

FAST AND HOT FIGHT

KID LAVIGNE KNOCKED OUT HEGERTY, THE AUSTRALIAN.

Babeoek and Tourville Are Candidates for First Honors in the Six Days' Bicycle Race.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 12.—George (Kid) Lavigne knocked Tim Hegerty, of Australia, out in the fourth round tonight. The men weighed in at 130 pounds. There was considerable interest in the event, as it was the first appearance in this country of Hegerty, who claims the championship of Australia. Hegerty forced the fight on, and in the second round caught Lavigne a clip on the jaw that staggered him. In the third, Lavigne played for the stomach and weakened Hegerty badly. In the fourth, Lavigne again knocked Hegerty down with a left on the jaw. Hegerty got up at six seconds. With a left hook on the jaw, Lavigne put Hegerty completely out of business. The fight was a fast and hot one.

SIX-DAY WHEEL RACE.

Babeoek and Tourville Will Probably Get First Money.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—At the beginning of the last half of the six-day bicycle race, with its attendant spills and the nervous tension of the riders strained to breaking point, the interest of the public is greatly on the increase. This was apparent from the presence of the 15,000 people in Madison-Square Garden tonight at 8 o'clock, and in the score of miles and four laps behind the record. The physical condition of Babeoek and Tourville is exceptionally good, and that team is looking up as a decided factor in the race for first money. It is admitted that the terrible strain has affected the nervous systems of all the men. A one mile match, best two in three heats, was participated in tonight by Howard Freeman, of Portland, Or., and George Schreiber, the indoor champion of this city. Freeman won two heats and the race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The score at 2 o'clock was:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Miles. Includes Butler and McLean, Newkirk and Munro, etc.

NEILL IS FAVORITE AT 10 TO 9.

Tracey Has to Take the Short Chinese Boxer for Preliminary.

The boxing contest between Al Neill and Tommy Tracey, which is scheduled to take place December 13, at the Exposition building, is attracting a good deal of attention among local sportsmen. Both men are training hard for the match. Neill at the Mikado Hotel and Tracey at the White House. Both are confident of winning, and boxing experts predict the best exhibition ever seen here. Interest in the event is not confined to local circles, as men from all the neighboring towns will be present. At Seattle, the match is the topic of wide conversation, and a carnival of excursions will come to see the bout. A few bets have been made on the contest, with the odds 10 to 9 in Neill's favor.

The preliminary go between Harry Foley and "Cyclone" Kelly promises a clever bout. Those who have seen Foley in the ring know what he can do, and "Cyclone" Kelly is always "up and a-comin'."

Manager Jack Day said last evening that it had been decided to put another preliminary. Ah Wing, a Chinaman, and his trainer, Jack Wiley, will give a six-round exhibition, which will be a great hit. Ah Wing drew a card. Ah Wing is the only Chinese pugilist in America, although he is not a boxer. His exhibition with Wiley which was given as a preliminary to the Foley and Kelly bout, was a great hit. Ah Wing and his trainer arrived last evening.

DENTAL COLLEGE STUDENT LIFE.

Football Team the Field-Baseball Next.

The building of the North Pacific Dental College is the scene of a great deal of student enthusiasm and activity this year. The present enrollment of the college is 125 students, four of whom are women. The different college enterprises are governed by the Students Association, with officers as follows: President, D. Bruce Stuart; vice-president, F. W. Fitzgerald; secretary, T. M. Barlow. The Students Association is a secret organization, with regular grips, signs and passwords. Besides the Omega, the National dental fraternity, has an active chapter in the school. The senior class, which numbers 42, is the largest class ever turned out by the college in its 11 years of existence. E. C. Macy is president of the class.

The dental students take an active interest in athletics of all kinds, and their football team played a number of games this year. A baseball club will be organized next Spring, and the rising young tooth carpenters will be ready to cross bats with any team in the state. Quite a number of experienced players are registered in the college, and a good nine will be put out. Once a month the students give a vaudeville entertainment and hold a genuine feast, the music being furnished by their own orchestra.

NEWS OF THE Y. M. C. A.

First Battalion Nine Defeated at Indoor Baseball.

