

SEATTLE LOSES TO MULTNOMAH

Two Points Scored at Close of Game.

SWIFT JORDAN SAVES THE DAY

Forces Bagshaw Over the Line for a Safety.

CONTEST VERY STUBBORN

Ideal Day Brings Out a Big Crowd and the Portland Club Colors Are Very Much in Evidence.

Date	Seattle	Multnomah
December 18, 1904	0	6
January 3, 1905	0	6
December 17, 1905	0	6
January 3, 1906	0	6
December 25, 1906	0	2
Totals	0	26

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—After nearly an hour of heartbreaking football and within a minute of time, Multnomah scored two points and won the game from the Seattle Athletic Club here this afternoon, on the University of Washington grounds. Bud James, the winged "M" fullback, tried a drop kick from the 40-yard line. The ball fell short, and was caught by Bagshaw, Seattle's quarterback, playing safety for the athletic team. Bagshaw was nailed in his tracks by Jordan, Multnomah's end, and forced over the goal line.

The day was an ideal one for football. It was just cold enough to make the players feel that they would have to keep moving to make things interesting and keep warm. The crowd seemed more to approach the Eastern football crowds with its splendor of decoration and enthusiasm.

The followers of both teams were lavishly decked with flowers, colors, streamers and banners of their favorites. But that which added most to the splendor of the day was the elaborate display of automobiles, which was not confined to the Seattle rosters alone, for Multnomah, if anything, was ahead of Seattle in this.

Few Trick Plays Tried.

The game was not one of sensational plays, but of good, hard football on both sides. There were less than half a dozen trick plays, including forward passes, tried by both teams during the whole game. From the kick-off it was evident that both teams were well matched.

The game was started by McDonald kicking off to Multnomah on her two-yard line. The ball was returned ten yards. For awhile it looked as if Seattle could not stop the visitors, but a fumble gave Seattle the ball on Multnomah's 30-yard line. Immediately Multnomah was penalized for offside. Seattle's back field was sent against the line, but without effect. Seattle then tried a forward pass, which was unsuccessful in that it hit the ground first, although a Seattle man got the ball in the scramble and ran across the goal line. The ball was brought back and given to Multnomah on the 25-yard line.

Steady Gains by Multnomah.

Multnomah then rushed the oval 40 yards to Seattle's 45-yard line. This was probably the best part of the game, for the gains were made by well-directed crossbacks and tackle around the tackle plays. It was when the gain was needed that Kerrigan proved himself to be a great quarter, making phenomenal gains. Seattle braced for awhile and then kept the visitors on the defense, but Lonergan's attack seemed too much for them. His fierce charges again started the advance toward Seattle's goal until checked by Seattle's stalwart trio—Captain Chase, Hooper and McDonald—on their 25-yard line. This is the nearest that either team approached the other's goal during the entire game.

Seattle then punted to the center of the field. Time was called for the first half with the ball in Multnomah's possession. The second half lacked the ginger of the first, and both teams punted at every possible chance. Multnomah kicked to the five-yard line, and Seattle returned 15 yards. Seattle then punted, and the teams sea-sawed back in the center of the field.

Seattle Gains in Trick Play.

Seattle tried a trick halfback kick, in which Bagshaw, who had just replaced Kerns, kicked in a short low punt, and quarterback Cole recovered, gaining 25 yards. Multnomah held the Seattle team and punted to the center of the field. Kerrigan, who tried a quarterback run, received a bad knock on his head, and was replaced by Blanchard, who played a strong game.

Lonergan made a fake for a punt, and three Seattle men started back to catch it, but Lonergan was quick to see his opening, and grabbed the ball and ran around the end, netting 30 yards. The time being nearly over, a drop kick was called for, and "Bud" James tried, but failed. Bagshaw caught the ball, and was thrown over goal by Jordan, making a safety and scoring the two points which made Multnomah the winner.

