BIG JIM JEFFRIES HERE

WORLD'S CHAMPION SPENDS A DAY IN PORTLAND.

Fifteen Hundred People See a Sparring Exhibition—Red-Hot Preliminary Events.

Champion James J. Jeffries made his headquarters at the Imperial yesterday, where he registered from Los Angeles, Cal., in company with his brother Jack, his traveling boxing-mate. The brothers spent a good part of the day riding around, and visited the White House south of town in the afternoon.

The champion is a large, broad-shouldered, bony young man, and his heavy pilot-cloth sack suit adds to his massive proportions. When seen by a reporter he was amusing himself in the cafe of the hotel with the brindle bulldog Pilot that accompanies the party. Jeffries would place a bit of cracker on the dog's nose and then a signal for the animal to toss it up and catch it in its mouth.

"We go from here to Seattle and Spokane," Jeffries replied in answer to a question, "and then East by way of Salt Lake and Denver. I do not look for a

match with any of those big fellows very soon, and I consider I have a cinch on the championship for some time."

The vanquisher of Sharkey, Corbett, Fitzsimmons, Jackson and Ruhlin seems to have the utmost confidence in himself, should any aspirant for championship honors care to meet him. While on his boxing tour he does no training, he says, and his present weight is about 220 pounds. His exhibition bouts at the various cities through which he passes will keep him in practice to meet all comers and he will do no training unless matched to fight for the belt.

The champion is by no means a voluble talker, and contents himself with briefly answering questions put to him. He said his father, who is an evangelist, is now in Europe, but would probably be in New York City by the time his two sons arrive there in January. His mother is at home in Los Angeles.

Last night Champion Jeffries and his brother Jack gave a four-round boxing exhibition at the Exposition buildings, under the auspices of the Pastime Athletic Club. The bout was a lively one, and the two big men gave a first-class exhibition. Jack, who is lighter than Jim by 25 pounds, kept his big brother busy all the time, and the spectators were highly pleased with the work of both men. The big champion presents a powerful appearance. His physique is perfect. Both men landed several good blows during the exhibition. When the Jeffries brothers and Manager Bill Delaney stepped into the ring they were greeted with terrific applause, and Jim Jeffries was called upon for a speech. With a neat bow the champion stepped to the middle of the ring and said: "Gentlemen, I thank you for your kind reception. All I have to say is, I am willing to meet any man in the world." His remarks were loudly applauded.

The preliminary contest between Swanson, of this city, and "Kid" Lux, of Baltimore, was the best preliminary contest ever seen in Portland. Both men sailed in as if they meant business, and the punching was fast and furious. The men mixed up in hammer-and-tongs fashion, but Swanson was too much for his opponent, and Referee Day gave the Portland boy the decision in the fifth round. Lux was not in good condition, and Referee Day acted wisely in not permitting the men to fight for a knock-out. The contestants shook hands after the bout, and the spectators were generous in their applause. The Swanson-Lux go was followed by the Jeffries exhibition, after which Al Neill and Harry Foley gave an interesting three-round exhibition. Neill and his protege mixed up in fine style and were the recipients of continued cheering.

"Kid" Murry, of Denver, and Eddie Murphy, of Portland, were then started in a six-round go, but Referee Jack Day ordered them from the ring in the third round, because they were loafing, and the spectators did not want to see any trifling. At the conclusion of the programme, Mr. Day said that neither Murphy nor Murry would ever be allowed to appear again before the Pastime Club.

"Doc" Burch, of this city, and Jim Duff, of Albina, were matched for a 10-round bout, but Referee Day was obliged to call the affair off early in the third round, as Burch was completely exhausted and could hardly stagger from his corner. Burch put up a game fight, but Duff was too heavy and had things all his own way after the first round.

Messrs. Day and Grant received many encomiums upon the success of last evening's entertainment. About 1500 people were present, among whom were all the old-time sports of the city. Manager Day says that a well-known local enthusiast offers to bet $1000 that the coming match between Tracey and Neill will be the best thing of its kind ever seen in the city.

The Jeffries brothers left on the 11:30 P. M. Northern Pacific train for Seattle, where they will give an exhibition this evening. Manager Delaney said that they were highly pleased with the treatment they received while in Portland, and that the officials of the Pastime Club are the squarest men he has ever dealt with.

