### THE MOUNTED OREGONIAN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1900

Railway Telegraphers May Adopt This Means.

#### UNLESS STRIKE IS ARBITRATED

Assert That It Is in Their Power to Divert Freight and Passenger Business to Other Lines Through National Organization.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 16 .- Should the Santa Fe officials persist in refusing to arbitrate the treaty between it and the Order of Railway Telegraphers, a systematic boycott will, it is said, be sprung by the members of the order all over the country, and an effort made to bring the road to time by cutting off its business.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers has about 12,000 members, comprising tele-graphers and station agents on every road in the United States. If no agreer can be reached, an order it is said, so out to all members of the order to route passengers and freight business both from the East and West by some other line than the Santa Fe. Agents, instead of routing California traffic over the Santa Fe, will turn it to either the Southern Pa cific or Union Pacific. Freight business will be handled in the same manner. "We can bring the Santa Fe to terms," said a prominent striking telegrapher to-day, "If we are compelled to adopt this method. We have tried it before in Colorado, and in the East on the Burling-In each instance we were succeas we ruined the business of company for the time being. We have it in our power to take away from the Santa Fe practically all its through freight and passenger business, and we have assurances from the men of other roads that they will act in our interest as soon as notified."

## STRIKE IS PAST HISTORY.

Santa Fe Officials So Assert-Operatpra' Pinces Are Filled. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 16 .- "The operators' strike in my division is past his-tory," and Superintendent Tice, of the Oklahoma division, teinght. "Two small stations are without operators, but not because we cannot get the men to supply them. We have agents sufficient for all the purposes of the stattons. Our trains are coming in and going out in better ape than before the strike. our stations operators, as we have found out since the strike began, are more of a convenience than a necessity. Many of our old operators, say 90 per cent of them, would like to come back, and a great number have asked to come back, but it is out of the question. In many places, especially at the smaller stations, they are securing the signatures of patrons of the road to petitions praying for their

"The only trouble we are experiencing from the strike now is the cierical time sacrificed in receiving applications for reinstatement. We have a strikers' file in my office, and I will say to you in all candor that it is the biggest file we have at present. The statement issued by the strikers that my special was tied up in Oklahoma for lack of operators is abso-letely false. I had no trouble whatever, and ran on time over the division. did the regular trains,"

"What about trainmen; do you expect them to strike?" Mr. Tice was asked by the Associated Press correspondent.
"It is all nonsense. No one knows better than trainmen that there is nothing in the operators' strike, not even the semblance of justification. I am in very close touch with the trainmen of my division, and to me the claim that they are seriously in sympathy with the Order of

Yardmaster Thomas Peters, of Newton, speaking with an Associated Press correspondent tonight, said;

Telegraphers strike' is superla-

am a member of the Switchmen's and Trainmen's Union. At 6 o'clock this morning 1 received a dispatch from the switchmen's general office stating that they are not interested in the Order of Rallway Telegraphers' strike, and are not considering the question of a sympathetic strike. At 7 o'clock I had a similar message from the general office of the trainmen's union. I like Dolphin personally, but I think he has taken about 2000 on a limb, and can never get

Despite the above statement, the striking operators here are still hopeful, it might be said confident, of winning the They laugh at the statement of Superintendent Tice that he has operators at every station on his division save two, and rattle off from their tongues' end a list of more than a dozen stations wrere there are no operators. At Norwich today they say that a nonunion operates howed the white feather and left fown. He was the second non-union man to leave the key this week, the previous one joining the strikers vo

#### INTERCEDED FOR TELEGRPHERS. Trainmen Held Conference With Officials to Mediate Troubles.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 16.—Representa-tives of the trainmen, conductors, en-gineers and firemen held a conference this evening with General Manager Mudge, evening with General Manager and of the Santa Fe, for the purpose of attempting to mediate the trouble between the road and the Order of Railway Te-legraphers. While no agreement was reached, the board of mediation was encouraged by Mr. Mudge to hold a con-ference with Third Vice-President Barr, which probably will be done Monday or Tuesday at Chicago.

"Representatives of the different rail-

way orders," said Mr. Mudge, "held a short conference with myself and Mr. Resseguie this evening. They stated they had no grievance against the Santa Fe.

had no grievance against the Santa Fe, but at the request of the telegraphers desired to offer their office to mediate the differences between the Order of Rallway Telegraphers and the company.

"They expressed a desire to not for the entire system and include the trouble on the Guit, Colorado & Santa Fe and also the lines west of Albuquerque. As my authority extends simply over the Santa Fe proper, I could not deal with them. They will probably hold a meeting with Mr. Barr and attempt to reach a settlement upon the best possible basis to be obtained for the telegraphers."