The Y. M. C. A. indoor baseball team defeated the First Battalion nine Tuesday evening, the score being 26 to 14. The game was interesting from start to finish, and the Y. M. C. A. team showed unexpected strength.

There will be a basketball game in the gymnasium this evening between the 5 o'clock and evening classes. Last week the noon class won from the evening class by a score of 23 to 9. Tonight's game is the second one of the annual interclass series.

The handball tournament, which was scheduled to begin next Monday evening, has been postponed one week, on account of building repairs which are now being made.

The committees on religious work will give a supper at the W. A. room at 8 o'clock this evening. In addition to the regular members of the committees several of the directors will be present.

State Secretary Everett last evening for Everett, Wash., where he will attend the state convention of the Washington Y. M. C. A.

National League Deadlock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—An absolute deadlock exists over the election of a president of the National League to succeed N. E. Young, and the magnates of the league only argued the day away at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. The syndicate baseball scheme, which was defeated yesterday, was brought up again today and over this the magnates argued pro and con, John T. Brush leading the debate. Strenuously opposed to this measure were the Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago magnates. Behind Brush were arrayed the men from Boston, New York and St. Louis. The chances that the Brush combination will win a victory are very small. Some kind of compromise is all that Brush can expect.

Inter-Mountain Baseball.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 12.—After a secret session, which commenced early this afternoon and continued throughout the

evening, the baseball magnates of the Intermountain region, who are endeavoring to form an Intermountain Baseball League, adjourned at 11 o'clock tonight without having completed their work. The only work completed today was the naming of the new organization which will be called the Intermountain Baseball League, and the authorizing of the president to lease an office at a salary not to exceed \$300 a month. The question of schedules was discussed informally today, but further than deciding that the season should open April 23, and close October 1, nothing was done.

Who Are the Champions?

MORO, Or., Dec. 7.—(To the Editor.)—Will you tell me through the columns of your paper what the score was in the Stanford-Oregon game of last year? Also the score of the California-Oregon game? Can Multnomah claim the championship of the Northwest this year if she refuses to play Salem? WALTER FARRY.

Last year Stanford defeated Oregon 34 to 6, and Oregon won from California by 2 to 0.

Multnomah could not claim the Northwest championship over Salem this year if both teams had shown equal strength and then Multnomah had refused to play. However, Salem has had no team in the field this year, so the question is not difficult to solve.

Shamrock's Narrow Escape.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger, Shamrock II, narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire tonight. Only the strenuous efforts of the firemen saved her. As it was, she was badly scorched and one of her boilers burned the boiler shop of the J. M. Robinson Company, at Erie Basin, where the Shamrock was laid up for the winter. One of the Shamrock's launches was consumed. The total damage from the fire is estimated at \$100,000.

The Go-as-You-Please Race.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 12.—In the six days' go-as-you-please race little changes in position occurred today so far as the leading five contestants are concerned. Score at 12 o'clock tonight:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Miles. Includes Golden, Moore, Fahy, Hart, etc.

Elected Manager of Track Team.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, FOREST GROVE, Or., Dec. 12.—Irving D. Gibson, '04, was last night elected manager of the track team for the season of 1902. It is expected that meets will be held at McMinnville college, Newberg College, Willamette University and possibly Albany College, Chemawa Indian School and the University of Oregon.

Indoor Baseball Tonight.

The indoor baseball games of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club and the Y. M. C. A. will play at the Multnomah gymnasium this evening. The game will be called at 9 P. M., and no admission fee will be charged. The regular notice that the game was scheduled for next Tuesday was an error, as tonight was the original time agreed upon.

Swimming Records Lowered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The world's records were lowered in aquatic sports at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club today. W. C. Miller, of New York, lowered the swimming record for 25 yards to 12.3-seconds. David Britton, of New York, in plunging for distance, set a new mark at 38 feet.

CRUELTY OF HUNTING.

A Humane Suggestion From a Sundry Farmer.