Seattle then kicked off from the 25-yard line. Multnomah caught the ball in the

center of the field, and after two plays time was called. The line-up:

Multnomah	Position	Seattle
Jordan	A. E. R.	Abbott
McMillan	I. J. R.	Hooper
Stearling	L. G. R.	Pace
Kerrigan	C. R.	Woodland
Burt	R. G. L.	Sampson
Feather	H. L.	Cuts
Dowling	R. E. L.	Dowd
Kerrigan	Blanchard	Barry
James	H. R.	McDonald
Lonergan	F. R.	Lester

RUN DOWN CUBAN BANDITS

American Troops Ordered to Santa Clara After Negroes.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—In face of complaints of many depredations by insurgent negroes in the Province of Santa Clara, whom the rural guards have not been able to run down, four troops of the Eleventh Cavalry and two companies of the Seventeenth Infantry leave Camp Co-



Joseph W. Lee, of Maryland, Who Has Just Been Appointed United States Minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

lumbia tomorrow morning for Santa Clara to re-enforce the Fifteenth Cavalry, stationed there, and thoroughly quiet the disturbed district. The orders are to continue operations until there is a complete restoration of order in the province. Rumors were recently in circulation of an impending uprising in Santa Clara Province, and it is not yet known whether the bands are revolutionists or merely bandits.

SAILORS BREAK UP CONCERT

Fire Shots in Park and Police Arrest Their Officers.

CIENFUEGOS, Dec. 25.—Sailors from the United States cruiser Cleveland caused a panic tonight in a public park, where a concert was going on, by engaging in a fight and firing many shots. The police restored order by arresting several of the officers.

CAUSES TROUBLE ALREADY

Regent of Persia in Conflict With Assembly Over Constitution.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The Daily Mail's Tehran correspondent says that the regent has come into conflict with the new assembly by proposing a revision of the constitution. The proposal is for the creation of a Senate of the present members, of which there is an overwhelming majority, and to them submit the proposed reforms. The assembly received the draft of the proposal with much feeling. The religious party strongly opposed it.

Labor Scarce in Mexico Also.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 25.—The scarcity of labor is bothering the railroads as well as other enterprises just at present. It is reported that in the Laguna district, adjacent to Torreon, labor is so scarce that as high as \$4 a day is offered to cotton pickers and that even at that price it is difficult to secure all the labor necessary to pick the crops. The crops in that district are reported to be good and unusually heavy, but the lack of labor prevents the work of securing the cotton in the usual time.

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WOUNDED WOMAN HAS GREAT NERVE

Shams Death Till Sure Husband Is Dead.

WHILE BLOOD IS OOZING OUT

Tragedy Ends Evening With Intending Murderer.

SHOOTS HER, THEN HIMSELF

Woman Feigns Death Till Husband Blows Out Own Brains and Continues Strain Lest the Shot Be Not Fatal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—(Special.)—With two bullets in her head, Mrs. John J. O'Rourke lay for an hour in her home in Morris Park, L. I., early today feigning death, while her husband, who had shot her, sat by her side to make sure she was dead. Though enduring agony, the woman dared not move even an eyelash. Her torture was not even ended when, after 30 minutes, her husband raised the revolver and fired a bullet into his own brain. She heard the shot and heard the man fall, but she thought that perhaps he was only wounded and might shoot her again.

For two hours longer she lay and suffered before she dared make a move to seek aid. She waited almost too long, for loss of blood had made her so weak that she was barely able to crawl to the residence of her nearest neighbor before she fainted. It is thought, however, that she will recover.

Tragedy Ends Pleasant Evening.

The O'Rourkes occupied a comfortable house and John had a good business, but he failed to get along well with his wife. She had him arrested last week for threatening to kill her and he was placed under bonds of \$1000 to keep the peace. They were alone in the house last night. Mrs. O'Rourke says the evening had been pleasant.

Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning she was seated in a Morris chair by the fire, and her husband was at the table near by. Her back was turned to him. There had been no conversation for possibly half an hour. "I think I'll kill you now," said O'Rourke quietly, and she turned to see him with a pistol in his hand.

Shoots and Watches for Death.

"Not Christmas day, John," she pleaded. Without replying he raised the revolver and fired twice. Both bul-

lets struck her in the forehead as she sat in the chair. One ranged upward under the scalp and the other buried itself in the skull. The wounds bled freely and to this fact Mrs. O'Rourke owes her life.

O'Rourke picked her up from the Morris chair and carried her to a couch on the other side of the room. She was conscious and from remarks she heard him mutter to himself she gathered that he believed she was dead. O'Rourke sat by the side of the couch watching her and talking to himself for half an hour. The house is separated from other dwellings, there was a high wind blowing and no one had heard the shots. The woman heard him get up, step to the middle of the room and fire again. Then she heard him fall.

Lies Bleeding and Watches for Death.

Although he had killed himself instantly, she did not know it, so she kept



Representative-Elect Peter A. Porter, Who Defeated Representative Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y., for the 60th Congress.

Representative Porter is in the peculiar position of a man without a party. He wants to be classed as a Republican, but the Republicans say they will not have him. He has himself repudiated the Democrats and the chances are that he will find himself a man without a party and will not be permitted to caucus with either of the two old parties. Mr. Porter was nominated by a Democratic convention and his nomination was endorsed by the Independence League and circulated a petition nominating himself as an independent.

quiet and listened. Listen as she would, she could detect no sign of life in her husband. Finally, after more than two hours she ventured to open her eyes and steal a glance at the floor. Her husband was lying there facing her with his eyes wide open and staring. The revolver was on the floor beside him.

She thought he was dead, but she took no chances, and for half an hour more did not venture to move. When at last she gathered courage to seek to escape, she slipped from the couch and crawled from the room. She was too weak to stand, but when she got out into the fresh air she gained strength.

Crawls to Neighbor for Help.

A policeman named Roberts lives near the O'Rourke residence. To the home she crawled and rang his door.

(Concluded on Page 8.)

RACES RAMPANT AND SHED BLOOD

Seventeen Dead in Riots in Mississippi.

BREAK OUT IN NEW CENTER

Slaughter at Wahalak Limited at Scooba.

BLACKS KILLED ON SIGHT

Troops Arrive at Wahalak to Find Deadly Work Finished and Are Hurried to Scooba, Where Killings Are Many.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 25.—(Special.)—Twelve dead, 10 negroes and two white men, and three wounded, is the record of the race riot in Kemper County since the trouble started Sunday morning. When the troops arrived at Wahalak they found the little town in a fever of excitement over the clash between the races earlier in the day.

Colonel McCants, the commander of the Second Regiment, was informed that the negroes had fortified themselves two miles from Wahalak, and a party of soldiers went out to dislodge them, but when the troops arrived on the scene the blacks had disappeared.

Three in One Family Lynched.

Two negroes named Simpson were killed near Wahalak by whites early last night and three more were lynched before the arrival of the troops, including George Simpson, one of the principals in the disturbance aboard the Mobile & Ohio train last Sunday, and father of the two already mentioned. The citizens of Wahalak admit the fact that the men were captured by a posse, but say they were lost in the swamp, "while on their way to town."

Conductor Robert Harrison of this city was shot and instantly killed by an unknown negro at Crawford today. The assassin was shot down at once by a railroad official.

List of the Dead.

As near as can be ascertained at this time, the casualties resultant from the trouble are as follows: Unknown negro, shot by Conductor Cooper on the train. Constable O'Brien, killed by precipitator of the trouble, George Simpson, when an attempt at arrest was made. George Simpson, lynched. Tom Simpson, son of George Simpson,

shot to death by white citizens near Wahalak.

Jim Simpson, another son, shot to death.

Two unknown negroes, lynched.