But little information could be obtained from the members of the board of media-

from the members of the board of media-tion. They were not disposed to talk about the situation, but intimated that there would be something to give out in a day or two. The telegraphers feel much encouraged over the turn affairs have taken, and think there is no doubt of ul-

The telegraphers' headquarters at the National Hotel presented a lively appearance all day. The representatives of the different orders held a lengthy conference in the afternoon before they decided to take any action in the matter.

When shown a telegram from Wichita stating that telegraphers on the Okia-homa division were petitioning Superin-tendent Tice for reinstatement, Mr. Doiphin this evening said:

telegraphers all over the system are standing firm and will do so until this matter is definitely settled. Of the large BOYCOTT SANTA FE number of men who went out in Topeka there is not one who has attempted to get there is not one who has attempted to get back, and this is the situation everywhere. We are in this fight to stay. If arbitration is not accepted, the Santa Fe strike will be in evidence two years hence. We have 12,000 members over the country on other roads and if there is no other way to settle the difficulty they will boycott the Santa Fe and route their through business over other lines. As a matter of fact the strike is spreading. Only today I have received information that old men have received information that old men

I have received information that out men who did not go out on the first call are throwing up their positions and new men have been induced to quit."

Mr. Dolphin refused to talk regarding the interview between the board of mediation and Mr. Mudge. He says conditions are eminently satisfactory for success.

While the representatives of the differ-While the representatives of the different orders deny that there is any likelihood of a strike should Third VicePresident Barr refuse to arbitrate the
difficulty with the Order of Railway
Telegraphers, it is still the general feeling, should this take place, serious complications might ensue. The position taken is that if the Santa Fe refuse to recgnize the Order of Railway Telegraph at the present time, similar action might be taken should trouble arise in the fu-ture between the road and other organi-gations, and it would mean the estab-lishment of a dangerous precedent.

#### New Operator Fired On

ARDMORE, I. T., Dec. 16.—At Dough-erty, I. T., tonight unknown persons smashed the Santa Fe station windows with stones and fired on the new operator Marshals who were protecting the build-ing exchanged several shots with the miscreants. No one was hurt.

## NATIVES OF ALASKA.

Great Change for Better in Their Ways-Aspire to Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Although the natives in Alaska are yearly falling far-ther and farther from public view, yet they are always recognized in the annual reports of the Governor, and their con-dition is always noted: In his recent dition is always noted. In his recent comments, Governor Brady said: "The old-fashioned trader, with his stock of blankets, Hudson Bay muskets,

etc., no longer exists. They wear clothe like the whites, and the younger people are generally well dressed. cook and heating stoves, bedsteads, car pets, chairs, and sewing machines. Many alt down to their meals at tables covered with linen, and eat from dishes with knives and forks and spoons. They are sending their children to school, and these children are making good progress in learning the English language. They are on the upward tendency. They love to accumulate money, and all have a natural acility to trade. The men en the hardest kind of labor. They engage in good miners, and very many of them fol low this business. Others work in the neries and in logging camps, and in sawmills. They will work upon the wharves or go as deckhands or coalassers upon the steamships. Many of as women devote their time to basketweaving, tanning buckskin for moccasins and to making curies for the tourist trade. Some of the men are clever curvers and silversmiths, and a few have entored into mercantile fursuits. During the whole Russian regime they were very little interfered with, and they lived un-

der their own rules and customs, exact

lng an eye for an eye and a life for a life "These people find the whites crowd ing into the country. They locate min-ing claims and build quartz mills. The bears and deer are frightened away. The fishmen come in great ships. They erec immense structures, which they fill with busy Chinamen. They start out steam-boats and tugs and all kinds of craft with all kinds of gear to catch salmon This is going on rapidly, and the native finds that the white man is greedy. He often does not care whether the native gets enough fish from his ancient stream for his Winter food. They are becoming uneasy. The Chilkats once had a lucrative fur trade beyond the Chilkoot Pass It is gone. Skagway, Dyea and Haines have sprung up, and the miners are tearing up the earth on the Porcupine yond Cluckwan. Two cannerles in their They want to know whether they can take up mining claims and se-cure the lands near fishing streams; whether their young men can become steam engineers and pilots like white men They find that they are helds amenable to the white man's law if they commit any crime, and that they can be sued if they fail to keep a contract. The time has arrived for Congress to take action. It should be remembered that the reservation system has not worked well, and has wrought mischief. It would not be good policy to introduce it into Alaska, where the people are self-supporting and of keen commercial instincts. They aspire to citizenship. What is to hinder Congress in holding out the incentive to them. One law in Alaska for everybody and every-body amenable to that law should be the Equal rights and opportunity for all. The native is willing to take equal chances with the white man in the race. Today be is handicapped."

