UNIONIST POLICY DECLARED ANARCHY

John Redmond Censures Methods of Minority in Obstructionary Tactics.

IRELAND DECLARED LOYAL

Best Fighters Are Held to Be Best Friends and Home Rule Is Predicted to Be Protocol of Peace for England.

BY TIMOTHY J. O'CONNOR.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—John Redmond, M. P., speaking at Cork, said that within the last few weeks both inside and outside Parliament, Unionist bodies had revealed themselves and their policy to the people of the country in such a way as to insure their speedy condemnation. In Parliament the leaders of the Unionist party proved themselves parliamentary anarchists. Their policy was that if they, the minority—with a large majority of over 100 against them—were not allowed to have their own way they would pull down and destroy the Parliament of England. Outside Parliament they had been proving themselves to be reactionaries of the worst type.

A deliberate attempt, he declared, had been made for the first time in history by the responsible leaders of one of the great political parties of this country to enable the minority by violence and disorder to put argument and reason absolutely on one side, and by violence and disorder to overcome the vast majority of the elected representatives of the people of Great Britain and Ireland. He wished to say in all seriousness that if that attempt succeeded, if it was once established that by the sheer disorder and violence of an organized body of men in Parliament the majority of the elected representatives of the people could be overborne, it would mean an end of Parliamentary government.

Doom of Parliament Forecasted.

"Such a proceeding," he continued, "is pure anarchism, such a precedent means the end of the British Constitution. If the doctrine is seriously laid down, and if the precedent is seriously established that grave disorder, such as that which justified the Speaker under the standing orders in adjourning the House, can be created by a body of men without any individual among them being held to be guilty of being disorderly and therefore open to punishment, then I say that at any time in the future, no matter what government is in office, any body of men, 40 to 50 or less—English, Irish, Welsh, Scotch, Liberal, Tory, Labor, or Irish Nationalists—will have it in their power to break the parliamentary machine and bring the government of this country by constitutional means to an end.

"Mark the seriousness of the situation. Mr. Bonar Law has said that rather than concede home rule to Ireland he would break the parliamentary machine, but I say that the British people will not permit their parliamentary machine to be broken, and that what will be broken will not be the free Parliament of the British people, but the men and the party who attempt to break it."

Veto Bill Fight Continued.

The crisis which had arisen at Westminster, he proceeded, was, in reality, merely a continuance of the fight against the veto bill of last year. The opponents of that bill failed to defeat it. Now the "die-hards" had revived, and they wanted to defeat the veto bill by rendering it inoperative. These men were trying by sheer violence and disorder to force a dissolution on each of the great measures now before the house, and in that way to render the veto bill an absolute nullity. The existence of the House of Commons was at stake.

This was the issue which had been definitely raised. For his part he rejoiced at it. He saw a great deal of what he might, without want of politeness, call nonsense in some of the newspapers about what had occurred necessitating a revision and curtailment of the legislative programme of the government. Some delay had been caused, but, after all, what were a few days, or a few weeks, or even a few months in a fight like this? The fatal thing would be to allow disorder and violence on the floor of the House of Commons to be successful. The one fatal thing would be to allow what had happened to curtail the programme of the government.

Banbury Move Criticised.

He and his colleagues were represented to the English people as purely selfish politicians, thinking only of their own measures. There was no sacrifice of time or of labor that they would not willingly and proudly undergo in helping to pass the Scotch bill and the Welsh disestablishment bill and other bills which were before Parliament. He recalled how the crisis had arisen in connection with the finance of the home rule bill, and in referring to the amendment of Sir Frederick Banbury as having been carried by a snatch vote, said no reasons were given in support of it. It was not arguable, because it was not the proposition of a serious politician; it was simply a piece of malicious mischief—what he might call the prank of a political Puck.

It was constantly being said in England that the English people were being asked to finance and subsidize home rule, but that was a ridiculous and an untrue statement. It was a source of humiliation to Irishmen that there should be any deficit to be provided for at the commencement of the home rule bill, and it was their ambition as speedily as possible, not only to pay their own way, but their fair share of imperial expenses. This was not a mere question of pounds, shillings and pence; it was something far greater. It was a question of the reconciliation of the Irish race.

Woman Creates Excitement.

Some interruption occurred at this point by a woman who had before made feeble attempts to speak. There were cries of "Run her out!" and men rushed towards her. Mr. Redmond cried "No, no! Order, order!" and "Let her alone," adding, "I am greatly disappointed to find that a lady is able to divert your attention so completely from me."

