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And many other new and desirable instruments.

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## SHAW'S PURE MALT WHISKY

AMERICA'S ORIGINAL MALT WHISKY Without a Rival Today

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FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS  
PORTLAND, OREGON

American Plan ..... \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75  
European Plan ..... \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

## WHOLESALE SHOES

Wet Weather Shoes, Logging Shoes, Full Line of Felt and Holiday Goods.

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## HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets PORTLAND, OREGON

EUROPEAN PLAN

First-Class Check Restaurant Connected With Hotel.

## LOGGERS ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR HOLIDAY ASSORTMENT OF VARIOUS TYPES OF LOGGING MACHINERY

## SAFES

... Highest Grade Fire-proof Safes ...

**PORTLAND SAFE & LOCK CO.**  
205 SECOND ST. Will move January 1st to 76 First

## On January 1st, 1903,

On account of increased manufacturer's cost and increase in freight rates the price of the **PIANOLA** will be advanced to

### \$275.00

## PRISONER TO HIS FOLLY.

Man Whose Bet Has Kept Him at Home Thirty Years.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Owen McCarton, a rich recluse of Oceanic, N. J., 76 years of age, in dead. Although he had spent 40 years at Oceanic, he was scarcely known to any one except the members of his own family. For 30 years he had not crossed the threshold of his dwelling between sunrise and sunset because of an election bet. During the Presidential campaign of 1872 between Grant and Greeley, McCarton was one of the latter's most enthusiastic supporters. He made a bet with a friend that if Grant was elected he would not leave his house except during the night as long as he lived. McCarton lived up to his wager. About five years ago his house caught fire, and for a time it looked as if he would have to break his agreement, but the flames were extinguished before they had gained sufficient headway to compel him to leave the premises.

## NEW CONSTITUTION READY

New Hampshire Will Vote on Many Radical Amendments.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 19.—The convention for the revision of the constitution of the state concluded its labors and today adjourned today. These provide for the prohibition of trusts; for the extension of suffrage; to strike the word Protestant from the bill of rights; to establish voting precincts; to place representation in the Legislature upon a new basis; to extend the criminal jurisdiction of peace courts; and to require the examination of commissioned officers in the militia.

## Big Judgment for Advertising.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Judgment by default of \$24,225 was entered today against the Munn-Wired Envelope Company in favor of William Gow, for money advanced and for advertising. An execution against the corporation's property was issued to the Sheriff.

## ALL ARE WILLING

### Allies Agree to Negotiate With Bowen.

### BUT BLOCKADE GOES AHEAD

### Each Power Names Conditions in Its Answer.

### FRANCE MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

### United States Will Not Give Guarantee for Venezuela—Germany's Acceptance Due to Hostile Criticism in America.

All the allies have agreed to negotiate with Minister Bowen a settlement of their claims against Venezuela, but each attaches conditions, which will take time to dispose of before arbitration can begin.

It is possible that a reference to The Hague tribunal will result.

The United States Government thinks the demand for a guarantee needless, but may help to secure it from private parties.

The number of claimants against Venezuela is growing. France demands equal treatment for her recent claims; Spain and Belgium have put in claims; now Holland has made a demand, sent a warship to La Guayra and recalled her Minister.

Formal notice has been given by the British Admiral that the blockade will begin at midnight tonight, but days of grace are allowed vessels which sailed before that time from other ports.

Venezuela has published the dispatch which her foreign Minister sent in reply to Germany's ultimatum.

Some people in Caracas bewail that, after raising an army of 40,000 men, Castro should not have struck a blow.

The rebels, 10,000 strong, are advancing on Caracas.

Admiral Dewey has sent the cruiser Albatross to La Guayra, carrying a Naval officer to help Minister Bowen, who may cause the business of these nations to be the United States.

### WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The status of the arbitration proposition respecting the Venezuelan affair, on which every one waits, is that, with a willingness to accept such a solution in principle, not one of the allies was ready to submit unreservedly to arbitration; in each case there were reservations or conditions insisted upon. Respecting the method of arbitration, it is thought that that form of adjustment, it is noted that the feeling is growing that The Hague tribunal should undertake the case. Mr. Bowen is reported, wishes to come to Washington in order personally to effect an adjustment with the resident Ambassadors of the allies, but while the State Department makes no statement upon the point, it is believed that it does not regard this plan with favor. It is pointed out here, in connection with the project to refer the matter to The Hague tribunal, that in some phases the disputes will not admit of arbitration. Such is the case, for instance, where attacks on British and German subjects and the German Legation at Caracas and arrests of consular officers have made the Venezuelan offense equivalent to attacks on the national honor of the allies, and, as such, to be atoned for only by an ample apology. The Hague tribunal could not arbitrate such issues, but it is pointed out at the State Department that the claims are divisible, and that, if President Castro chooses to render the necessary apologies, the remaining questions can properly go to The Hague. It is believed that the Government inclines to the view that there is a disposition to insist needlessly on guarantees for the payment by Venezuela of any judgment that might be rendered against her by arbitration. It believes that the forces of enlightened opinion would absolutely insure a settlement of any judgment rendered by the arbitral tribunal, and that President Castro would not be sustained by a single American country in defaulting.

### GERMANY WILL ACCEPT.

### Public Opinion in United States Causes Change of Mind.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—The answer of Germany to the arbitration proposal in behalf of Venezuela, received through the United States government, is its acceptance. The delivery of this reply to the United States for transmission to Minister Bowen is delayed for a day or two, for the reason that another solution may be found, possibly, through President Castro yielding. Four days ago the idea of the German government was in favor of rejecting arbitration, and that is understood here to have been the temper of the British Foreign Office. While it is impossible to trace the steps that led to a reversal of this view, it appears that the state of public opinion in the United States, so far as Germany is concerned, produced a revision of the first idea.

### WANT TO BE WHIPPED FIRST.

### Venezuelans Cannot Understand Giving Up Without Fight.

CARACAS, Dec. 19.—The Venezuelan government has received information from Washington that its proposal for the arbitration of the adjustment of the British, German and Italian difficulties have been transmitted by Secretary Hay to the gov-

ernments in question. Answers to these proposals cannot be expected here before tomorrow.

The Venezuelan people are still awaiting with much excitement the receipt of the replies from these powers. They cannot understand that their country, after having raised and armed 40,000 men, who have not had a chance to fight, and who consequently have not been defeated, should be reduced to accept arbitration, or any other method of settlement.

Caracas is quiet, but business here is paralyzed.

### ORDER FOR BLOCKADE OUT.

### Goos Into Effect Tonight—Days of Grace Allowed Vessels.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 19.—Admiral Douglas, of the British fleet, has ordered the blockade of La Guayra, Caracaras, Guanica, Cumana, Carupano and the mouths of the Orinoco River. This blockade is to go into effect at midnight December 20. Days of grace are allowed as follows:

To vessels sailing prior to the date of the decree of blockade from West Indian ports and from the east coast of the continent of America—Steamers, 10 days; sailing vessels, 20 days.

From other ports—Steamers, 20 days; sailing vessels, 40 days.

Vessels in the blockaded ports will be allowed 15 days to obtain clearances. Violators of the blockade will be liable under the law.

It is intimated here that the blockade probably will not last longer than 30 days.

### GERMANS HURRIED THEM.

### Crew of Captured Steamer Victoria Had One Man Drowned.

CARACAS, Dec. 19.—When the German schooner Falke captured the Venezuelan schooner Victoria yesterday, in the Gulf of Maracabo, the captain of the vessel was given 10 minutes to leave his ship. A heavy sea was running at the time, and the small boat in which the Venezuelans disembarked was nearly capsized. As it was, one of the schooner's crew was drowned.

It has been learned that the captain of the Victoria was not aware of Venezuela's difficulties with Germany and Great Britain. It is argued that Germany has no claim against Venezuela for corporal offenses committed against German subjects, but that the imperial claims are financial only. The Victoria was found today a wreck on the shore.

### MARCHING ON CARACAS.

### Rebel Army of 10,000 Approaching the Capital.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 19.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary Generals Penabaz, Rolando, Riera and Solague, with a force said to number 10,000 men, are marching on Caracas, and are believed to be near that city. Cable messages coming from Venezuela to this port are subjected to Venezuelan censorship.

### HOLLAND RECALLS MINISTER.

### Turns Over Care of Her Interests to Bowen.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A special dispatch received here from Brussels says the Dutch Minister to Venezuela, Dr. Van Leyden, has been recalled, and that Dutch interests in Venezuela have been committed to United States Minister Bowen.

### MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH SHIPS.

### PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 19.—

The British cruiser Alert left here last night for Carapapo, and the British torpedo-boat Rocket sailed from here today for Ciudad Bolivar. The British cruiser Fantome, which started for the Orinoco River, December 9, had not reached Barrancas on the 12th. The reason for this delay is not known.

### GERMANY'S MOTIVES PURE.

### Semi-official Denial That She Is Hungry for Colonies.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—A semi-official statement in the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which is published in a cablegram from New York saying: "The greatest excitement prevails here. The entire press holds Germany to be responsible for the present situation. Germany is attacked in hostile articles, while Great Britain is praised. The newspapers insist that Germany intends to acquire colonies in Venezuela and Brazil."

"We have noticed," the article continues, "in English papers," says the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, "and if these statements are representative of the feeling in the United States with even approval, we should have sincerely to deplore that the American press shows itself accessible to wholly unfounded and suspicious of German policy. The Government of the United States long ago was categorical in its refusal to recognize Germany as anything but a power of compensation. The Anglo-German co-operation is based upon the similarity of the interests of the two countries, and only willful prejudice could detect a difference in the proceedings of the two countries. The course of events will demonstrate that the intentions of the German Government are free from adventurist motives."

### BRITISH MORE HOPEFUL.

### Bryce Expresses Fear of Outburst of Venezuelan Feeling in America.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The comment of the London newspapers since the advent of a better prospect of a peaceful arrangement of the Venezuelan difficulty, it is asked whether, considering the difficulties to be overcome, a recourse to arbitration would be found possible. All the papers are anxious that such a solution of the trouble be reached. Altogether a more cheerful view of the position of affairs was taken this morning.

James Bryce, M. P., addressed the Eighty Club last night, and said he hoped that the difficulties would be settled speedily, "because there is always a possibility in the United States of some sudden wave of passionate devotion passing over a people stimulated by organs more powerful than responsible on matters upon which the people are likely to become excited."

## WINSOR GETS IT

### Transport Contract Is Finally Awarded.

### PORTLAND TO HAVE SHARE

### But Bulk of Business Will Be Done From Seattle.

### SAN FRANCISCO GETS SOME

### Present Service Will Be Continued, but Portland and Puget Sound Will Ship All Supplies Originating in Their Respective Territories.

The bid of the Boston Steamship Company to transport Government business between Seattle and Tacoma and the Philippines, was yesterday finally accepted by Secretary of War Root.

President Winsor, of the company, withdrew the stipulation that it was to have three-fourths of all the Government business. His company will only get such business as is sent from Puget Sound.

All business of the Government originating in the territory tributary to Portland will be shipped from this port on vessels operating at his contract.

The Government will continue to operate transports from San Francisco, and if it decides to sell or lease them, will give an opportunity to bid on contracts for business done in that port.

Secretary Root will ask Congress to allow him to make transport contracts for a longer term than one year.

### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU.

### WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—

The fight over Government transportation business to and from the Philippines closed today, when President Winsor, of the Boston Steamship Company, waived the condition in his bid that his line should receive three-fourths of the Government business, and agreed to take such shipments at his contract rate as the department sees fit to divert to Seattle and Tacoma. Secretary Root, under these circumstances, accepted the Puget Sound bid, and from now until June 30 next all shipments of troops and supplies made from Seattle or Tacoma will go by the Boston Steamship line. Under the adjustment made today, Portland's troops is unchanged. Whenever hay, oats, lumber or other supplies are purchased tributary to Portland, they will be shipped from that port on vessels chartered for the trip, as heretofore. Portland trade will not be monopolized by the Sound, but will depend altogether upon the relative bids at Portland, the Sound and San Francisco.

### SAN FRANCISCO MAY HAVE SOME.

### For the time being, the transport service at San Francisco will remain undisturbed, and, in all probability, most if not all troops to sell or lease transports to Government ships. It was reported this morning that the Secretary would call for new bids at San Francisco, with a view to giving commercial lines an opportunity to secure a contract for all shipments to be made from that port. Quartermaster-General Ludington, however, says no such plan is to be followed, but, for the present, the transport service will not be interfered with.

Secretary Root is contemplating asking Congress for authority to make contracts for the Government carrying trade for a period of more than one year, to which he is now restricted by law. He believes that if longer terms of service can be guaranteed favorable offers may be secured not only from the lines from San Francisco, but from Portland. He also has under consideration asking Congress for authority to sell or lease transports to Government lines on condition that they can be bought in by the Government again at any time desired. He is now without authority to do this.

