement or repair of streets, but with it in use it had been found that property owners fail to start repair proceedings when they are needed. The council is given the power to initiate proceedings by itself but this right has been seldom exercised.

The first time it was done in a number of years was last week when it acted on a resolution introduced by Commissioner Dieck starting proceedings for paving of Broadway from the Broadway bridge to Union avenue.

WOULD REGULATE PLACARDS

George W. Kleiser Makes Protest Before City Council.

That the indiscriminate posting of signs and placards is a disgrace to the city and puts Portland in the class of small country towns was the statement made by George W. Kleiser, of Foster & Kleiser, appearing before Mayor Albee and Commissioner Bigelow yesterday. Pictures showing signs and placards posted in various parts of the city were shown by Mr. Kleiser to prove his contentions.

As the result of his statements, steps may be taken by the council to prohibit the placing of signs unless a uniform system is used, and to give the city the power of regulation of signs and placards at all times.

According to Mr. Kleiser, advertising signs are posted on trees, posts, buildings and other places without regard to looks by many persons who are not responsible to the city.

BRIDGE RENT TO BE PAID

Following out his policy of refusing to further parley with the O-W. R. & N. and Southern Pacific companies for the rental of the steel bridge, Commissioner Bigelow refused to vote for an ordinance appropriating the rental amount for this month. The bridge has been rented for a month at the instance of the county commissioners over the opposition of Commissioner Bigelow and this morning the council authorized the payment of the rent over his dissenting voice.

Want Salary Made Same.

The city commissioners are to ask the members of the legislature to pass a bill providing that judges and clerks serving in city elections held on the same day with county elections are to receive no more pay than is allowed by the county. The city council meeting this morning, when the clerks and judges for the next two years were selected, decided that this should be taken up with the legislature.

City Attorney La Roche has ruled that clerks and judges serving in a city election held on the same day as a county election are entitled to pay both from the city and county. The city commissioners believe, however, that the election officials should be paid by the day and are to seek a correction in the election laws.

Objections Are Referred.

Objections made to assessments of cost for the improvement of East Davis, East Eighty-third streets and others as a district on the ground that the district is not a part of Portland, it never having been legally annexed, were referred by the city council this morning to City Attorney La Roche. The right of the city to collect assessments on improvements in the Montavilla and other districts has already been attacked by a suit in the circuit court, and as these objections are on the same basis, they will be investigated by the legal department before the city council takes action.

City Has Wood for Sale.

Believing that the offers made for the wood cut at the municipal wood camps were too small, the city council, at the instance of Commissioner Brewster, this morning rejected the two bids. Steps will be taken to dispose of the wood in a different manner and which will bring more money to the city. A total of about 8000 cords is to be sold.

Many Supplied With Work.

Work was supplied 463 men and 74 women by the municipal free employment bureau during December, according to the report for the month filed with City Auditor Barbur this morning by Superintendent Christensen.

Husband Is Heir.

Attorney J. F. Boothe, president of the Multnomah Bar association, this morning petitioned for appointment as administrator of the estate of his wife, Mary C. Boothe, who died December 20. She left $80 in cash and a diamond ring worth $200, according to the petition. Mr. Boothe is the sole heir.

DETECTIVE DECLARES SIERCKS' CONFESSION REPUDIATED ITSELF

L. L. Levings Contends Imbecile Could Not Have Committed the Crime.

WAGON ROADS LACKING

According to Witnesses Siercks Was at Schmidt Ranch on Night of Crime.

Speaking of Siercks' repudiation of his alleged confession that he had murdered Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and her four-year-old son, L. L. Levings, the detective who had an active part in gathering the evidence used in the Pender trial, said:

"I cannot see that it really changes the situation in any manner. The confession itself was its own repudiation for the reason that it was impossible that Siercks could have been at the scene of the crime at any time mentioned in his alleged confession. This has been apparent from the very beginning to everyone who cared to take a dispassionate view of the matter.

"The confession itself was far more convincing of the impossibility of its truthfulness than any repudiation by Siercks can possibly be.

"I am convinced that the authorities would have taken this view of the matter in any event in spite of any attempt of maukish sentimentalists to put the brand of Cain upon an unfortunately half witted, half insane individual.

Distances Deny Story.

"Siercks' employer and Siercks himself agree that the young man was at the Schmidt ranch near Hillsboro on the evening of September 4, 1911, the date of the murder, and he was also there early in the morning of September 5. The distance between the Schmidt ranch and the scene of the murder is too great to admit of the possibility of anyone making the round trip on foot, a distance of 50 miles or more, in one night.

"Siercks says in his confession that he overcame this obstacle of distance by making the round trip between Valle Vista station and Burlington on United Railway trains, and between Burlington and Parsons on a stolen speeder. This is proven untrue at the beginning by the fact that no United Railway trains, either freight or passenger, were moved in either direction between Burlington and Valle Vista on the night in question, and also by the further fact that no speeder had ever been stationed at Burlington, or was ever stolen from or used by the railroad in that general vicinity.