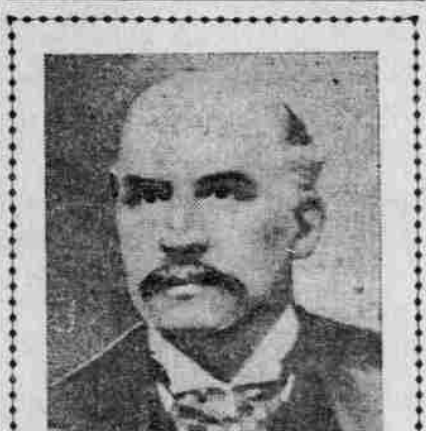
Conductor Cooper, seriously injured by being cut and stabbed seven times by George Simpson on the passenger train; not fatal.

Leland Sparkman, soldier, wounded by accidental discharge of his own pistol.

Robert Harrison, white, killed by negro. Negro who shot him also killed.

No officials in sight.

Officers of the company state that on their arrival at Wahalak no county officials were on hand to whom they could report, and that during their stay there none of the county officials appeared among the troops. Colonel McCants, who was in charge of the troops, stated to the citizens that, while the soldiers were always ready to reply to a call for assistance, a real need should be apparent



J. Pierpont Morgan, Leader in Movement for Intervention in Congo State.

before they should be called on. The militia returned to Meridian tonight.

Five Killed at Scooba.

Tonight rioting broke out at Scooba, a town in the same county five miles south of Wahalak, as a result of which five negroes were killed. The Sheriff of Kemper County was unable to control the situation, and sent Governor Vardaman an urgent appeal for troops. The Governor immediately notified the militia at Meridian, Macon and Columbus to proceed to Scooba by special train.

Reports from Kemper County by long-distance telephone state that all of the white people are up in arms, and a deadly clash is on between the races. The negroes are said to be heavily armed with rifles and shotguns, and it is believed that much blood will be shed before the troops restore order.

QUARREL ABOUT RIGHT OF WAY

White Man and Negro Start Feud Which Arouses County.

WAHALAK, Miss., Dec. 25.—The racial trouble here was caused primarily by the meeting in a narrow roadway of wagons driven by a white farmer and negro, respectively. The negro abused the white man, who reported the occurrence to the white village at Wahalak.

The whites immediately organized themselves, and in a fight with the negroes a number of men were killed, including one of the most prominent men of the vicinity.

The number of negroes killed in the rioting has never been approximated, but it has been found in many parts of the settlement since the trouble started.

TROOPS ORDERED TO SCOOBA

Estimates of Killed There Range From Seven to Ten.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 25.—Governor Vardaman tonight ordered the local military company to proceed by special train to Scooba, but at midnight the troops had not succeeded in getting away because of an insufficient number responding. It was announced that a company of infantry and a battery of artillery would leave on the regular train at 12:30 o'clock, reaching the scene of the trouble about 2:40 this morning.

NEGRO HEADS ARE BROKEN

Baseball Bat and Stones Fly and Crack Several Skulls.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 25.—Fifty negroes engaged in a drunken fight at Seventh and Washington streets in this city today, using clubs, knives and stones, and besides the participants, who have broken heads and severe bruises, a policeman and some spectators were hurt.

Patrolman A. B. Larabee arrived on the scene just as S. R. Johnson, a negro, was in the act of striking another negro with a baseball bat. Larabee interfered and Johnson knocked the officer down with the bat and was about to strike him again when James Hultick, white bartender in a nearby saloon, struck Johnson with a stone and knocked him senseless. James C. Marcol, a white man, was witnessing the fight, and was struck on the head with a stone and severely hurt.

All the windows in the stables of the American Express Company were broken. Johnson and a number of other negroes were arrested.

Prevalous Coal Fire Burned.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 25.—The coal house of the Northwestern Railroad, with all coal on hand, was totally destroyed by fire started by the explosion of a lantern this evening. This will cripple operations for a few days until a new coal supply can be secured. Although the money loss is not great, the present coal shortage over this entire territory makes the loss rather a serious one.