President Winsor, of the Boston Steamship Company, after his final interview with the War Department officials today, stated that he was quite well pleased with the Government's acceptance of his bid. He believes it will enable his company to establish itself in the Oriental trade, and will at the same time assist in building up Oriental commerce for the Puget Sound cities. While he desired to have assurance that his company would get a specified portion of all Government business, he thinks even now more business will be sent from the Sound than heretofore, and that in time the amount will be increased.

### Why Portland Felled.

### It is intimated at the department that had Laidlaw & Co., of Portland, offered a rate on freight and lumber as low as that offered by the Puget Sound line, they would have been able to close a contract effective to June 30, whereby they would have had all Government business for the Philippines that is to go by way of Portland. Their rate, however, was considered too high, and consequently shipments from Portland must be made each time under special advertisement.

### FOR PORTLAND POSTOFFICE.

### Department Wants \$25,000 for Temporary Quarters and Moving.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 19.—The Secretary of the Treasury today sent to Congress an estimate for an appropriation of \$25,000, to be available after July 1 next, to cover the expense of moving the Postoffice and United States courts at Portland out of their present quarters, and for rental of temporary quarters while the building is being remodeled in accordance with plans now being prepared by the Supervising Architect.

From this it is seen that the contract for the work cannot be let before the first of next July. The appropriation will be provided for in one of the general supply bills.

### CURRENCY BILL REPORTED.

### Republican Members Alone Support It—Provisions for Redemption.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 19.—The House committee on banking and currency today favorably reported the currency bill introduced by Chairman Fowler. On the vote to report the bill the four Republican members voted in the affirmative, the two Democratic members present refraining from voting.

The provision of the bill for the redemption of notes is as follows:

"That the bank notes taken out for issue in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemed on demand in gold coin over the counter of the banks issuing them, and if said bank is located outside of the redemption cities hereinafter established, it shall then select a National bank as its agent in a redemption city, subject to the approval of the Controller of the Currency, which shall be returned to the bank issuing them or to some bank in the district to which the bank issuing them belongs.

"That upon the failure of a National bank as National bank notes that have been taken out by it, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall upon presentation at the United States Treasury be paid in gold coin out of the guaranty fund, but the United States Treasury shall recover from the assets of the failed bank an amount equal to its outstanding notes, and the same shall be paid into the guaranty fund."

NEW YORK, Chicago and San Francisco are designated as redemption cities, and the bill provides that any National bank which has such circulating notes of any other National bank located outside of its own district, shall not pay them out over its own counter, but shall forward them either to some bank in the district to which the notes belong or to some bank located in the redemption city of its own district, and then they shall be returned to the bank issuing them or to some bank in the district to which the bank issuing them belongs.

"That upon the failure of a National bank as National bank notes that have been taken out by it, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall upon presentation at the United States Treasury be paid in gold coin out of the guaranty fund, but the United States Treasury shall recover from the assets of the failed bank an amount equal to its outstanding notes, and the same shall be paid into the guaranty fund."

## KEEP FOOD PURE

### Purpose of Bill Passed by the House.

### IT FORBIDS USE OF DRUGS

### Penalty for Violation Is Confiscation of Goods.

### OPPOSITION WAS VERY SLIGHT

### Any Article of Food or Medicine Which is Adulterated or an Imitation May Not Be Shipped Between States or Territories.

The House yesterday passed the pure food bill by a vote of 72 to 21. There was not a dissenting voice, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure. The speakers were Richardson of Alabama, Hepburn of Iowa, Gaines of Tennessee and Schirm of Maryland, for the measure, and Chandler of Mississippi against it.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Some preliminary business preceded the resumption of the debate on the pure food bill in the House today. Bills were passed to make Portal, N. D., a sub-port of entry for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for the relief of the Miami Indians, of Indiana. The debate on the pure food bill was then resumed.

After some remarks by Chandler against the measure, and Richardson (Ala.) and Schirm (Md.) for the bill, Hepburn (Ia.) closed the debate. The bill, he said, did not fully meet his approval. If he could have his way, it would be made still more drastic. The bill did not invade the police powers of the states as he believed it should.