SANDY, Or., Dec. 11.—(To the Editor.)—In the Weekly Oregonian of November 29 a sportsman recommends the prohibition of hunting game birds with repeating weapons. It would be better to use shotguns like to use nothing but the rifle. Were it not for the sake of the sport, it would be a good thing not to perpetuate the game species in their wild state, but to domesticate them, thereby improving their flesh as food and making it possible to do their killing in a more humane manner. It seems to me cruel to make sport of these poor creatures. It may be held that birds are not capable of suffering, but does the easily lamed deer not have consciousness enough to suffer both in mind and body when pursued or wounded? Is it not reasonable to conclude that an animal which mounds out an outcry when scared or wounded does suffer to some extent? Any kind of suffering, whether in mind or body, will affect the animal's flesh, and it is to be killed, it ought to be taken unawares and killed quickly, which could best be done in the state of domesticity. Generally, the tamer domestic animals are the more rapidly they will fall. The state of mind has a great deal to do with the animal's health; the greater the mind, the more so. The sport of hunting is but a remnant of vocation from the savage state of man.

T. H. ANDERSON.

Word Curves.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. The gentleman who spent his life studying one Greek root, and the mathematician who spent several years trying to find out how close to infinity he could carry the decimal in the ratio of a diameter and its circumference, have come to life again in the person of a man who for 44 years has been counting the number of letters in the words used by various writers of prominence in order to establish their distinctive "word curves." By this labor the valuable and illuminating fact was discovered that John Stuart Mill inclined to the use of two-letter words, that Thackeray always wanted three in his, and that Shakespeare was particularly fond of four. Having gone thus far it was clear that the Baconian theory could be inflexibly established or definitively quashed with mathematical certainty. But to count and classify Mr. Bacon's words filling a score or more of closely printed octavos, and still more to count and classify the words of all other Elizabethan writers, requires resources. Of course, at this juncture Boston came to the rescue of destitute science and offered to pay costs. A corps of bright young women was employed to count and to classify the 2,000,000 words which it was believed would settle the question. The resulting word curves plainly showed that Bacon did not write Shakespeare—except to ask him for theater parts in this long-continued and important dispute. It was, however, until some plaguey body suggested the possibility that Bacon's poetic style might have a different word curve from that of Shakespeare, that the matter was entirely "it," therein resembling strongly the man who devised word curves and the man who put up the funds.

Galveston's Financial Difficulties.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A conference will be held in this city on December 17 of Galveston's bondholders, to discuss what steps are necessary to meet Galveston's financial difficulties, says the Journal of Commerce. Galveston has failed to pay interest on some of its bonds, and the default was made on December 1, when the city was unable to meet the interest on the 40-year limited debt bond of 1881.

Bids for New York Stock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The City Controller opened bids today for \$3,500,000 corporate stock of the City of New York, bearing interest at 2 1/2 per cent; \$3,000,000 to mature in 1948 and \$4,800,000 in 1941. Kuban, Leach & Co., and Farrow, Leach & Co. presented a joint bid for all the stock at 105 1/2.

Not Saved by Bacon Letters.

"Letter-Day Pamphlets," Thomas Carlyle. Only perhaps in the United States, which alone of all countries can do without governing—every man being at least able to live, and move into the wilderness, let Congress jargon as it will—can such a form of so-called "Government" continue for any length of time to torment men, with the semblance of it to the indispensable substance is not there. For America, as its citizens well know, is an "unparalleled country," with much soil enough, and hence sun growth in the Mississippi Valley alone, to grow Indian corn for the extent posterity of Adam at this time. What other country ever stood in such a case? Speeches to Bunham and a constitutional battle of Kilkenny cats,

NEGROES AND SOCIALISM

PROBLEMS TAKEN UP BY THE LABOR CONVENTION.

Pacific Coast Delegates Resumed the Warfare on the San Francisco Building Trades.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 12.—Much life was infused in today's proceedings of the convention of the American Federation of Labor. The negro problem in the South, as far as it related to unionism, was un-expectedly injected into the proceedings, and the long-standing conflict between the socialists and trade unionists promised to monopolize the attention of the delegates had the socialists replied to the trade unionists. The questions of organizing common labor into a National union and of throwing out of unions

PRUNE VINEGAR.

Experiments of the Oregon Agricultural Station.

San Francisco Call. The Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station is performing a very useful service in some experiments which it is making in producing vinegar from prunes. The most serious problem which confronts our prune-growers is the profitable disposal of the very small prunes and of that portion of the larger sizes which partly ferments in drying. In bad drying years much of the crop is lost, and it is more than our growers would be willing to

ELECTED CAPTAIN OF 1902 O. A. C. FOOTBALL TEAM.