## SHOT HIMSELF TO ESCAPE

Californian First Wounds Daughter and Two Officers.

SANTA MONICA Cal., Dec. 15.—This afternoon, City Marshal M. K. Barrett and Constable H. T. Pritchard attempted to arrest Louis Arrata, on a charge of in-cest. After arrest, Arrata requested that he be allowed to enter his house to pro-cure his coat. The Constable allowed him to enter, when Arrata grabbed a loaded shotgun and fired at the Constable, who ducked his head, the charge missing him and entering the arm of Arrata's daugh-ter. Arrata then fired the second load at Marshal Barrett. The charge entered the fields rate of Barrett's arm and part to arrest Louis Arrata, on a charge of inthe fleshy part of Barrett's arm, and part of the charge entered the leg of Frank R. Angel, who was standing near by. Arrata then grabbed another shotgun and shot himself twice, the second shot proving fatal. The injuries to Barrett, Angel the girl, though painful, are not

After the shooting, the officers found trat Arrata had, besides the two shotguns, a loaded revolver and a large knife. It is said that he feared lynching by his neighbors.

## Big Tannery Burned.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Dec. 16.-The plant of H. W. Zschistche & Sons, tanners, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The plant covered an entire block. Loss, \$190,000, fully covered by insurance. The flames, fanned by a high wind, scorched the big furniture plant of the Mattoon Manufacturing Company adjoining, and their loss will be several thousand dol-lars. A general conflagration was feared, and it was only through the ald of the fire corps of a dozen, factories that the

Depew Announces an Engagement. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- At the dinner given last night by Senator Depew and Miss Paulding in honor of Governor-elect Odell, of New York, and Mrs. Odell, the Senator announced the engagement Miss Paulding to John Edie, Un States Navy. Miss Paulding is the niece of Senator Depew, and has been the mis-tress of his home in Washington. Mr. Edie is the son of the late John R. Edie Academy in the class of 1890.

phin this evening said:

"There is nothing in the story: If the telegraphens desired to be reinstated they would not apply to Mr. Tree. They would not apply to Mr. Tree. They would go to some one higher in authority. The E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Etc.

## HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS

BRITISH DEMAND WILL DELAY SETTLEMENT IN CHINA.

New Issue Will Involve a Great Deal More Diplomatic Procedure-Ministers Reticent.

PEKIN, Dec. 16.-Definite instructions supplementing yesterday's communication from London have been received by Sin Ernest Mason Satow, the British Minister, and he now demands a modification of a point in the joint note which the foreign envoys generally regard as im-portant. This means further delay, as all the Ministers must communicate anew with their respective governments, Just what is the nature of the objection raised by Great Britain the Ministers decline to say, but they admit that the new demand will involve a great deal more diplomatic procedure,

#### NOT UNDERSTOOD AT WASHINGTON Change of England in Chinese Set-

tlement Causes Surprise. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Officials here are at a loss to understand the reasons for the important modification in the joint Chinese note which it is reported the British Minister to Pekin is to demand before signing that document preparatory to its presentation to the Chinese pienipotentiaries. They have no information on the subject, as nothing has been heard from Mr. Conger on the matter for some days. The understanding here has been that the joint note as agreed upon by the envoys was in the main satisfactory to the British Government. That gov-ernment simply desired a slight amend-ment said to be in the nature of a mere change in style of language to be used change in style of language to be used rather than any amendment to the scope of the agreement. This did not conflict with any of the principles held out for by our Government, and, such being the case, it was confidently expected the signature of the British Minister would be affixed to the agreement promptly and the note handed to the Chinese at an early date. early date.

#### LI HUNG CHANG THANKS CZAR. For Permission to Govern Manchuris Under Russian Protection.

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- Dr. Morrison, wiring the Times from Pekin, says:
"Li Hung Chang has wired to Empero Nicholas, at the instance of Prince Ukhte msky, an expression of gratitude for per-mission to rule Manchuria under Rus-sian protection. This permission purports to have come from the Gzar, who is, of course, quite ignorant of the matter. Prince Ukhtomsky is leaving Pekin in a few days, his mission having been ac-

Telegrams from the north," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Saturday, "report renewed activity on the part of the Boxers in the neighborhood of Pekin and Tien Tsin. It is believed that certain foreigners are continuing a susceptible bitterness in arms with the connivance of the Tao Tai of Shanghai. There are persistent rumors here that the foreign troops have ar rived at Tai Yuen Fu, "While the Minister