TOURNAMENT ONE DAY LATER.

Northwest Wrestlers at the Multnomah Club December 17.

The wrestling tournament for the amateur championship of the Northwest, which was announced to be held in the gymnasium of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club the evening of December 19, has been deferred one night, till December 20. The date when the entry-sheet will close has also been postponed one day, from the 16th to the 17th. The change of dates has been made in deference to the wishes of the participants, as well as to many who desire to see the events.

Entries so far are not numerous, but before December 17 a splendid representation of amateur wrestlers will be chronicled from the Multnomah Club, as well as from other clubs in the Northwest. The rules to govern the tournament have been published, and have been sent to all athletic clubs in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia, to which states entries are limited, it being a strictly Northwest affair. The Y. M. C. A. and the Turn-Verein, of this city, will undoubtedly enter men, and Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane, in Washington, will doubtless not let the opportunity escape to endeavor to secure the championship trophies. The tournament has the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union, so the championship titles will be official and highly prized by the winners and the organizations they represent.

The trophies will be hung up by the Multnomah Club, and will all be of gold, for both firsts and seconds in each class. The classes will be five in number, including the following weights: Bantam, 115 pounds; feather, 125 pounds; light, 135 pounds; welter, 145 pounds; middle, 158 pounds. There is no entrance fee, and the only restriction is that participants must be residents of the Northwest and have a registration card of the Amateur Athletic Union. For some unknown reason the men usually defer until the last moment making their entries. However, several men from the Multnomah Club will enter. Edgar Frank, A. C. Gilbert, A. W. Philpot and Kenneth Fenton are among the most promising bantams; Chester Hughes, Joseph Kahn and Henry Frank, featherweights; Alex De France, Dick Price, Will Sherman, Orman Fletcher, Ed Stipe and John McCallig, lightweights; Sam Holbrook, Bert Nielson, Alex De France and John McCallig, welterweights; Ed Johnson, C. D. Bronson, Robert Lamberson, William King and Halvor Rasch, middleweights.

This is the first championship tournament ever held in the Northwest, and has aroused great interest not only in Portland but throughout the Northwest generally. The boys here are especially anxious to hear from Seattle, which claims such a fine athletic club, and it is "up to" Spokane to enter its great lightweight Bullivant. Outside entries are desired, as the Portland men are anxious to try conclusions with all comers.

M'KEEVER-PALMER FIGHT.

It Was "No Contest," and the Crowd Broke Into the Ring.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Dec. 9.—Charles McKeever, of Philadelphia, and Jack Palmer met here tonight in what was to have been a 15-round bout for a purse of £350. McKeever weighed 148 and Palmer 166 pounds. Palmer fouled repeatedly during the first round, McKeever clearly outclassing him. At the beginning of the second round, the crowd broke into the ring and a general fight ensued. The referee, after declaring the fight "no contest," made his escape.

Thurston Won on a Foul.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—"Dutch" Thurston, the Pacific Coast welter-weight, won on a foul from Charley Burns, of Cincinnati, tonight at the American Athletic Club. The contest was scheduled for six rounds, but after two minutes' fighting in the first round, Burns hit his opponent low, and Thurston was given the decision. The foul was apparently an accident, as Burns had a decided advantage when the fight was stopped.

A Disgraceful Fiasco.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The sporting papers this morning describe last night's fight between McKeever and Palmer as a disgraceful fiasco. Both men indulged in what Sporting Life calls a regular Western barroom scrap. The police jumped on the stage and threatened both the pugilists with arrest. A scene of pandemonium followed.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE.

McEachern and Walthour Are in the Lead—An Accident.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—At 8 A. M. today, six of the 14 teams of the six-day bicycle race which started in Madison Square Garden at midnight last night held the same score—477 miles and 8 laps. All through the early morning hours the riders made frequent changes, and in all the sprints that occurred on account of these changes and shifts there were many falls. One of the most serious occurred shortly before 3 o'clock, when Walthour relieved his partner, McEachern. The former started in at once to steal a lap. Newkirk followed in hot pursuit, while the others kept well up to them.