JOHN GAULT.

CORVALLIS, Or., Dec. 12.—John Gault was today elected captain and James Zuercher manager of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station football team for next year. Mr. Gault's home is at Hillsboro, while that of Mr. Zuercher is in Eastern Oregon. The students have already begun a campaign for putting the next year's team into the field next year. Practice is still in progress, and the first and second teams, which are quite evenly matched, are to play a match game on the college field Saturday afternoon.



JOHN GAULT.

all organizations allied with city, state, National or international unions if they refuse to affiliate with the Federation of Labor were also vigorously debated. The socialist incident came up at the morning session, during the discussion of a committee report endorsing most of the recommendations contained in President Gompers' annual report. A. D. Hayes, of Philadelphia, national president of the Glass Bottle-Blowers, and Max Hayes, of the Cleveland Central Labor Union, the well-known socialist, made speeches strongly urging the enforcement of laws prohibiting child labor. The latter read a long list of decisions rendered by Federal and state courts against organized labor. A motion to have the list printed in the minutes was carried. The speaker who was not in the chair at the time, to his feet, and the delegates were treated to a three-minute passionate speech. He said it was unfair to incorporate the list in the minutes, and suggested that a list of the trade-union victories should be printed along with it. He concluded by denouncing the "attempt to show that trade unionism is a failure," and characterized it as an outrage. A wave of applause swept over the convention as Mr. Gompers took his seat. The motion was defeated after Mr. Wilson, of the miners, had spoken against the same lines as Mr. Gompers, and the recommendations of the president were adopted, except the one referring to a general defense fund. The committee suggested that the fund be raised by National and state labor unions, instead of by the American Federation of Labor, was adopted.

The negro resolution came up when the committee on laws reported a resolution compelling all local unions affiliated with the Federation to join the central labor bodies in the enforcement of laws. It made the point that the Federation last week, in deciding a contested seat where the color line was brought into question, had authorized the creation of a separate central union in Richmond for colored workers. The resolution was debated for more than an hour by many delegates. Charles C. Eckard, of the Anniston, Ala., Trades Council, made the principal speech in opposition to the resolution. He said the proposition would compel white unions to take in negroes, and, if adopted by the convention, 50 per cent of the unions south of the Mason and Dixon line would be expelled from the Federation. He declared the people of the North did not understand the negro problem. His remarks had some influence on the delegates, and the resolution of the Federation was defeated.

Two resolutions were reported on the question of organizing the common laborer into large unions, and both were recommended to the Legislative Executive Council, with instructions for that body to take up the matter and report at the next convention. This action was taken. The Pacific coast delegates were among themselves the proposition to drop all unions from state, National or International Federation of Labor. The measure was particularly aimed at the San Francisco Building Trades, which is at odds with the Central Labor Union of that city. The committee on law recommended that the matter be dropped, on the ground that such a step would be unwise, and the convention adopted the recommendation.

It was decided that hereafter the annual convention of the Federation shall be held on the second Thursday of November of each year. J. H. Bowman, of Chicago, presented a resolution instructing the president of the Federation to lead a delegation to the confirmation by the United States Senate of the appointment of Frank E. Baker as United States Circuit Judge in Indiana. The reason for the charge that Baker is a son of Judge John H. Baker, of Indianapolis, who had granted injunctions against some union workmen. Among the resolutions that were adopted were those that the Legislature be petitioned to enact a law to compel the constructors of machinery to cover all dangerous parts in such a way as to protect employees working around machinery; that no boycotts shall be declared until central labor unions have investigated the disputes and endeavored to effect an amicable settlement; that Government officials enforce the eight-hour law on all Government work in private shipyards.

Resolutions proposing changes regarding the election of officers and chairmen of committees were defeated, as was also a resolution proposing a National defense fund for the benefit of strikers and locked-out men.

The special committee on autonomy and the committee on charges against the socialist resolutions were in session during the day and evening, and each side probably will make its report tomorrow.

Butchers' Meat in England.