"While the Ministers in Pekin are haggling over the collective note, Russia has consolidated her power in Manchuria, which, under the guise of friendship, she is wresting from her deluded neighbor." The Morning Post published the fol-lowing from its Pekin correspondent. dated Saturday:

'The Boxer organization is nearly stroyed. There appears now to be no danger of a recrudescence of the recent troubles, although activity is shown in some unprotected places. The Boxer some unprotected places. The leaders were in reality not numero most of them have been punished by the Chinese authorities."

nother Rebellion in Kwang Tung. TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 16.-Kwang Tung ovince, China, is the scene of another ebellion, according to Oriental advices eccived here. Its leaders declare their intention to substitute Chinese for Man-chu rulers, and to bring about the regener-ation of China slong Occidental lines. They favor foreigners and have molested neither missionaries nor converts. Nine battles have been fought with the imperial troops sent against them, including a battle at Samtochuk, where each side suffered the loss of several hundred killed and each claiming the victory. In eight other engagements the rebels are reported to have been completely victorious. They low have 30,000 armed men in the field and possess many towns. They are desirous of establishing provisional government, whereupon they intend to cut off their pigtails and wear European clothes.

Americans Capture Ammunition. PEKIN, Dec. 16.—Yesterday, while a private of the Ninth United States Infantry was searching for two stray mules, near Ho Si Wu, he arrived at that town, where he found a rapid-fire gun, with 5000 rounds of ammunition of which he took charge. of ammunition, of which he took charge. He went back to the main station for the night, and on returning in the morning he found two loaded Winchesters, two other maguzine rifles, and 1700 rounds of ammunition. When leaving the town he was fired upon. A village five miles southeast of Ho Si Wu has been fired upon by Chinese twice within half a mile of the mail station.

## Russin Explains Its Action.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 16.-The Official Messenger publishes an inspired statement as to the views of the Russian Government concerning the Yang Han Kwan Raliroad, repudiating the charge that the Russians have acted lilegally in holding the line, contending that Russia's action was necessitated by military con-siderations, decling to recognize the Brit-ish owners of the line, but admitting that they have the preponderating financial interest, and finally promising to restore it to the former administration after the foreign troops have evacuated the province of Chi Li

Big Fire at Canton Last Month. MINNEAPOLIS. Dec. 17 .- A special to the Times from Tacoma, Wash, says: Two thousand shops and houses were Two thousand shops and houses burned at Canton November 16. 60 natives perished. Governor Nieh, of Klang Su, has sent a present of slik, satins and embroideries worth 60,000 taels to the Empress Dowager at Nslam, for her birthday. The Ban Shi Bank or Yokohama has falled, owing 100,000 yen. In consequence of the defalcation of the cashier of the Tokio branch. He lost 10,000 yen speculating and then absconded.

Native Christians Are Restless PEKIN, Dec. 18.—The British are con-tinually reviving reports of discatisfac-tion from the districts around Pekin under their special charge. The officer in command has informed General Gaselee that armed bands of native Christians from the village of Soura Noons, five miles southeast of Pekin, are constantly moving about, and levying blackmail. The marauders are Catholics, led by a French missionary wearing Chinese clothin

#### ENGLISH WAR OFFICE REFORM Committee Appointed to Deal With the Matter.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Secretary of State for War, William St. John Broder-ick, has appointed a committee to deal with the question of War Office reform. The committee will consider the system of contracts and the possibility of further decentralization and more expeditious working. The chairman of the committee is Cliton E. Dawkins, of the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. The other members of the committee are: Sir Charles

Glynne, Earl Welby, who was private secretary to the Marquis of Langdowne while the latter was chief Secretary for War; Colonel Sir George Clark, superintendent of the Royal Carriage Department; George Stegman Gibb, general manager of the Northeastern Railway; Ernest William Breckett, Conservative member of the House of Commons for the Whiteby divison of Yorkshire, and William Mather, Liberal member for Rossendale. The committee will meet in January.

The committee is considered a stron one. The only doubtful member is Sir Charles Welby, who has long been connected with the War Office, and who is regarded as an upholder of the existing

Approval of the composition of the cor however, does not imply approval Broderick's action. The Daily of Mr. Broderick's action. News and Dally Chronicle, and even some Conservative papers, complain that the expedient of appointing a committee really means shelving urgent reforms.

#### SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.

Among the Good Things Is the Exposition Movement.