As the bunch reached the 27th stride of the track, Newkirk slipped on his wheel and Samuelson collided with him. Back of him came McLean and tried to steer clear, but the impetus was too much. The riders fell over one another, and when the dust cleared away Hall was found to be unconscious. He recovered in a few minutes. Babcock had to have a large splinter removed from his scalp, while the other riders escaped with a shaking up. Freeman, who had made 157 miles and 2 laps at 7 o'clock, quit 20 minutes later.

The score at 1 o'clock this morning was: McEachern and Walthour, 513 miles and 13 laps; Fisher and Chevalier, Newkirk and Munro, Maya and Wilson, Butler and McLean, 513 miles and 3 laps each; Lawson and Julius, King and Samuelson, Babcock and Turville, 513 miles and 2 laps each; Hall and McLaren, Fredericks and Jaak, 513 miles each; Lepoutre and Mulier, 508 miles and 7 laps; Karnstadt and Franks, 508 miles and 4 laps. The record is 529 miles.

FRIENDLY AGREEMENT REACHED.

Result of Conference Between American and Western League.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—President Whitfield, of the Western League, and Manager Nichols, of the new Kansas City Club, were in Chicago today, and got in ahead of the Hickey Association in Milwaukee, reaching a friendly agreement with the American League. In a conference with President Johnson, the visiting magnates were given the assurance that while no official alliance could be formed, the American League would continue to respect the territorial rights and players' contracts of the Western League as last year, and that the friendly relations would still exist. Later the Westerners held a conference with W. B. Gross, of Milwaukee, in Ban Johnson's office, and at its conclusion it was announced that terms had been agreed upon for the lease of the grounds and plant left vacant at Milwaukee by the transfer of the American League Clubs to St. Louis.

Go-as-You-Please Foot Race.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 9.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon 17 men started in a six-day go-as-you-please foot race at Fitzhugh Hall for the championship of the world, and 50 per cent of the gross receipts, to be divided among eight leaders at the close Saturday at midnight. The contestants start the grind at 1 o'clock, and close at 1 A. M. daily. Score at 1 A. M.:

	Miles.	Laps.
Golden	70	8
Fahey	67	3
Hegelman	65	8
F. Hart	65	..
Herty	64	..
Unknown	63	5
Martin	56	10
Loeslin	53	7
Moore	53	..
Guerrera	50	..
McGraw	50	..
Cartwright	44	..
Cooper	42	..
Clark	42	..
Linehan	36	..

Game With Reliance.

Manager Buckenmeyer, of the M. A. A. C. football team, stated yesterday that he is arranging for a game between Multnomah and the Reliance team, of Oakland, Cal., to be played in this city on New Year's day. No game has yet been arranged for Christmas day, but it is likely that the Washington Agricultural College will appear here on that date.

New World's Bowling Record.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Tosetti bowling team tonight established a new world's record average for three games in competition, making a mark of 1035 1-3.

BETTER FOR THE BOERS

CONCENTRATION CAMPS ARE TO BE MADE HEALTHY.

England Will Spare No Pains Nor Expense — Civil Authorities Placed in Control.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Lord Inslow, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, while speaking at Krewe last night, announced that the concentration camps in South Africa had now been placed under the control of the civil authorities; that no pains nor expense would be spared to place them in the healthiest possible condition, and that those concentradoes that wished to go to the coast would be freely permitted to do so.

Lord Inslow added that the larger concentration camps were being broken up into smaller ones from 1000 to 2000 persons each, and that if the government found matters did not improve in the future it would not hesitate to turn to the experience which has been gained in India in dealing with the plague.

Only Way to Fight Boers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A correspondent of the London Times and New York Times, wiring from Pretoria, says much remains to be done in the way of partitioning the country by means of lines of blockhouses before the British can hope effectively to clear the Boers away from the large districts of the Eastern Transvaal. It is found that blockhouses a mile or more apart are useless in preventing the passage of Boers at night when they are determined to cross. Nothing short of blockhouses 600 or 700 yards apart and connected by means of formidable wire entanglements will prove effective. To thread the country in this way, says the correspondent, requires time and men, but, in the opinion of the military authorities, it is the only method of dealing with an enemy which refuses to fight and adopts guerrilla tactics. The British public mind must, therefore, be patient.