Chambers' Journal. Meat has been the victim of going down in price of late years. It has ruled high for a long time, notwithstanding enormous importations from abroad; and, paradoxical as it may appear, the fact is in itself a somewhat striking symptom of easier times. Though the quantity of meat in our markets has increased enormously, prices have not gone down below their former level. Yet so many people who could afford to eat it. There is at least one very important reason, though here also rings and combinations have probably had more to do with the matter than many people are aware of. It is the superseding of tallow candles by gas and mineral oil seems to have operated in the same direction. It ought to have tended the other way, in that the cost of the inferior portions of a carcass and the gradual drying out of this market for a large part of the carcass tended to produce a glut of fat meat which should have been sold at a price a little. Unfortunately, however, there seems to have been a very decided change coming over the popular taste at the same time. The poorer classes were growing more and more fastidious in the selection of it. It is said that for many years there has been a growing taste for the leaner portions of the carcass, and that the better paid workmen will have only the best cuts. Butchers and meat salesmen are often at their wits' end to know what to do with the inferior and unpopular portions of a carcass and the fat that their customers will not take.

The Mitrallense.

Good Words.

Many people will remember the mystery which surrounded the famous mitrallense, and the great expectations that the French Army formed for it. It is only to be disappointed. It is curious to find a parallel in the "schuwalow" or "secret howitzer" employed by the Russians in the war of 1878. The French mitrallense users should have expected any extraordinary results it is quite impossible to imagine. It was short, and had a bore of the section of a flat oval, with a bell mouth. The powder chamber was smaller and cylindrical, necessitating a special rammer with an outside sheath or scoop which held the cartridge and put it into position and was withdrawn by a lever. It fired various kinds of case and grape shot and a flat shell like a flask, whose course could not have been other than most erratic. Yet so much trust was set on these guns by their purchasers that they were served by a special corps, and even the artillery officers belonging to the rest of the army were allowed to go near them throughout the day, and the gale was still raging last night. There is no doubt that many shipping dimsters will be reported when the wires are restored. Many vessels are seeking shelter and the Heboats are busy rescuing small craft. Dyer is ex-

CHILE AND ARGENTINA

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES AT THE SNAPPING POINT.

Preparations for War Are Being Made on Both Sides—Matter May Come to a Head Today.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 12 (via Galveston).—The relations between Chile and the Argentine Republic are strained. Chile has not yet replied to the demand for the construction of strategic roads in the disputed territory. The answer to this demand will be given tomorrow. The Argentine Government believes that the Chilean answer will be satisfactory, but that the present delay is in the meantime, both countries are taking protective measures, although Argentina has not yet mobilized the militia. In case Chile's answer is not favorable, Argentina will withdraw her Minister from Santiago de Chile, and the history of the misunderstanding will be forwarded to Great Britain for arbitration. Chile is busily engaged in buying warships, aiming to surpass the powers of Argentina's fleet. Commercial circles here hope that the influence of the pope will prevent a conflict of arms between the two countries.

Calm reigns here. There have been no warlike manifestations, but all parties are united in support of the government. The Argentine and foreign newspapers published here unanimously counsel the Argentine Government to maintain its present energetic attitude. The Argentine Government has deposited \$2,000,000 in London yesterday to insure the payment of the coupons of the Argentine debt. The Argentine Government possesses another reserve fund of £12,000,000. The House of Buenos Ayres has been slightly disturbed. A decree ordering the mobilization of the reserves of 1878 and 1879 on January 1 has been issued. These reserves number 90,000 men. The Chamber in secret session voted the credits necessary for the mobilization of the militia.

Opinions of Our Ministers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Secretary Hay has received cablegrams from Minister Lord, at Buenos Ayres, and Minister Wilson, at Santiago de Chile, stating in effect that while the situation is extremely serious, nothing is to be feared. War between Chile and Argentina will not follow.

Conscription in Chile.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: The Chilean Government will call into service two forces of conscripts as the result of similar action on the part of Argentina.

KITCHENER'S NEW PLAN.

Again He Has Both's Force Surrounded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—In explanation of the South African situation, the London correspondent of the Tribune cable: Lord Kitchener has not had to wait long for some result for his new plan of operations against General Botha. By constructing a line of blockhouses he has had General Botha's force enclosed in an area of 10,000 square miles. Over this restricted territory the British contingents are now moving, and now Lord Kitchener is enabled to report the capture of practically the whole Bethel commando. As in the case of the capture of the largest of the last week, General Hamilton surprised the commando after a night march. Lord Kitchener sent the news from Standerton, where he went to direct the operations.