The laughter which this demonstration evoked having subsided, he proceeded to reply to the charge that Irishmen were not to be trusted. People might, he remarked, just as well blame General Botha for what he said while the war was in progress as blame Irishmen—himself and his colleagues—for language which they had used in the past.

History showed that men who fought best when the war was on were those who made the best and most loyal friends when peace was reached. Peace, he believed, had been declared between the masses of the people of England and Ireland. "This home rule bill," he added, "is the great protocol of peace. When we have both signed it—and both will sign it soon—from that day onward England will find Ireland her most trusted, her strongest and most loyal arm forever."

After all its excitements and surprises Parliament slipped back into its old groove and renewed its study of the financial proposals of the home rule bill.

AT THE THEATERS

"THE KISS WALTZ."
Music by C. M. Ziehret, Lyrics by Matthew Woodward, American Version by Edgar Smith. Presented at the Heilig Theater.

CAST.

Count Arthur Wildenburg.....Armand F. Cortes
Countess Wildenburg.....Louise Richmond
Guido Spinn.....George Baldwin
Leopold Fuhringer.....Harry MacDonough, Jr.
Kathi.....M. Adelaide Power
Antschi.....Hattie Burks
Paul von Gervais.....Theodore Lorraine
Marquis Roget.....Harry Hoffman
Brissard.....Alvin D. Morton
Jacques.....Leon Frewen
Mabel.....Jessie Stoner
Nella Baroness vonBernau.....Valeska Suratt

BY LEONE CASS BAER.

VALESKA SURATT set to music—tantalizing music and gorgeous Valeska—that's what is "The Kiss Waltz" at the Heilig. It is a delightful combination and one that is calculated to send into contended enjoyment that oft-quoted being, the tired business man, to say nothing of the T.-B. M.'s wife, who occasionally, usually biennially, accompanies him.

Ninety-nine per cent of the pleasantness is Valeska Suratt. The rest is gowns and pretty girls. It would be rank high treason to say that "The Kiss Waltz" has a plot. It never claimed to have. It's a little bit of comedy, then Valeska in a marvelous gown, then while she hurries away to effect a change into another splendid creation, more comedy is sprinkled about. After awhile the audience learns the ins and outs of the game and, figuring that all the interpolated comedy bits are just so much extra and that Valeska is the cause of admission, joy and gladness reign supreme.

For Valeska is worth waiting for. Each succeeding gown is more ravishing than the one before it. To describe them would take a Melville Ellis. Her clothes must have cost enough coin to pay the Nation's debt and will no doubt serve as motifs for letters to the papers about the sinful extravagance women exhibit in their adornment.

But Valeska Suratt becomes her wonderful clothes. Apparently she follows a rule not to wear the same gown twice in one performance and since she flashes into view with some dainty specialty about a dozen times, you don't have to be a mathematician to figure out that her wardrobe has latitude. Even the mere men found the changes bewildering.

Valseka does a great lot of jolly "kidding" and in one of her little contributions, clad in panniers, pantalets and a poke bonnet, she burlesques her co-workers, interpolates asides and does bits of "business," as, for instance, shadowgraphs and talking with a cold in her head, the audience simply rocks itself with delight.

"The Kiss Waltz" is a remarkably clever medium for exploiting Valeska. Without her it would be like a picnic and no luncheon or a boat ride with no water. She is not an adjunct, but an actual necessity. She is good-looking to the point of startling beauty. She is exquisitely graceful, nimble of toe and sparkles with health and happiness in her art. Her smile is admirable. She is inimitable in her comedy and is not at all like any of the "correct imitations" of her that vaudeville insists on sending.

The chorus girls are a fitting frame for the lovely and picturesque Valeska. The men, too, and it's a big company, are all good-looking. The musical comedy, musical play, operetta, vaudeville opera or whatever you may choose to call it, is lavishly mounted. The music is beautiful. Particularly haunting and melodious is the "Kiss Waltz" itself. Miss Suratt has a dancing partner in Theodore Lorraine whose eccentric steps gained admiration. George Baldwin, the leading man, is handsome, of splendid physique and most gratifying as to voice. Hattie Burks is a dainty ingenue who dances prettily. Harry McDonough as an ex-hack driver, and his wife, played by Adelaine Power, are made comedy studies of the nouveau riche. "The Kiss Waltz" will end tomorrow night. There will be a matinee tomorrow afternoon.