North of the Delagoa Railway line, the dispatch goes on to say, the Boers are momentarily free from the presence of British columns. The mountain ranges afford endless hiding places for the enemy, supplies are plentiful, and wheat, which finds its way all over the country, is carefully concealed for future use. It is impossible to avoid this unless the Boers are kept moving, and to effect this many more troops are required.

The most noticeable development in the Orange River Colony is the concentration, under Dewet, south of Heilbron, of 1000 men.

VON BULOW MAY REPLY

To an Interpellation Concerning the Situation in Poland.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Dr. Hasse, the pan-German leader in the Reichstag, has been defeated, at least temporarily, in his purpose of bringing the Edinburgh speech of the British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, before the Reichstag, by the sudden and possibly diplomatic illness of Dr. von Thielmann, the Secretary of the Treasury. It was Dr. Hasse's intention to start a discussion on Mr. Chamberlain's remarks during an interpellation today on the subject of veterans' pensions. An exciting session was expected, but the promised sensation is postponed by the announcement that Dr. von Thielmann, who was to have replied to the interpellation, is suffering from influenza. Count von Ballestrem, the president of the Reichstag, announced to the Reichstag that Dr. von Thielmann had suddenly become severely ill, and was unable to reply to the interpellation on the subject of the veterans' pensions. Consequently, after a few droning speeches on the tariff bill the House adjourned.

Count von Bulow may reply to an interpellation concerning the situation in Poland tomorrow. The government is much vexed over the recent uproar in Poland and the adverse criticism abroad, caused by the convictions of Polish parents who mobbed Prussian school teachers who had flogged Polish children for refusing to learn the catechism and prayers in German.

Two thousand Poles met in Berlin last night and held a demonstration against the government. The chairman of the meeting, Herr Wrobel, affirmed that the recent Polish agitation at Warsaw and Lemberg was proof of the continued solidarity of the Polish people, whether the subjects of Germany, Russia or Austria. The efforts of Prussia forcibly to Germanize its slices of Poland were failing today, as they have always failed. The Polish agitation, although affording good material for the British newspaper correspondents, is not considered acute by the best observers here.

THE BRITISH COAL TRADE.

Falling Off of Exports Causes a Good Deal of Apprehension.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The situation in the British coal trade is causing a good deal of apprehension on the part of the owners and merchants, and there is a resumption of the outcry against the export tax which formed so prominent a feature of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's last budget, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. Coal exports have decreased by 158,000 tons during the first 10 months of the present year, and the average number of days worked by the collieries has generally fallen off, while in most of the principal districts the supply is in excess of the demand. The iron industry, which usually accounts for 35,000,00 to 40,000,000 tons a year, has greatly reduced its consumption, owing to the reduction in the number of furnaces in blast.

In the face of all this, new collieries which were begun and old which were reopened during the boom last year are increasing their capacity, and there is every probability of a considerably larger quantity of coal being put on the market. Prices have not fallen to anything like the level of three years ago, but the decline that has already taken place leaves them 5 shillings below the high-water mark of last year, and the tendency is to drop still lower.

Replied to Criticism of Budget.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the Minister of Finance, M. Caillaux, replied to the criticisms of the budget proposals and to the pessimistic predictions of the adversaries of the republic. The Minister said the year 1901 will develop a net deficit of 59,000,000 francs, but when the preceding surpluses are taken into consideration it will be found that the present Legislature produced a surplus of 275,000,000 francs, which no Legislature had ever done before.

The Finance Minister also said a general crisis existed in consequence of the South African War, which had an unfavorable influence on the French budget. In this regard, however, France had suffered less than other countries.

M. Caillaux said that the increase of expenditures was mainly on account of the army and various bounties. He said also that he would try to reduce the latter, but that France was not yet ready to diminish expenditures on the former account.

Members of Ministry Removed.

TACOMA, Dec. 9.—Advices from the Orient state that several pro-Japanese members of the Corean Ministry were recently removed. Chief among them was Major-General Pok, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was absent in Japan attending the Mikado's army maneuvers. His undoing was brought about by Li Youngik, leader of the Russian-French party, who pointed out that Pok was espousing Japan's cause too warmly, as shown by his granting Japan a large ground concession at Masampo, and his withdrawal of the veto on grain exportation at Japan's behest. Minister of Agriculture Kwon was also dismissed as being too pro-Japanese. Pok is to be succeeded as Foreign Minister, according to report, by Li, now Minister to St. Petersburg.