As soon as the first section of the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule, Adamson (Ga.) moved to strike out the enacting clause. His motion was defeated, 12 to 23.

Gardner (Mass.) offered an amendment providing that "dried fish preserved by suitable preservative employed as a surface application shall not be deemed adulterated in the meaning of this act."

Mann (Ill.) supported the amendment, calling attention to the protests of the meat packers against the inhibition of the use of boracic acid, the preservative used in fish and beef.

Hepburn contended that the question of the deleteriousness of a preservative should be decided by the officers of the Agricultural Department, not by the dealers. The amendment was lost, 16 to 62.

Without amendment of a material character, the bill was then recommitted to the House. Mann moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to report in lieu thereof the bill he had introduced.

The motion was defeated without division. The bill then was passed, 72 to 21. A bill was passed to donate a piece of ground to Chatham, Wash.

At 3:30 the House adjourned.

### TO MAKE CURRENCY ELASTIC.

### New York Bankers Urge Congress to Increase Banks' Powers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Ex-Secretary Gage and John H. Rhoades, chairman of the finance committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, called upon the President today to present to him resolutions recently adopted by the Chamber of Commerce, in advocacy of a more elastic currency system. President Roosevelt received the resolutions, but did not indicate what his attitude regarding the resolutions would be. Mr. Gage and Mr. Rhoades later had a talk with Chairman Fowler of the House committee on banking and currency, giving their views on the currency question. They submitted to Mr. Fowler a copy of resolutions adopted by the New York Chamber of Commerce. Messrs. Gage and Rhoades also had a conference with Senators Aldrich and Allison, of the Senate committee on finance, and outlined to them a measure for the increase of the clearing power of the currency, with the end in view of temporarily increasing the money supply in times of financial stringency. Their suggestions were that National banks which are Government depositaries be permitted to borrow money from the Treasury. They suggested other means by which National banks might be allowed to increase the volume of currency; the means of emergency, all these devices are means to be controlled by the Treasury Department. They urged that Congress should take action during the present session, but no assurance was given to them as to when the bill could be taken up.

### CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER

### National Affairs.

The House passes the pure food bill with little opposition. Page 1.  
Secretary Root finally awards transport contract to Seattle company, but Portland and San Francisco will each get a share. Page 1.  
House committee reports favorably on Department of Commerce bill. Page 2.  
Cuba treaty makes great concessions to the United States, and will soon be ratified. Page 11.  
Delay in completing canal treaty. Page 2.  
Domestic.  
Hunter tells how he killed Fitzgerald, but his victim's father says it is false. Page 2.  
Nonunion miners tell how they suffered in the strike. Page 3.  
Terrible blizzard blocks railroads in Wyoming. Page 8.  
Anarchist kills star anarchist who rejected his love. Page 5.  
Railroads carry foreign goods from the seaboard at lower rates than for domestic freight over the same routes. Page 10.  
General increase in railroad rates to be made at New York. Page 11.  
Increase in wages on railroads. Page 2.  
Foreign.  
All the allies agree to let Bowen arbitrate. Hunter tonight rebels marching on Caracas. Page 1 and 2.  
Kaiser William welcomes Ambassador Tower. Page 3.  
Nearly 1000 killed in earthquake in Central Asia. Page 3.  
Pacific Coast.  
Western States give assurance of their aid for the 1903 Fair. Page 4.  
Congressman, Williamson visits the proposed Blue Mountain resort. Page 4.  
Woodmen of the World hold successful "log rolling" at Dallas. Page 4.  
Sport.  
Lucas secures baseball grounds on East Side. Page 5.  
Portland All-Star basketball team defeats Dallas College—26 to 16. Page 5.  
Governor of Michigan forbids Corbett-McGovern fight in Detroit. Page 5.  
Break in prices on New York Stock Exchange. Page 15.  
Holiday trade the most active on record. Page 15.  
New light station at Desdemona sands soon to be inaugurated. Page 11.  
French ship Daniel saves her charter. Page 11.  
Portland and Vicinity.  
Lewis and Clark appropriation bill will be drawn up. Page 14.  
Politicians discuss the Senatorship. Page 10.  
Many robberies reported to the police. Page 10.  
Mild saloon-keep ordinance passes the Common Council. Page 8.  
Second Baptist church differences to be settled in council. Page 8.  
Immigration bureau promoters have raised \$14,000 of fund. Page 8.