MINER SHOOTS UP TACOMA

Saloon Patrons Dance at Point of Revolver Until Police Arrive.

TACOMA, Dec. 13. — (Special.)—Charles Meade, a miner, and his 38-caliber automatic pistol came rippling into Tacoma today, and along toward the shank of the evening Meade decided it was about time to conduct a dance. The miner favored a saloon at Pacific avenue and Fourteenth street for the glide carnival.

The 38-caliber automatic led the grand march by barking just once, and then a youth who had been quietly sipping a large beer stepped gracefully in the center of the floor and danced as he had never danced before. He suited Meade fairly well, but didn't seem to be long on wind, so, of course, there were times when Meade just had to stick another bullet into the floor a few inches from the young man's feet.

The first number on the programme was a success and Meade reloaded. Several of the persons on the floor had removed their presence from the social affair by slipping unnoticed out of the back door. A lumber-jack, with feet as dainty as an elephant's, was next chosen by Meade. He did not provoke more than two shots.

The third and last performer was Newton Compton. Then the police came and Meade was registered at the police station, remarking: "I ain't such a tough guy as you fellows think I am."

2 BOWLING RECORDS MADE

Individual and Team Averages Are Broken by Powers Team.

Two new bowling records for the 1912 season were established Thursday night on the Saratoga Alleys, the Powers Furniture Company five rolling 2839 in three games and Hansen of the quintet toppling 653 pins for an average of 218.

The Powers squad had no trouble defeating the Weonas, taking three straight games, 2839 to 2509. The scores:

Powers Furniture Co.—	1st.	2d.	3d.	T'l	Ave.
Schachtmeyer	171	178	238	587	196
Osterhaut	149	173	189	512	171
Slater	158	157	181	494	165
Hanson	246	225	182	653	218
Melvin	196	182	215	593	198
Total	918	916	1005	2839	
Weonas—					
Houser	119	170	161	519	173
Leap	151	158	150	448	149
W. L. Moore	167	...	...	167	167
Heath	175	168	177	520	173
Casey	187	169	168	522	174
Napier	...	178	182	533	167
Total	859	852	818	2509	

ARCHBALD CASE CLOSING

SENATE WILL CLOSE PROSECUTION'S CASE THIS WEEK.

Attorneys for Defense Express Hope They Will Complete Their Evidence in Week Following.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Senate today adopted an order for the closing by Saturday of the testimony in chief against Judge Archbald, of the Commerce Court, on trial for alleged misbehaviour and misdemeanors in office. Monday was set for the beginning of testimony for the defense. Attorneys for Judge Archbald expressed the hope that they would complete their testimony next week.

James R. Dainty, of Scranton, Pa., testified that upon going to see Judge Archbald, at the judge's request, about the interest of the Everhardt heirs in certain coal lands, he remarked that he would be obliged to him if he spoke to the Lehigh Valley Coal Company officials about a lease of the lands. He said he did not expect Judge Archbald to do anything about his request, and that the judge had not told him of going to see General Manager Warringer of the coal company in regard to the matter.

Mr. Warringer testified earlier in the day that Judge Archbald sent to him to inquire if his company desired to purchase the interest of the Everhardt heirs in certain coal lands. He insisted that although the proposed Dainty lease was mentioned as the judge was leaving, the two subjects had no connection.

'SONG OF THE BELL' WINS

Vincent d'Indy's Opera Is Awarded Prize by City of Paris.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The well-known French composer, Vincent d'Indy, has now realized a desire which has been waiting fruition ever since 1885, when his opera, "The Song of the Bell" was awarded the prize by the city of Paris. It was given in a splendid manner at the Brussels Opera-House recently before a crowded house, and drew musical critics in great numbers from all the leading art centers.

The story is drawn from Schiller's "Song of the Bell," and affords a fine opening for scenic display. The musical experts have already set their seal upon the fine musicianly qualities of the work, and the general audience were evidently more than pleased with the setting—the end of the 14th century—as it allowed of much picturesque architecture and costume. The opera is in eight tableaux, of which one is a prologue and shows Wilhelm, the bell founder, listening to his forges, and thinking over the past. It is his life-story that is told in the succeeding scenes.