A correspondent of the London Times and New York Times, telegraphing from Pretoria, says the Boer force, which concentrated under Dewet in the Orange River Colony, and was hovering around the line of blockhouses between Kroonstad and Lindley, has been broken up by Broadwood and Byng. General Dewet, President Steyn, and about 100 men had now retreated to the south.

A correspondent of the London Times and New York Times, in a message sent from Pretoria, declares that the statements that the British troops in South Africa are "stale" are untrue. He says that the men are in splendid condition. This refers both to the regulars and volunteers attached to the various battalions. Some colonials recently recruited in South African reports are less satisfactory. The correspondent says it is undeniable that the strain on the Generals and their staffs is excessive, and that the officers have worked for 12 hours a day for two years. Lord Kitchener alone seems absolutely impervious to wear and tear.

Reinforcements to the number of 25,000 would be immensely valuable, says the correspondent, and would render the last stage of the war rapid and complete. The Boers are keeping in the field from 600 to 10,000, and they are in as good condition as the British. The Boers still believe that European intervention is imminent, and that they have only to hold out long enough in order to make the British so weary that they will surrender.

The correspondent dwells on the difficulties of Lord Kitchener's position. He has 300 miles of communications to protect, several hundred miles of line to be re-established; the English populations are being brought back and the enemy's families are being looked after. All is being done with a much smaller number of effective troops than has been imagined. The removal of Lord Kitchener would be fatal, says the correspondent, and would be construed by the Boers as a great triumph for themselves.

Transvaal Proclamations.

PRETORIA, Dec. 12.—Four proclamations relating to natives have been issued here. The first allows colored soldiers and emancipated natives to apply for letters of ex-emption from the operation of the pass laws and other enactments. The second constitutes a more effective prohibition upon the supply of liquor to natives, under severe penalties. The third is for the regulation and protection of natives entering and leaving the Transvaal and the control of native labor in these districts. The fourth regulates native labor agencies along the same lines.

Proclamation Against Dutch Scouts.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Brussels says that by a proclamation dated November 15 General Botha ordered the execution of all burghers enrolled with the British forces as scouts, who might fall into the hands of the Boers. Fifteen such burghers have been shot.

Powers Willing to Intervene.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Brussels correspondent of the Standard says that Mr. Kruger has been informed of the willingness of some of the powers to intervene in South Africa, if the Boer leaders will accept autonomy under the supremacy of Great Britain.

GALE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Worst Break-Down of Telegraph Wires in Twenty Years.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The postal authorities say that yesterday's gale and snow storm caused the worst break-down of the telegraph and telephone lines which has occurred in 20 years. North of a line drawn through Birmingham, the whole country, including Ireland, is almost cut off from communication with London. Press dispatches had to be sent by rail. The heavy snowfall continued throughout the day, and the gale was still raging last night. There is no doubt that many shipping dimsters will be reported when the wires are restored. Many vessels are seeking shelter and the Heboats are busy rescuing small craft. Dyer is ex-

perencing the full force of the storm, and numbers of ships off the coast are making signals of distress. A Belgian fishing boat has foundered in the North Sea, resulting in the drowning of 12 persons.

The French Budget.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—The Abbe Lemire, Christian Socialist, in the Chamber of Deputies, today pointed out that the public worship budget did not provide for the salaries of the clergy, but provided an indemnity, and, he added, if the budget was suppressed, it would provoke civil war throughout France. M. Zevas and M. Pelletan, Socialist, supported the proposition to suppress the budget of public worship. The discussion was adjourned until Monday.

Germany and Monroe Doctrine.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—Some commotion has been caused in the press here by the publication of cablegrams from New York to the effect that Washington considers incorrect the German official view of that passage in President Roosevelt's message containing the definition of the Monroe Doctrine, which is here construed as permitting the collection of private claims against South American countries by force. Of this question the Zeitung says: "If Germany found it necessary to occupy a Venezuelan port, she would not ask Uncle Sam a permission to do so."