MAKES DEFENSE OF WEYERHAEUSER

McCormick Answers Norcross Article.

FACT AND FICTION MINGLED

Timber King No Recluse, but Jolly and Sociable.

HOW HE ACQUIRED WEALTH

Bought Northern Pacific Land After It Had Long Been on Open Market—Has Not Bought Klamath Land.

TACOMA, Dec. 25.—(Special.)—Attention of the people of the Pacific Coast states has been attracted and widespread comment excited by the appearance of an article in the January issue of the Cosmopolitan magazine, entitled "Weyerhaeuser—Richer Than John D. Rockefeller," by Charles P. Norcross, a special writer employed by William R. Hearst. The answer was given tonight by R. L. McCormick, Weyerhaeuser's Tacoma representative, who himself receives considerable attention in the article.

"Had Mr. Norcross desired," said Mr. McCormick today, "to devote his apparent literary ability to accurately delineating the life and character of a man who has, by his energy, shrewd foresight, and marvelous capacity for organization, developed from a farm hand and common laborer to the command of a fortune ranging in the millions, he would have had no fatter field for his talents than that afforded by the life's history of Frederick Weyerhaeuser. His article would have been something of value. It would have been a message of inspiration to thousands of American lads who are struggling along the lower rungs of the ladder, and who find it hard to realize that push, patience and perseverance will bring the golden apple within the reach of the very humblest. As it is, however, he has written a mixture of fact and fiction, which would convey to the average reader the belief that Mr. Weyerhaeuser has acquired his present wealth through dishonest chicanery. Had he stopped to secure a knowledge of the subject of which he has attempted to inform the public, and had he verified the statements he made, he would have been much more successful, and his article would have lost none of its interest for the readers."

Weyerhaeuser No Recluse.

"In the first place the Cosmopolitan says: 'Frederick Weyerhaeuser! The name conveys no meaning to the average reader. Even in his home town few know him. He never attended public meetings. He shuns society. His home is quiet and not out of the ordinary. Yet Weyerhaeuser, timber king and recluse, is lord of millions of far-flung timber lands, with a fortune that overshadows that of John D. Rockefeller, popularly believed to be the richest man in the United States, if not in the whole world.'

"Had the writer been trying to portray Mr. Weyerhaeuser's character by describing a man exactly opposite to him in temperament and disposition, his contrast could not have been more accurate than is the above to the real character of the man. No one who had ever met him would have written such a description. He is genial, warm-hearted and sincere. In St. Paul he takes a part in politics, attends church regularly, belongs to two clubs, and is in turn the host and the guest at numerous social affairs, after the manner of any well-to-do man of his age.

Life of the Crowd.

"In a gathering of a social nature, Mr. Weyerhaeuser is at once the life of the crowd. He tells droll stories, has an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes and enlivens all with his witty puzzles and striking sayings of anonymous meaning. When he is the host at a boat party, or has a number of friends with him on a Pullman car jaunt, as is frequently the case, he is constantly solicitous of the welfare of every one of his guests and is always the last to retire, waiting to see that all are comfortable and, if the opportunity offers, to exchange his sleeping quarters with that of a guest less pleasantly located.

"He is a democratic sort of a man. Go into his office and you see him without the ordinary delay of answering the questions of a row of clerks and business body guards. He talks to you frankly whether you come as a representative of millions or as a man without fortune, seeking advice or employment. He is the kind of a man who stops in front of the stable in the little village to which he is called on business and chats with the hostler as the latter sits on an up-turned horse bucket and straightens his curry comb. 'Recluse!' absurd idea.

"The writer says, 'he works in the dark.' It would be astonishing if he were successful and told everybody his business. He seeks no notoriety because he is modest and unassuming and because his interests are too great to need the value of advertising.

"Impenetrability and brooding silence, assigned to him by Mr. Norcross, are not in his nature.

(Concluded on Page 5.)