The musical work opens with four rich notes resembling the tones of deep bells, and although the idea of bell notes is treated with the greatest restraint there is a suggestion of their significance in many parts of the opera, culminating in the last scene, when the last bell to be cast, hanging in the great square, sets to tolling of its own accord for Wilhelm's death. It was in the first actual tableau, that of Wilhelm's own christening, that the audience got an idea of the tremendous choral effects of this special opera. There were 180 singers and an orchestra in proportion. The effect was very fine, and, indeed, it is in the choral work that "The Song of the Bell" is especially strong.

RESIGNATION IS SURPRISE

Rev. C. H. Wirth Is Considering Calls to Other Fields.

Considerable surprise was occasioned at the regular mid-weekly prayer meeting of the members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church Thursday night in the announcement by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Wirth, of his resignation.

The church has the distinction of having the largest Sunday school and the third oldest Christian Endeavor Society of any in the denomination in this state. About a year ago Mr. Wirth, who was formerly a pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, became ordained a Congregational minister, accepting the call to the Pilgrim pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Wirth announced that much as he regretted resigning, he had received calls to other spheres, where he felt he might be of even more usefulness to the denomination. He had not decided definitely as yet where he would go, when his resignation became effective on December 24, he said, but would first take a brief rest.

MALARIAL REPORT MADE

Indian Officer Tells of Discoveries in Kyaukpyu.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The Rangoon correspondent of the Englishman gives some interesting particulars from the report of Major O. P. Lalor, Indian Medical Service, special malarial officer in Burma, who has devoted special attention to Kyaukpyu, one of the worst places for malaria in all Burma. Major Lalor declares that out of 11 species of mosquitoes so far discovered in Kyaukpyu only one, the Nyssorhyncus Fuliginosus, was found to be a fever carrier. Unfortunately, however, this species is by far the most abundant, and outnumbers others during the rainy season six to one. Moreover, it has been proved to breed all through the year, which others do not.

Major Lalor has made a discovery which may be far-reaching in its importance. There is, it appears, a parasitic fly which infests the anopheles of three species, but devotes its special attention to the fuliginosus. Major Lalor has provisionally called this ally of man the Cerstopogon Ferox.

COLONIAL OFFICE FILLED

Italy Gives Appointment to Member of Peace Conference.

ROME, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—Signor Bertolini, first Italian delegate at the recent peace negotiations and Minister of Public Works in the last Giolitti Cabinet, has been appointed Minister of the newly created Colonial Office, which will include Lybia, Eritrea, the Italian Somaliland, and the Northern Somali Protectorates. The Minister, whose stipend will be $5000, takes rank after the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in whose department the colonies have been hitherto included. The appointment is generally approved.

Signor Bollati, Permanent Secretary at the Foreign Office, has been appointed Ambassador in Berlin in place of Signor Pansa. Signor Bollati, who was previously Minister at Cettinje and Athens, is succeeded at the Foreign Office by Signor De Martino, former Diplomatic Agent at Cairo, who presented the ultimatum to Turkey at the beginning of the late war.

Indiana Society Meets.

The Indiana Society of Oregon met Thursday night at the Elizabethian room of the Imperial Hotel, having the largest and most interesting meeting of its history, more than 100 Hoosiers being present. The rollcall showed persons present from nearly every county of Indiana. The entertainment consisted of a reading by Miss Cora Shower of James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "Almost Beyond Endurance," with an encore of "Billy Miller's Circus," and a song by Miss Delia Chambreau. Miss Edna Bertzch recited "Idella and the White Plague." Mrs. H. B. Cartlidge, of Oregon City, favored them with Riley's "Silent Victor" and "At Aunty's House," while J. Buckman read an original poem. The society hereafter will meet on the second Tuesday of each month at places to be arranged later.

SON STARVED IS CHARGED

Irish Couple Face Manslaughter as Result of Boy's Death.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—At Newton Butler a few days ago the magisterial investigation was held before Robert Sparrow into the charge preferred against John George Crozier, Justice of the Peace, of Gontra House, County Fermanagh, a former High Sheriff of that county, and his wife, Jessie Florence Crozier, of starving to death John Spencer Noel Crozier, aged 16, a son of Mr. Crozier by a previous marriage. They were also charged with wilful ill-treatment and neglect of two other children, a boy of 8 and a girl of 14.

James Riordan, Crown solicitor, conducted the prosecution. S. C. Clarke appeared for the accused, and Alexander Pringle, solicitor, represented the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Dr. Francis Creighton Fitzgerald deposed that the body of the deceased boy, John, was dreadfully emaciated, the bones almost cutting the skin. There were abrasions on some of the knuckles and the neck, and ulcers and cicatrices on the lower portion of the legs.