Connecting Roads Lacking.

"As there are no wagon roads connecting the Schmidt ranch with the general vicinity of the murder, it therefore follows as a certain conclusion not susceptible of contradiction that neither Siercks nor anyone else could have left the Schmidt ranch at a time Siercks was known to have been there and visited the scene of the murder and returned by the time he was known to have been there on the following morning.

"The circumstances preceding and attending the securing of the alleged confession were such as to need no comment for the consideration of intelligent persons, who are neither swayed by sentiment nor prejudices, but who are desirous of seeing that the interests of society are protected.

"If the same methods as were used in this connection should be used by the authorities in connection with the investigation of anyone suspected of crime, the authorities would receive and merit the condemnation of the courts and the public."

SIERCKS DECLARES HE MADE HIS CONFESSION TO SAVE PENDER

(Continued From Page One.)

woman and her son and returned to the place where he was employed. He admitted, however, that the son was capable of such a crime.

Superintendent Steiner of the state hospital for the insane said he was not prepared to say that the boy was not guilty, following his repudiation of the confession. The emotion of the son greeting his father, Steiner thought, had something to do with it.

Siercks admitted to two witnesses this forenoon that the confession was false in every particular.

His attention was called to a statement regarding a comparison of hair, and he thereafter broke down and admitted that he had fabricated the entire murder story, having been persuaded by the talk made to him by Chaplain MacLaren that he would save Pender by so doing, and that he would not suffer serious consequences.

The half-wit said that he had read the newspaper stories of the Wehrman murder, and had been told about it so often that he was familiar with all the facts, and that for that reason he found it easy to frame his confession.

As a result of Governor West's decision today, the matter will be passed up to the next administration to take such action as it sees fit.

Whether Governor Withycombe will take it up and pursue the investigation or let the courts handle it is a matter that will be decided later.

MACLAREN SAYS HE IS CONVINCED THAT SIERCKS IS GUILTY

Despite the repudiation of his confession by John G. H. Siercks at Salem this morning, Rev. W. G. MacLaren, who secured the confession from the boy last Sunday, declared this afternoon that he is more firmly convinced than ever of his guilt.

"George A. Thacher and I went to Scappoose yesterday and had a long talk with John's father. He told us details of the boy's life which showed him to be a degenerate of the lowest type. He told us of his homicidal mania, of his repeated threats and attacks upon members of his own family. Although the father would not believe his son guilty, Mr. Thacher and I came away firmly impressed with the belief that no one but a man of that boy's type possibly could have killed Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and her baby.

"The father read us portions of two letters received from the son several days after the murder. Details of the crime were referred to in these with the notation 'I wouldn't do this,' and 'I wouldn't do that.' The father emphasized these points to show that the boy would not have committed the crime at all. 'But it strengthened our belief that his confession was true.'"

Mr. McLaren declared his opinion that Siercks' repudiation was obtained this morning either by design of persons interested in the conviction of Pender or by some one else who counseled him to change his story.

"I think the case has been decidedly mishandled for the last three days," said Mr. MacLaren. "I think I should have been present this morning when the story was repudiated in the presence of the father and Mr. Thacher. I think too many people have been able to see him since his confession. At least, I think it unfair to me that such a development should come with me absent.

"I don't know what is to be done now. It will depend on developments later. I may go to Salem this afternoon and look into it myself as I should have done this morning."

MORNING NEWSPAPER MISQUOTES GOVERNOR REGARDING PENDER

Governor West stated this morning over the long distance telephone that he had been misquoted in a morning paper when he was made to comment on events intimately connected with Pender's trial. He said the words he did employ were intended to apply only to Sheriff Thompson of Columbia county and not to any other person interested in the prosecution of the case.

The governor also stated that L. L. Levings, the Portland detective, had not at any time or in any manner been connected with any applications for reward and that no criticism of Mr. Levings was intended in what had been said by him in the published interview.

This interview purported to set forth the governor's ideas with regard to an independent investigation of the facts leading up to the trial of John Arthur Pender for the murder of Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and her son.

"You would turn the case over to the very men who convicted Pender," the governor was quoted as having said to Steiner and Colonel Lawson. "Their reputations are at stake. It is known that Pender did not get a square deal. The sheriff was a crook and made a confession to me that he robbed the county. The very men who testified against Pender robbed the county I find they are hungry after the reward. I can't see what harm an independent investigation can do."

BUSINESS MEN HEAR OPTIMISM TALKED BY MILLS AND GILMAN

(Continued From Page One.)

resentative to serve on a common council, the duty of which would be to pass on matters of common interest and to delegate to each particular organization some special work for the common good."