Majority Favors Sale of Islands.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the London Times and New York Times says the economic situation in the Danish West Indies is bad owing to the fall in the price of sugar, but St. Thomas has an excellent harbor which would be strategically and commercially valuable to the United States. It is significant, says the correspondent, that in 1867 the United States offered for the two smallest islands nearly double the sum now offered for all three.

The Danish party which is opposing the sale points out that it would be unwise to sell the best harbor in the West Indies just when the isthmian canal is about to be built, but the majority of Danes have only agrarian interests and have therefore no special interest in retaining the islands.

London Cattle Show Opens.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Cattle show week began today, says a dispatch to the Tribune from London. The idea of a Christmas exhibition of cattle was started by the Smithfield Club in 1799, and the following year saw the suggestion an accomplished fact. The show which was opened by the King at Agricultural Hall, Islington, today is the 103d of its kind. His Majesty has been a frequent prizewinner at Agricultural Hall, and this year he again contributes extensively to the cattle and sheep divisions. The prizes offered amount in value to nearly £3600, or about £200 less than the average.

MYSTIFIED A CROWD.

Hypnotist Griffith Gives an Amusing Entertainment.

Ernest Griffith, hypnotist, made his advent in Portland yesterday, taking part in a furious drive on the streets in the afternoon in search of a match-box which had been hidden in an undertaker's shop, and putting a class through divers and sundry capers at the Marquam Theater in the evening. He found the match-box and he mystified and amused a good-sized crowd at the theater. His evening performance was so entertaining that even those who came to scoff remained to wonder, and most of them to laugh. While in his class are undoubtedly a number of "subjects," who, like a prima donna, positively appear at every performance, there was no question that some of them were making their first bow, and that they were put for the time under some spell which subordinated their wills to that of the performer.

After the "class" was called up from the audience and arranged in the usual semi-circle Griffith began making passes at them individually, convincing each that he was falling backward or forward, and arousing him with a snap of the fingers before he went too far. Then he put them through a number of stunts as a whole, creating considerable amusement by the manner in which they did the things he bade them. The feat which provoked the greatest merriment was making two of the youths believe they had nose bleed and a third that he was a pump. The efforts of the afflicted to secure water at the pump seemed funnier to the house than the funniest comedy that has been seen at the theater this season. Another trick which called forth much applause was the improvising of a circus, in which one boy did the "barking," another turned handsprings, a third lifted imaginary dumb-bells and a fourth donned the habiliments of a bareback rider, and, mounting a table, went through all the maneuvers of an equestrienne.

Griffith concluded the performance by placing a small boy in a cot and steeping him in a slumber which is due to last until Wednesday night, when he will be awakened at the theater. Meanwhile he will be on exhibition in a down-town show window.

The start of the ride in the afternoon was attended by a crowd of nearly 1000 people. After a committee had covered a circuitous route in a carriage and hidden a match-box in an undertaking parlor, each member taking turns at driving, Griffith got in the buggy blindfolded, and sent the horses galloping over the same streets, his only connection with the members of the committee being a wire which was held by all those in the vehicle. He triumphantly dug up the match-box, which had been hidden by George A. Steel, and the committee members declared themselves satisfied with the test of his powers.

Griffith will give an entertainment at the Marquam every night this week.

SUTTON BEAT SLOSSEN.

The Surprise of the International Billiard Tourney.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The surprise of the international billiard tourney occurred today in the afternoon game between George Sutton, of Chicago, and George Slosson, of New York. Slosson having won the bank, failed to score at the start, and Sutton, by careful nursing and open table play, ran up 39 points. He followed this up by scores of 16, 22, 45, 20, 50 and 28, while Slosson was unable to make any double figures. At the conclusion of the seventh inning, the score stood 230 to 25 in Sutton's favor. From this point to the end of the game Slosson had no chance of winning, although he played desperately. Sutton won the game in an unfinished run of 34 in his 29th inning. Score: Sutton, 400; Slosson, 136.