PORTLAND, Dec. is.—(To the Editor.)—
In my former article regarding real estate matters, I assigned two reasons for the apathy in dealings in real property, to-wit, low valuation, and the holding of improved property at an exceptionally high price by owners who were caught in the boom of 19 years ago. I do not know that I blame people for holding their the boom of 19 years ago. I do not know that I blame people for holding their property at cost figures. The chief trouble with them is that when the Assessor comes around, if he ever does, they depreciate their holdings and connive at a low valuation in order to escape taxation. The turn in the tide, however, now that the election is over and the growth of trade in a commercial sense is apreading itself out over the bosom of the Pacific, seems to be near at hand.

cific, seems to be near at hand.

In times of financial distress and recovery, it is said that real estate is the last to feel the improvement, and this is largely so at the East. But the recovery comes much sooner there for obvious reasons, but here in the West it is slower, and depends somewhat upon the recovery there. Improvement in the financial cen-ter spreads itself out by degrees, like the ripple in the pond when a stone is cast into it. And as New York is the financial center, the ripple must first strike the Middle States, then travel across the prairies, and finally reach the shores of the Pacific. Since 1896 the country may be said to be on the ascending scale. Cer-tainly at the East improvement and de-velopment began at that time, and now it is about time we should be welcoming that prosperity with open arms. True, we have been having some of it in the growth of population and development of our local resources. But the time should be near at hand. I am inclined to think

The first evidence of it to my mind is ombinations of eastern railroad mag-to control territory and trade with the Offent through our gateways. They would not do this if they did not think there was something beyond of a tempting nature, and an "outlet to the Pacific," is the cry of all trunk aid parallel lines from the Eastern seaboard. Then, nearer home is the activity of the least on the least of me, is the activity of the local sub irban railroads. There is a wonderful in manifested by them to get dow Peninsula and open up that see tion better to homeseckers. The recent sale of a railroad under foreclosure prosace of a fairoun under foreconurs pro-ceedings puts a better look in another di-rection, and it is reasonable to suppose that electricity will take a hand in ex-tending some of them. Activity in these matters, after long and indifferent de-lays, will give zest and activity for propin the suburbs which has been un

Another straw in the condition of things is the organization of sub-boards of trade in the various communities and wards of the city. These organizations were orig-inally brought about through the activ-ity of the perent organization in this city, in favor of the Pacific Coast and Oriental Exposition of 1902, but as they are comosed of the active property-holders of ach locality, they have almost universal-grown into organizations which have soumed to extend their influences in the evelopment and protection of the locali we hear of improvement of streets. fire and police protection, and interest in the public schools, as being considered and discussed. This is a most-excellent move, and these things will result in benefit to all.

the state and Portland wants, and wants badly; is recognition by Eastern people and Bastern capital of our capabilities. The opening of the Pacific trade will be a large incentive to this, but the expo sition will command attention from all parts of the globe as to our location, and if gotten up with a liberal hand and com-prehensive mind will bring to us people and product from every clime, develop our trade with China, the Hawaiian Isiands and the Philippines, and every coun-try having a footbold in the South Pa-cific. The development of Alaska will be very much enhanced, and that will, in turn, prove of great benefit to the Pacific Coast for all time, Our citizens are tak-ing hold of this, and, as an enterprising citizen has already offered the use of grounds admirably adapted for the uses of the exposition, there is nothing to do ow but to go on and make it an accepted

that such a movement will redound to the glory of Portland in every way, and that its real property will at once be it demand so soon as the fact become known that we will have an exposition and that we are bending every impuls towards it. CORTLAND L. PARKER,

## Arrested an Electric Light.

Spokane Chronicle.

It would seem strange to most people to ear that the Sheriff of Spokane County had arrested an electric light but that is what Ivan Ichoff claims has been done, and he is the man who should know. Last evening lchoff was brought to the County Jall from Welch postoffice, where he was found wandering about bare-headed and barefooted, and acting in a very strange manner. The man was formerly working at cutting ties for the rail-road, but is thought to have gone insane. What the reason is no one seems to know. Since he has been confined to the Jali

the man has refused to cat anything, say-ing he could not feel the electricity while in the jail. When outside, he said, the electricity came to him all right, and then he felt good, but that he did not feel good in the house. He talks very disconnectedly, and says that some time ago when he was sleeping the Indians got after him and he had to get up and run for his life. He claims he got away from them but in the morning could not find his clothes and the place where he was sleeping. He claims that the other night he had a similar experience, but does not know whether bears or Indians got after him. He said he was full of electricity, and

Walcort-Choynski Fight Off. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The fight between Joe Walcott and Joe Choynski scheduled for December II has been postponed in-definitely. This action is a result of the contest between Gans and McGovern on Thursday last.