In opening his speech Mr. Mills briefly sketched the past year as it appeared to him, dividing it into profit and loss accounts.

Good and Bad Pointed Out.

On the loss side he pointed out that business had been unsatisfactory to most people during 1914. Lumber was at a low ebb during the year, he said; returns from the fruit crop were unsatisfactory and the wool industry suffered during the early part of the year.

Real estate moved but little, he stated, and wholesalers and retailers all reported that business had been slow.

A remark that to him personally the debit side was largely weighted down by the passage of the prohibition amendment was roundly applauded.

On the credit side he pointed out increased business due to the European war, the advantages brought about by the opening of the Panama canal and the beneficial results which will obtain from the establishment of the federal bank system.

Of the credit features he said:

"Of world-wide importance is the great European war. On account of it, our farmers have marketed a large grain crop at unequaled prices. Of course, some sold early and did not get the full benefit of dollar wheat, but the general average return to the farming community was very profitable, and those sections of our country chiefly given to raising grain are prospering and are most comfortably off financially. Livestock has moved at good prices and there is a strong war demand for horses.

"Also, on account of the war and England's pronouncement that no wool can be sold for foreign shipment, our sheep men received a good price for their clips and indications are that this year will see Oregon wool selling for 25 cents or better.

"Due to the war also, our salmon canneries have sold their salmon packs at handsome figures and bid fair to have another good year in 1915.

Era of Development.

"The opening of the Panama canal marks an era in our commercial development, the importance of which few of us fully realize. Already, in the past three months, Portland's imports by water have doubled, and are bound to greatly increase. The advantage of the water freight rates enables Portland to largely increase its trade area and much more than offset the rail restrictions imposed by the Interstate Commerce commission, and vice versa, the Panama canal will enable us to enter eastern and foreign markets with our lumber and other produce that have been heretofore closed to us. In all likelihood, the wool of the northwest as far east as Montana, will come to tidewater by rail (to Portland if we are alive to our opportunities) and will go by water via the Panama canal to Boston and Philadelphia.

"The establishment of the federal reserve banks removes from the community the fear of disastrous panics, makes our financial system sound and safe, and provides ample means for the prosecution of all legitimate enterprises."

No Reason to Repine.

"Prosperity," said President Gilman, "will not be thrust upon us nor will it come from the clouds. It cannot come through legislation. It will come from well directed energy applied to well invested capital.

"I see no reason for repining although the past 18 months have not been as good as the preceding five or six years. Our agricultural lands are still almost unscratched; our trees are still uncut; the sea is full of fish, and we are still in the pathway of commerce.

"As far as the European war goes, it has presented some obstacles and will bring some benefits. Such obstacles as present themselves American energy will overcome. If the people of Europe want our wheat and horses and have the money, we should take it.

"We should not suffer for the faults of others. This war was brought about through no fault of ours and if we take their money they will have less money to work mischief with."

Mr. Gilman scored legislative circumspiction of investment, stating that freak laws were proving a barrier to prosperity. He urged that it was the part of good citizenship to take an active interest in legislation, and appealed to business men to seek good laws before they are passed rather than complaining after an unpopular law is put on the statute books.

RESOURCES OF ALLIES INCREASING RAPIDLY, KITCHENER DECLARES

He Tells House of Lords Recruiting Is Satisfactory; 218,000 Ready for Service

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Jan. 6.—War Minister Lord Kitchener told the house of lords this afternoon that the allies' war resources in troops and supplies were both increasing.

He gave no figures but said recruiting was satisfactory.

A house to house canvass, his lordship added, showed registrations of 218,000 men for service whenever wanted, but the government was not yet ready for them.

Shrievalty Recount Begins on Tuesday

The recount of the votes in the contest between Sheriff Hurlburt and ex-Sheriff Word will begin Tuesday morning before Circuit Judge Kavanaugh. The date was agreed upon at noon today, when Attorneys Dan J. Malarkey and Waldemar Seton, representing Hurlburt, and Ralph E. Moody, representing Word, agreed upon details connected with the matter.

Judge Kavanaugh will appoint two special officers, and a deputy county clerk will assist in the actual count. Word and Hurlburt will each be allowed to have such checkers as they desire to watch the count.

All questions for settlement will probably be left each week until Saturday, and on other days the undisputed ballots will be counted.

Judge Kavanaugh will decide the questions as to allowing or rejecting votes. He expects to carry on regular court work at the same time, leaving such work for the recount only when necessary. It is estimated a month will be required to complete the count, as the vote has been challenged in all 326 precincts of the county.

Miss Sellwood Is Dead.