The game in the evening, which was between Schaeffer, of Chicago, and Barutel, of France, was a very swift one. Schaeffer, after his three days' rest, was in fine form, and his nursing of the balls was equal to any of his previous performances. In open table play, he showed wonderful dexterity. Barutel, while badly beaten, played a first-class game. Schaeffer will play Morningstar tomorrow afternoon, and in the evening he will meet his old adversary, Slosson. Score: Schaeffer, 400; Barutel, 263.

Helena Ball Club Incorporated.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 9.—A special to the Miner from Helena says the Helena Baseball Club was incorporated with the Secretary of State this afternoon, with a capital stock of $2000. The incorporators are H. M. Parchen, Edw. I. Goodkind, Jacob Fisher, T. J. Cronin, J. E. O'Conner, L. A. Walker and William Muth. William Muth, the manager of the club, will leave tomorrow for Salt Lake to attend the meeting of the various clubs who will perfect the organization of the new Northwestern League.

Championship Swimming Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The preliminaries in the National championship swimming races of the Amateur Athletic Union took place tonight at the Sportsman's Show. E. Carroll Schaeffer, the present champion, representing the University of Pennsylvania, lowered the American time for 300 and 400 yards, the previous records having been held by himself.

Car Jumped the Track.

PERU, Ind., Dec. 9.—A boxcar, loaded with workmen, ahead of the engine of a construction train on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie Railway, jumped the track two miles east of this city this afternoon, and rolled down a 15-foot embankment, resulting in the fatal injury of one man, Perry Landers, serious injury to two others and minor injuries to 20 other occupants of the car.

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm, twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by all druggists.

HIS OFFER TO THE NATION

CARNEGIE'S PLANS FOR A GREAT NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Roosevelt Will Send His Letter Offering $10,000,000 to Congress in Special Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Post tomorrow will say:

President Roosevelt has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie in which the latter offers to make a donation of $10,000,000 to the United States. The letter will be referred to Congress by the President in a special message.

Mr. Carnegie's gift is for the purpose of establishing in Washington a university for higher education. As far as his idea has been developed, it proposed a gift after the manner of the bequest of James Smithson, the Englishman, who gave $1,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of what is now known as the Smithsonian Institution. Smithson desired the institution founded by him to be a factor in "the diffusion of scientific knowledge." Mr. Carnegie proposed that the university which he is to endow shall be the greatest institution in the world for the development of higher education. He has consulted President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University; President Hadley, of Yale; President Eliot, of Harvard; ex-President White, of Cornell, and all the leading educators of the country. They heartily indorse his plans.

The proposed university will not interfere in the least with the educational institutions already established, but will supplement them, for, according to the present plan, its doors will be open only to those who desired to take up a post-graduate course. Mr. Carnegie also wants the new university to take the lead in original researches, so that the United States can eventually stand side by side with Germany, if not excel that nation, in scientific development.

Mr. Carnegie's plan does not propose a National University in the sense that an appropriation will be asked or needed. The Government is simply to be the trustee of the magnificent endowment, just as it administers the fund bequeathed by Smithson. It is probable that a board of regents will be appointed, as in the case of the Smithsonian Institution, or it may be that the Government will be represented upon the board of directors, which, it is contemplated, shall consist of men of National reputation.

Mr. Carnegie has kept the proposed endowment a secret until he could definitely arrange the plan and scope of the new university. Even yet, all these details have not been arranged, so that little more than the outline of his gift can be published. It is known, however, that he does not propose to ask from Congress a single foot of land upon which the university building will be constructed. The entire expense is to be borne out of his endowment. No site has yet been selected. It will, however, necessarily be very large, as it is proposed to erect a series of magnificent structures. The amount of money to be given by Mr. Carnegie equals the sum of the present endowment fund of Harvard, and is considerably more than the invested fund of Yale.

CAUSES STIR IN GERMANY

Statement of Minister de Witte Anent the New Tariff Bill.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The statement of the Russian Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, that the German tariff bill, when boiled down, means, "You strike my agriculture and I will hit your industry," has naturally caused a stir among German politicians. The German opponents of the tariff bill utilize the opportunity given by M. de Witte's utterance to urge that this bill is a measure of selfishness which, if inflexibly pursued, will inevitably lead to trade isolation and ruin. Those who support the government in this matter, especially the great Ministerial organs, aver that M. de Witte simply sets forth the right of Russia to reconstruct her own tariff, and point out that this present declaration is in reality more moderate than the one of last August; that it indicates no recent change in the position of the Russian Government, and that consequently nothing in these utterances can come as a surprise to the German Government, or cause changes in its policy, which was determined upon after careful study of all the elements in the situation abroad as well as at home.