BUSINESS ITEMS. If Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried rem afra. Winston's Scothing Syrup, for child heathing. It seethes the child, softens the gu-allays all pain, cures, wind colle and diarrh-sunday; humor

Go Over Until After Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate will devote the greater part of its time this week to consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, if it should be necessary to do so in order to get the ratification resolution acted upon, and in case there is any surplus time it will be devoted to the consideration of the ship subsidy bill. None of the appropriation bills can be reported to the Senate in time for consideration during this week, or until after the holidays, and the same may be said of the Army bill. There will be an effort to report the Army bill during the week, and it may be successful, but it cannot possibly be taken up before the Senate convenes after the holidays. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16,-The Senate

Senator Lodge is very hopeful of se ing an agreement to vote on the treaty before the holiday adjournment next Fri day. The present programme of the op ponents of the treaty is to have Senator Money speak tomorrow, and other Senators of the opposition in succession. A number of speeches have been promised on the subsidy bill if opportunity offers.

#### IN THE HOUSE.

Week Will Be Unimportant Unless River and Harbor Bill Comes Up.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 16. — Under the concurrent resolution already passed, the House will adjourn over the helidays on Friday. The week in the House is not likely to be important unless the river and harbor appropriation oill should be taken up Wednesday or Thursday. There has been no decision upon this point, however, the hill not harden yet. ever, the bill not having yet been re-ported to the House.

Tomorrow is individual suspension day under the rules, but only a brief time will be occupied with suspension busi-

will be occupied with suspension busi-ness. Several bills to divide judicial dis-trict and the Lanham, Tex., claim bills probably will be passed. The remainder of the day, under an order made yester-day, will be devoted to the consideration pension bills. ration of the District of Columbia

## BICYCLISTS SUFFER.

Six-Day Racers Feeling Effects Their Hard Riding.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-The six-day by cycle races, were today suffering se-verely from the effects of their hard rid-ing. So severe has been the test upon their systems, particularly their nerves, that sleep was almost an impossibility for some of them last night. MacFar-land is in a much worse condition than the others, owing to his fall Saturday afternoon. His right knee gave him con

afternoon. His right knee gave him considerable trouble today.

Gougolis is at the hospital, but expects to be out in a few days. Elikes manager stated that his man was in far the best condition of the lot. He slept well all night and then partook of a holiday breakfast. He accounted for Elikes' good condition by saying that Elikes had not been given any drugs or stimulants. Turbeen given any drugs or stimulants. Turville and Auronson, who were taken to the hospital on account of injuries re-ceived, will be out in a few days.

Statement of Baseball Men. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-The committee f the Protective Association of Professome Processes of Procession of Processional Baseball Players, composed of Hugh Jennings, C. C. Griffith and Charles L. Zimmes, who presented their claims to the National League magnates during the week, today issued the following

The refusal of the National League magnates to consider and discuss with us scriatim our requests as representa-tives of the Protective Association of Baseball Players and their taleless reso interest in the public schools, as being considered and discussed. This is a most excellent move, and these things will result in benefit to all.

This invites me to the consideration of the most important movement for the betternient of Portland, and that is the fosiering of the exposition idea. What

ile: "And we shall continue to stand as we have always stood-for the avoldance of 'a buseball war' if that be possible. We recognize and shall respect the inviolability of all actual contract obligations. No member of our association, who, during the past season, played in the American the past season, played in the American League, shall at present sign a contract to play the coming season in the Nation-al League, or vice versa. Pursuant to our by-laws, none of the members of our as-sociation shall sign a contract for the coming season which has not been approved by our association."

## Lowered World's Record.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 16.-Johnny Nelson this afternoon defeated Gus Law-ion in the 15-mile motor-paced race, and clipped 15 seconds from the record. The time was 24:57. Lawson held the former world's record of 25:12.

## STRIKES AT THE ROOT.

Mr. Hill's Exposure of the Iniquitous Subsidy Scheme. New York Times.

The ship subsidy bill now before Cor The ship subsidy bill now before Congress contains in its preamble the following curious statement: "Whereas, the profitable employment of the surplus productive power of the farms, factories, mines, forests and fisheries of the United States imperatively demands the increase of foreign commerce, therefore" the annexed subsidies shall be paid.