The witness said that the deceased must have been wasting away, and required medical aid, for at least three months before his death.

A number of other witnesses having given evidence, the accused were committed for trial for manslaughter.

POWDER-MAKERS ACCUSED

French Paper Says Factory Careless in Turning Out Explosives.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The Matin publishes an article drawing attention to what it describes as the "scandalous carelessness" of the gunpowder factory department of the Ministry of War.

Since the disaster to the Liberte no reform, according to the Matin, has been carried out in the powder factories, which, though they supply the navy with ammunition, are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of War. The navy, however, besides improving the conditions in which its ammunition is stored on board, has succeeded in obtaining powder strengthened by diphenylamine, such as that provided to the army. Moreover, naval officers have been empowered to supervise the manufacture of the ammunition, and are absolute judges as to whether it shall be accepted or rejected by the service.

The Matin publishes the report of the Admiralty on 517 tons of ammunition manufactured on June 2, 1912, and worth nearly $1,000,000. Parts of the gun cotton contained greyish and yellowish lumps and others fragments of mouldy sacks and numerous small splinters of wood, while two lots were coarser than they should have been.

POET'S CAREER IS VARIED

German Who Won Nobel Prize Once Ousted From Art School.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—Gerhart Hauptmann, the famous German poet and dramatist, to whom the Swedish Academy has awarded the Nobel prize for literature this year, has had a varied career since he first saw the light in 1862 in the small Silesian watering place, Obersalzbrunn, where his father kept the principal hotel. He was sent to Breslau to study sculpture, but fell into disfavor at the art school and had to leave. Next he took up biology, and went to Jena to attend the lectures of Haeckel. Then he thought he would study mankind, and set out from Hamburg to make a tour of the Mediterranean on a cargo-boat.

Later his artistic instincts re-asserted themselves, and, betaking himself to Rome, he established a studio there, meaning to revert to sculpture, but had a dangerous illness and returned home to recruit. Then, finally, he found his real metier in literature and the drama, and in 1892 made a great stir with "Die Weber," in which he portrays with such ruthless realism the sufferings of the Silesian peasant weavers during the hungry "forties." Since then he has produced many other famous dramas.

ELECTRIFICATION IS AIM

Banks to Provide Light, Power for St. Petersburg Industries.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The six principal Russian banks in concert with a powerful Belgian group, have obtained imperial sanction for the company to be formed for utilizing the water power in Finland, including the Lesser Jmatra and three other falls, as well as the Russian fall on the Volkhov River, to supply electrical energy to St. Petersburg and environs.

The scheme comprises not only lighting and power for the city and suburban industries, but for extensive undertakings like the circular electric railway round St. Petersburg and the electrification of the existing railways for suburban traffic.

MRS. SUSAN MILLS IS DEAD

Founder of Mills College Was Pioneer of California.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 13.—Susan Lincoln Mills, founder of Mills College, the first college for women on the Pacific Coast, died here tonight at her home on the college campus. Less than a month ago she celebrated her 87th birthday.

Mrs. Mills was a pioneer California educator, having been connected with Mills College since its founding, in 1871.

Ruins of Big Fire

ON THIRD STREET

Draw Large Crowds

The big fire at Third and Burnside, destroying nearly the whole block, hits the Chicago Clothing Store hard, burning through the walls into clothing, hats, shoes, damaging thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise. The water is being drained from the floors of the Big Store—the inside of the store is wrecked, walls are burned, the fixtures that cost many dollars are scorched and twisted and warped so badly that it will be impossible to use them again.

The building from the outside looks as though everything on the inside might be entirely ruined, yet thousands of dollars' worth of high-class Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings, etc., both for men and young men remain undamaged. Owing to the fact that the building is so badly burned it is found necessary to salvage this stock. The insurance company is working hard trying to save as much for the old firm as possible. The entire stock of damaged and undamaged goods will go on salvage fire sale this morning at 10 o'clock. It will not be any ordinary sale, but a sale of merchandise whereby the money must come fast. Many articles of men's wearing apparel undamaged will be sold out at nearly nothing, for the goods must be handed out at once. Store cannot remain closed any longer. The goods that are damaged by fire or by water are being separated from the clean stock so the public will know exactly what they are buying. The Chicago Clothing Store has been in business for over 30 years at the same old stand, always carrying one of the highest-grade stocks of Men's Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Shoes, Underwear, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, etc., perhaps one of the largest and oldest stores in Portland. This firm has had the steady trade of the city and surrounding country, and their good name has always been a guarantee of any article in the Big Store.