Eugene Richter, the Radical leader, considers the most significant point in this declaration to be the omission of any reference to negotiations for the renewal of commercial treaties. He refers also to Russia's greater strength of position, she being able to strike without parliamentary delays.

Railroad Grazing Land Leased.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Dec. 9.—The Carbon County Woolgrowers' Association has closed a contract with the Union Pacific for the use of 480,000 acres of railroad land in the Red Desert for next year. A rumor that this agreement was made started a report that the association was attempting to shut Western Wyoming and Utah sheep out of the desert, but this is believed to be erroneous, in view of the fact that the land leased from the Union Pacific and owned by the association is only a small fraction of the desert area.

Asks President's Assistance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Caroline Blickle, of Allegheny, Pa., has written to President Roosevelt, asking his assistance in securing what she alleges is due her from a fortune of $100,000 or more left by an uncle, Charles Brenig, who went to Hawaii in 1880 under the name of Simeon Welbert. She alleges that the will under which Samuel M. Damon, formerly a member of President Dole's Cabinet, is made chief beneficiary was forged.

Barge Lost by Bermuda at Irondale.

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—The barge, ore-laden from Texada Island, and reported as having been lost from the tug Bermuda, is at Irondale, and consequently is in no wise a menace to navigation. She was adrift a short time, but was picked up Friday off Smith Island and towed to her destination. The Bermuda lost her Tuesday.

Credit Mobilier for Japan.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Tokio says that the Japanese Government has convoked a meeting of the commissioners for the purpose of establishing a "credit mobilier" with a capital of 10,000,000 yen (about $5,000,000) upon which a dividend of 5 per cent is guaranteed for five years. M. Seyeda, president of the Bank of Formosa, is to be appointed president of the credit mobilier.

Elections in Massachusetts Cities.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Eighteen Massachusetts cities, including Boston, hold elections tomorrow and all but one will choose Mayors. There are spirited contests in nearly every city. In Boston, three candidates are pitted against Mayor Hart. Tonight the Democratic managers declare that General Patrick A. Collins, the party candidate, will be elected Mayor by 7000 plurality, while the Republicans are confident of re-electing Mayor Hart by about 3000.

Crown Prince of Siam to Visit Us.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The State Department has been officially advised that the Crown Prince of Siam has completed arrangements to visit the United States next October. No member of the royal family of Siam has ever visited America.

The United States excel in champagne. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry takes the lead.

Throngs of Patients Teach the Lesson

Not the Uniform $5 Rate Generously Given for All Diseases, but the Skill and Faith and Fame of the Copeland Practice Account for the Large Attendance and the General Interest.

It would be a very simple-minded person who would attempt to account by the $5 rate in and of itself for the crowds thronging the Copeland offices, for the public interest, for the general gratitude and for the very avalanche of letters from sick people.

The fact that an institution was giving medical treatment for $5 a month would certainly account for none of these things. Of course, sick people like to feel that they are receiving medical care at a small cost, but that is only a minor consideration. What sick people want to feel and know, what their loving and anxious families and friends want to feel and know, is that they are receiving the very best medical treatment that can be obtained.

If the Copeland practice were a mere money-making venture, instead of being a public blessing, an offer of $5 a month or an offer of "free treatment," for that matter would be received with indifference.

Bad treatment and bad teaching are bad, even if "given free."

No, the throngs of patients, the interest and the gratitude are accounted for not by the $5 rate, but by the fact that all these people know that under this rate they are being admitted to the benefits of a practice that has commanded for years the respect of the profession and the public.

They know that under this fee, low as it seems, they are obtaining care and treatment that they could not obtain anywhere else for any fee, high or low.

They know that under this opportunity they may be relieved of diseases which no other method of treatment has ever been able to benefit.

They know that under this opportunity they obtain the best treatment and the best professional skill.

They know that under this opportunity they are going to be cured.