The subsidies provided for amount to

The subsides provided for amount to 22,000,000 a year for the next 20 years or 1180,000,000 in all. The professed purpose of paying them is to promote foreign commerce. To this end each vessel is to be paid a certain sum per gross ton per mile for outward and inward-bound voyages while engaged in foreign trade. The destains of the terms on which the subsidies talls of the terms on which the subsidies are to be paid are somewhat complicated, but it is estimated that a steamer of 19,000 tons gross tonnage plying between Eng-land and the Urited States, and having a speed of 20 knots, can receive, if there is enough to go around, an annual payment of \$165,000. This is 5 per cent on \$1,500,000. If we suppose that the scramble for the subsidy is so great that no one steamer can draw more than \$100,000, it would still be gaining for its owners in-terest on \$2,000,000 at 5 per cent. If the Treasury were to turn over to the owners of such a vessel \$2,000.00 for \$9 years without interest, the gratuity to the beneficiaries would be no greater and the cost then commenced to rub his hands, and remarked that he could not feel it in the fall. He also has the illusion that he is an electric light, but how bright he shines he does not know, as he only shines when nobody else is around. He claims that no one can be an electric light unleas they have red hair, which is one of his chief addresses. now making good profits, and their sole known difficulty is in supplying the exsting demand.

The plea that the subsidies will pro-

mote foreign trade is plainly an errone-ous one. But it is claimed that the profits of running vessels with this subsidy will induce Americans to build ships, and thus the American shipbuilding industry will the American shipbuilding industry will be extended. As a matter of fact—not of theory, but of cold fact—the American shipbuilders can, if they choose, already build ships more cheaply than their for-eign competitors. This statement is made by one of their own customers. Mr. James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Rallroad, said in Chicago on

masters can underself their rivals on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Hill's statemnt really strikes at the root of the whole subsidy scheme. It is at the very best only a waste of public money. At its worst it is diverting public money for private profit. Neither the owners nor the builders of ships have the lightest claim to contributions from their fellow-citizens A direct substdy on when raised and exported, or on steel and iron or on buildings would be just as, excus able, and less linble to abuse. Every end sought that it is legitimate to seek, in the subsidy scheme, can be reached through the opening of the ship markets of the world to Americans wishing to but ships And according to the explicit statement of Mr. Hill they would even then be able to buy at home cheaper than anywhere else.

### ABOLISH COURT FEES.

Litigation Should Be Encouraged-Word About Supreme Court.

MEDFORD, Or., Dec. 16.—(To the Edi-tor.)—It is curious, but it seems to be so, that the less a person knows about a matter the more fluently he can talk about it. I suppose it is because he is not hampered by the facts. There has been much discussion of late concerning the business of our Supreme Court and incidentally about courts in general and how they should be run. As I know nothing about running a newspaper, I feel that I could give to The Oregonian a large quantity of advice upon the subject of admitting to its columns matter which attempts to deal with a subject of which the author plainly knows noth-ing. But I refrain.

In the minds of some, and The Or-egonian is one of these or else it has a

right of action against its own editoric page, courts are only a necessary evil to be restricted and confined within as

to be restricted and confined within as narrow limits as possible. All forms of littgation are considered a calamity and lawyers a lot of sharks.

The Oregonian, with others, has from time to time recommended that fees be increased and the right of appeal restricted to the end that littgation may be decreased. The one cry that is always raised is taxes. While a just regard to the rights of the taxpayer is at all times essential it is just resymble that those essential it. the rights of the inxpayer is at all times essential, it is just possible that those who expouse his cause do not represent his best interest. As a boy, one of the first things I learned about our country and form of government, and that which caused my youthful breast to swell with pride and reverence for our institutions, was that under the Stars and Stripes all men were equal before the law, and justice was meted out to rich and noor tice was meted out to rich and por alike, "without money and without price."

I believe it will be a sad day for this country when that feeling is dissipated

in the hearts of the people.

It is not so much a question of facts as what people believe the facts to be. There is no disguising the situation. A large number of people believe that laws are made and administered in the interests of the so-called rich. Like all popular deliations this belief has some foundation. The laws continue to make it more and more difficult for a poor man to get redress in court. What with in-creased costs and delays the man with a small case has no protection. The law is supposed to protect the weak against the strong. But what are the facts? The poor man who is cheated out of 1100 by the rich man has no recourse. If he manages to acrape together the price of getting a hearing in the lower court of getting a hearing in the lower court and a jury gives him a verdict, his rich adversary appeals. It will surely cost him in court fees and heccessury disbursa-ments, not including any attorney's Tee. more than the amount of his claif fore his case can be finally dispose the Supreme Court, if he should live so long. "But," says the taxpayer's so long. "But," eays and for the friend, "if he cannot afford to pay for the friend, "if he cannot afford to pay for the luxury of a lawsuit let him go withou This Government is not a charitable in

Just there the taxpayer's friend shows Just there the taxpare is the last and his inability to understand.