Extradition of Anarchists.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Sir Edward Clarke, ex-Sollicitor-General, in addressing the Junior Constitutional Club tonight upon anarchism, said that Great Britain's stand against the extradition of political offenders should not prevent her from joining the United States and other countries in a conference with a view of making anarchism an offense against international law.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Results at Oakland: Six furlongs, selling—Lou Cleveland won, Pat Morrissey second, Midnight Chimes third; time 1:15 1/2. One mile, selling—Windward won, Mont Eagle second, Grafter third; time 1:24. Six furlongs, purse—Andiss won, Byron Rose second, Our Lizzie third; time 1:14. One mile, selling—Whiteback won, Meadow Lark second, Bagdad third; time 1:44.

Struck Against Machinery.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Riotous scenes occurred at Northampton yesterday, when hundreds of shop operatives demonstrated against the show-stopping machines. The operatives threw mud and stones at the house of one of the leading operators. They afterwards held a meeting and decided to strike if the factories persisted in the use of labor-saving appliances.

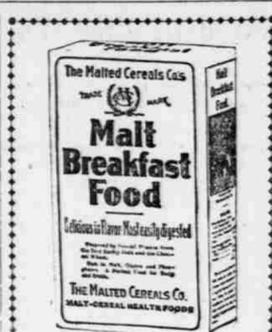
Wanted Sugar Bounties Abolished.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 12.—At a meeting of sugar manufacturers held here in anticipation of the forthcoming international sugar conference, it was decided to oppose any international convention which does not utterly abolish direct and indirect bounties on sugar everywhere.

Appointed Collector at El Paso.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The President

Miss Josephine Bowen Holman, the fiancée of the famous inventor, Marconi, is an Indiana girl. She is now making a farewell visit to her former classmates. Her marriage to Signor Marconi will take place early next year, and thereafter she will live with her brilliant husband in England.



If you have once tried Malt Breakfast Food as a cereal, for breakfast or for supper, you appreciate its great superiority over all other food. Its delicious flavor, perfect digestibility, and great nutritive qualities, are at once apparent.

Try Malt-Oats and Malt-Barley also. They are as much better than ordinary oatmeal or barley as Malt Breakfast Food is superior to other wheat foods.

has decided to appoint Patrick J. Garrett, of Las Cruces, N. M., Collector of Customs at El Paso. It is understood to be practically certain that Governor Oera and Secretary Reynolds will be appointed again.

Struck Against Machinery.

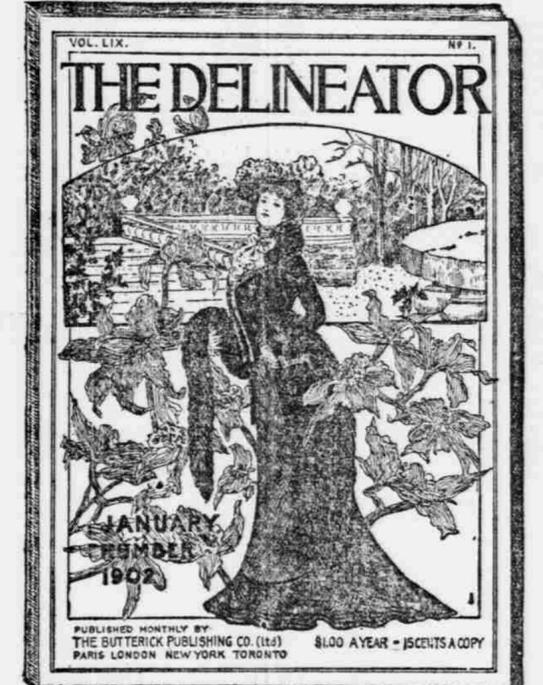
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Every page of every issue of THE DELINEATOR gives out its fund of practical help.

There's nothing in Dress, from millinery to footwear, that is not told of first in The Delineator.

There's nothing in Home-fixing, from attic to cellar, that is not described clearly and practically in The Delineator.

There's many an hour's helpful instruction in dainty needlework, evenings of absorbing fiction by the great writers—dinners and luncheons, scores of them (The Delineator has been a necessity in the kitchen as in every other room in the house since your grandmother's time).