And it is this that accounts for the throngs of people, the interest and the gratitude and the avalanche of letters, and (what is of more importance than anything else) for the warm and hearty commendation of right-thinking people.

THE COPELAND TREATMENT HEARTILY COMMENDED BY POLICE OFFICER E. T. CAFFEE

There is no better known man in the district bounded by Taylor and Market streets, from the river to West Park, than Police Officer E. T. Caffee. Officer Caffee has been on the police force for about four years, and resides at 294 Jefferson street. He was a sufferer from Catarrh for many years, from which he found relief at the Copeland Institute. Referring to his trouble he said:

Police Officer E. T. Caffee, 294 Jefferson street, Portland.

"Yes, I have been under treatment at the Copeland Institute for a serious catarrhal trouble, from which I suffered for about 15 years. My head was always more or less stopped up, and I had difficulty in breathing through the nostrils. My

Throat Was Very Sore,

So bad at times that I could scarcely eat. Even a swallow of water would cause me great pain.

"I suffered continually, and this told on my general health. My appetite was changeable, and I had but little relish for food. I lacked strength and felt miserable.

"Like many others I had heard a great deal about the Copeland treatment, and decided to give it a trial. The result has been

Beyond My Expectations.

It has brought me renewed health and vigor, and freed me from a trouble which had made life a burden for 15 years."

Too much cannot be said in praise of this treatment. The low rates charged place the treatment within the reach of all, and the methods employed are so thorough and scientific that they cure where everything else has failed. This has been attested to by hundreds who have tried this treatment.

CATARRH CURED, HEAD NOISES CURED, HEARING RESTORED.

Mr. T. J. McClure, Mosier, Wasco County, Oregon, was badly afflicted with catarrh for a number of years, the result of which was to destroy his hearing. He was greatly worried over his condition, as he feared his case was a hopeless one. In speaking of the result of his treatment at the Copeland Institute he said:

"The outcome of my treatment at the Copeland Institute is very gratifying to me. I suffered with catarrh of head and throat for several years. I had

All the Symptoms

which are so generally complained of by those afflicted with this disease—stopping up of the nostrils, dropping of mucus, tickling in throat, hacking cough, etc. Every change in the weather gave me cold, accompanied by ringing and buzzing in the ears, and I would be unable to hear distinctly. Gradually these noises became more constant and annoying, often changing to a roaring and popping, and my hearing became impaired. It was very difficult for me to distinguish sounds or conversation. It grew worse right along, and I feared I would soon be

Entirely Deaf.

"Upon the advice of a friend in The Dalles, I began treatment at the Copeland Institute. I improved from the start, and now, after a few months' treatment, I am

Thoroughly Cured.

"I hear as well as I ever did, the catarrh has been cured and the head noises relieved.

"I can heartily recommend the Copeland treatment to all sufferers, and will gladly answer any letters or inquiries."

HOME TREATMENT.

You can be cured by the Copeland Physicians right in your own home under their perfect system of mail treatment. Write for Information and Home Treatment Symptom Blanks.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

The Copeland Medical Institute
The Dekum, Third and Washington
W. H. COPELAND, M. D.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 5 P. M.
EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.
SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

PRACTICE CONFINED TO DISORDERS OF THE MALE.

Correct Diagnosis, Followed by Correct Treatment, Means Success.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS

Under the treatment pursued before irrigations were established, six weeks was deemed the duration of an acute contracted disorder. If it proceeded beyond six weeks it was considered to have gone into chronic condition. From statistics compiled from our practice in the past five years, covering over 6500 cases, we can show that 99 per cent of our patients have recovered in 14 days or less. It is, therefore, equally proper to hold that a case not entirely cured within two weeks must be considered a chronic one, and some complication has arisen for which the patient should see a specialist. We invite free consultation on this subject, and offer an experience of over 20 years; in fact, we can positively assert that we have never failed to cure in a single instance.

250½ ALDER STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 997 MARKET.

Every Family

should keep a bottle of this excellent medicine on hand at all times to prevent serious sickness.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

is a safeguard against all disorders of the digestive organs. IT WILL CURE

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulency, Inactive Liver and Weak Kidneys. Try it.

Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers with a Private Die Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

The Choice of Best Judges

Hunter Baltimore Rye

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