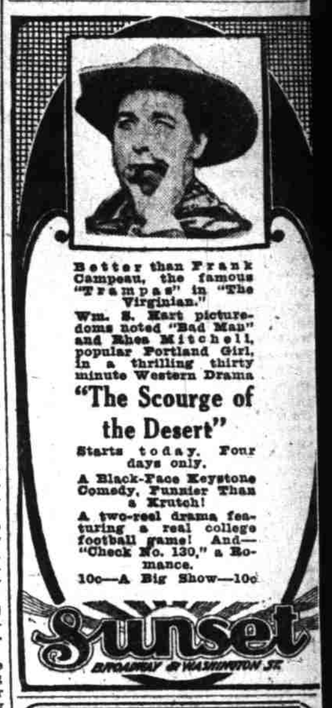
Miss Elizabeth Sellwood, aged 68 years and a member of the pioneer family of that name, died at her home, 737 East Madison street, this morning. Miss Sellwood was the only daughter of the late James R. W. Sellwood and a niece of John Sellwood, founder of the suburb of Sellwood. She was born in Mendon, Ill., and came to Portland when 10 years of age. Two brothers, J. A. Sellwood of Salem, Or., and T. R. A. Sellwood of Milwaukie, survive her.

More Men Get Work.

Oregon City, Or., Jan. 6.—A new working schedule adopted by the pulp mills of the Crown-Willamette company at West Linn gives work to 33 more men, according to a statement issued by the mill management.

L. A. Police Chief Reappointed.

Los Angeles, Jan. 6.—Charles E. Sebastian was reappointed chief of police by Mayor Rose yesterday.



Better than Frank Campeau, the famous "Trampas" in "The Virginian."

Wm. S. Hart picture-dome noted "Bad Man" and Rhea Mitchell, popular Portland Girl, in a thrilling thirty minute Western Drama

"The Scourge of the Desert"

Starts today. Four days only.

A Black-Face Keystone Comedy, Funnier Than a Krutch!

A two-reel drama featuring a real college football game! And—"Check No. 130," a Romance.

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The Leading Photo-Play House in the City

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LAST FOUR DAYS

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Come early. The most wonderful success Portland has ever known

NEXT SUNDAY January 10 For One Week

That Feature of Features The Girl of the Golden West

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MAY ROBSON

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Evenings: Lower floor, 11 rows, $1.50; 7 rows $1; balcony, 5 rows, $1; 4 rows 75c; 5 rows 50c; gallery, 35c, 25c.

TOMORROW, FRI., SAT.—MAT. SAT.

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PRICES $2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c. SEATS NOW SELLING

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Home of the Famous Baker Players

TOMORROW—SPECIAL BARGAIN MATINEE FOR MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS ONLY TONIGHT—ALL WEEK—MATINEES WED., THURS., SAT.—Cosmo Hamilton's sensational play, founded upon the most widely discussed subject of the hour—

"The Blindness of Virtue"

Something for parents with the future welfare of their children at heart to think about. Every mother, every daughter, should see this play. Startling, dramatic and sensationally true. Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c, box $1. Sat. mat. 25c, 50c. Wed. and Thurs. special bargain prices, all seats 25c (except box.) Next week—"Officer 666."

Baker Theatre tickets good in The Journal Trade and Circulation Contest for one vote every cent of value.

Orpheum Main 6. Broadway at Stark. A-1020

ALICE EIS AND BERT FRENCH In the Dance of the Temptress.

Anna Chandler Jack Gardner. In "Curse You, Jack Dalton."

Eleanor Haber & Co. Elsa Ruegger Four Danubes McRae & Clegg

MARCUS LOEW'S Empress

"The Mary Garden of Ragtime" SOPHIE TUCKER

5—Other Big Time Acts—5

Choice seats for first-night show reserved on request.

PRICES Afternoons 10c, 15c Nights 15c, 25c

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PANTAGES MATINEE DAILY 2:30

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6 OTHER FEATURE ACTS

Box and first row balcony seats reserved. Phone Main 4626—A-2258

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Boys' $2.50 Rubber Boots, pair..50¢

Boys' Shoes, pair ..50¢

Men's Shoes, pair ..50¢

Men's Nettleton $6.50 Shoes, pair ..$2.48

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With That Wonderful Russian Dancer and Star

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Two Big Features for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

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is the record of

Oregon Life Insurance Company

The Only Company "Exclusively Oregon"

During 1914 Oregon Life

Made Greater Gains Than in any Previous Year

IN BUSINESS WRITTEN

IN NUMBER OF LIVES INSURED

IN CASH INCOME

IN INCOME SAVED

IN GROWTH OF ASSETS

IN GROWTH OF SURPLUS

No other Eastern, Western, Oregon or Pacific Coast Life Insurance Company, big or little, has made such a continuous success in its first nine years.

An Incomparable Record

Best for Oregonians

Home Office: Corbett Building, Fifth and Morrison, Portland

A. L. Mills, President. L. Samuel, General Manager. C. S. Samuel, Assistant Manager