It is the duty of any form of government to protect, not to support. It is the proud beast of our government that it protects all—rich and poor, little and big. But it is an empty boost if that prote tion is vouchesfed only to those who ca pay for it. Protection can be bought 'any country." There is no more reas why a man should pay for protection fro policeman who happens upon the scene is not supposed to step to inquire how much money the man has upon his per son. There is no reason why a litigan should gay the fury and not the Judge The whole theory of court fees is wrom and ought to be abolished. It is much better to pay taxes than to foster and give cause for the growing fear that government is for the strong and not for

The hordes of agitators and demi gogues are hatched from such seed. Noth-ing could be more erroneous than the idea that litigation ought to be discouraged. The causes that lead to litt gation, greed and selfishness ought to be discouraged; but it is not likely that they will be greatly diminished. But in litigation lies, to a great extent, the safety for civilization, until the millen-nium shall arrive and all men become good. As long as men continue to cheat and defraud, so long should litigation con-

the weak.

To say that it should cease is to say wrongs should not be righted. Those who desire to lessen litigation do no expect to lessen the wrongs, but to cur

Not only should legal redress be within the reach of all, but it should be speedy. It ought to require no argument to prove that a case should be decided immediately when presented to a court. It now takes two years-no less-after a decision in the lower court, before a decision can be had in the Supreme Court, and it is be had in the Supreme Court, and it is going from bad to worse. The Supreme Judges work twice as hard as Circuit Judges for about the same salary; but it is impossible to catch up or keep up. The Oregonian opposed an amendment to the constitution authorizing the election of five Supreme Judges. Perhaps The Oregonian knows why. But Oregon has grown, both in population and business. What was once ample is now inadequate. No more Judges can be had. The present What was once ample is now inadequate. No more Judges can be had. The present condition is an abemination. A man so unfortunate as to get into court cannot get out. There is but one method of relief available: Commissioners to assist the Judges we have. Someone has said the Supreme Court do not ask for relief. Quite likely. If the people whose business is tied up for an indefinite length of time can stand it, no doubt the Supreme Judges can. They will continue to perform their duties as best they may and leave the responsibility for delays where it belongs. They can only do so much work anyway, and the amount of work ahead need not trouble them. I have taken up too much of your space to now attempt to discuss in detail the features of a bill to authorize such commissioners. Suffice it to say they must be appointed by the court. They are not to constitute a new court but to assist the No more Judges can be had. The prese appointed by the court.

## Constination

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COMINGWEEK IN CONGRESS

Saturday that having use for ships, he had caused inquiries to be made, and found that be could have them constructed here for 140,000 or \$20,000 less for each ship than on the Clyde. In Scotland, the said of the British shipbullding industry. He declared that, if any legislation were needed in the direction of encouragement to shipbullding, he would prefer that the duty should be taken off the plates that so into ships. At present even that measure is not actually needed, as our steel masters can underself their rivals on the

Chosen Friends Treasurer Short. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16 .- W. F. Gibon, supreme trustee of the Order of hosen Friends, when asked about the denial of the shortage in the accounts of former Supreme Treasurer Wilson, of Newark, mad: by his daughter, who based her denial on a letter said to have been written by the auditing committee after the books were audited, in August

of this year, said today:
"I do not think a letter was sent to Wilsor saying his books were cor rect. His shortage was not discovered by the members of the committee. The discovery resulted from the confession made by Mr. Wison to Mr. Lynn, and was kept from the daugater who makes

#### Canadian Election Protests.

VICTORIA, B. C., Det. 16.—The ques-tion whether the Dominion or the Pro-vincial Government owns Dendman's Island, which has been a political issue in Vancouver for over a year, and upon which the Semlin Government split, is to before the Supreme Court next

Protests have been entered against the election of Prior and Earle, tives, to the Dominion Parliament, on grounds of corruption.

Five More Deaths From School Fire. DUNKIRK N. Y., Dec. 16.—The bodies of five more victims of the Normal School fire were recovered today, making six that have been taken from the rulins. Those found today were charred beyond recognition. Workmen, while removing debris, found the bodies at the foot of a fire escape, where they were piled across

Kruger Undecided About Visiting Us. THE HAGUE, Dec. 16.-in reply to a dispatch from Grand Rapids, Mich., inviting him to the United States, Mr. Kruger has wired that he has not arrived at any decision with regard to visiting America.

Chicago Clothier Bankrupt. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Soi Wolfe, retail clothier, has filed a petition in bank-ruptcy. Liabilities, \$250,000; assets, \$120,-

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about that present? Suppose you go down this line.

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