The public will find that the Chicago Store will not misrepresent any article on this sale. If anything is damaged it will be marked damaged, the clerks will show each and every article just as it is. If it is damaged they will say so. This will be the greatest sale ever witnessed in the city, owing to the large stock of this store.

Wait for the Big Salvage Fire Sale. Doors wil open for the public this morning (Saturday) at 10 o'clock.

THE CHICAGO CLOTHING STORE.
Third and Burnside.
(Paid Advertisement.)

CODDLING THE CRIMINAL

Released Prisoner Says Prison Food, Etc., Far Too Good.

New Orleans Picayune.

Inside information is always the best, especially when it concerns prisons. The man outside the bars theorizes, speculates, generalizes. He is either critical or maudlin. He doesn't hit the happy medium or have the right viewpoint, because his feet are not placed right. If they were within the cell he would see straighter and think straighter.

That is why heed should be given to the words of William Knobloch, of New York, who has just been released from the Auburn penitentiary after serving a term for a technical violation of the law. Mr. Knobloch's cast of mind makes for serious analytical examination and cautious statement. He is a trained observer, a skilled mechanic, an inventor. While he was in prison, the nature of the offense and his own character gave him special privileges. He was allowed to work upon an airship and complete it. This device, he says, cannot fall to the ground, even if the engine stops.

Mr. Knobloch studied the conditions around him, and now that he is out and the padlock taken from his tongue, he gives his views. They are well worth thinking over in these days when the desire to be right often leads men into hysteria.

"The food in prison is far too good," he says. "The men waste food and destroy property in the shops. * * * The treatment of the men is altogether too good. * * * The books allowed them are on the dime novel order. They should be limited to technical works that uplift. Out of the eight men who go out I noticed that six will come back. Crime is crime and not a disease. The men do not want to work and the public has to pay for it."

Once prisoners were treated brutally. They came out seared and revengeful. They hankered to get even. Now the pendulum has swung the other way. According to Mr. Knobloch it has gone too far. We are making it too easy for the criminals, forgetting that punishment must correct and chasten. If we coddle criminals we cut out the sting of their deeds. We take away the most wholesome sequel of crime which was and always should be the remorse which leads to reform.

Parents and Teachers to Meet.

THE DALLES, Or., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—A joint meeting of parents of students and teachers of the public schools of this city will be held at the high school tomorrow afternoon. The pedagogues, by means of the gatherings of this kind, of which today's is the

Botts Is Whitman Captain.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Dec. 13.—Edison Botts, Whitman College right end for the last two years, was today elected captain for 1913.

W. S. Walter took the lead in class A of the Multnomah Club handicap billiard tourney last night, defeating K. L. Fenton, 100-83, and Dudley R. Clarke, 100-69. Walter has won four games and lost one. The winner made high runs of 23, 21, 20, 18, 161, 10 in the two matches. Should Clarke win his remaining match Walter and Clarke must play off the tie.

2,956,944

Julius Kessler Announces

That the Trade has made no reply to his challenge on the age of all other whiskies bottled in bond.

So all fair-minded men will agree to the undisputable proof that W. H. McBrayer's CEDAR BROOK must be "the world's finest whiskey."

Our records have proved that:

More 7 to 8 year-old W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Whiskey was bottled in bond (2,956,944 bottles) in 1911 in our one Cedar Brook Distillery than all other brands combined, including all advertised, popular brands made in Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and all over the U. S.—bar none!

Cedar Brook is therefore the oldest and best on the market.

The Distiller

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THREE DAILY TRAINS
Leave Portland 10 A. M., 5 P. M., 12:15 midnight. All trains from Hoyt-street Station, Eleventh and Hoyt streets. Tickets, berths and parlor car seats at city ticket office, 122 Third st., and at depot.

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SATURDAY (ONLY)

$6.00 Boys' Suit, **$3.25**. All-wool knicker, ages 7 to 17 years, with two pairs of pants, one of the best lookers in the store and one that will wear extra well. See window display showing this extra special for Saturday only at

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BOTH STORES
Third and Morrison — Third and Stark.