PRO-BOER CAUSED A RIOT

REMARKABLE SCENE AT BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Lloyd-George, a Member of Parliament, Was Not Allowed to Make Advertised Speech.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Lloyd-George, M. P., speaking at Birmingham town hall tonight, precipitated a scene unprecedented in that city since the Aston Park riots. The majority of the audience were hostile to the speaker and were enraged by his pro-Boer and anti-Chamberlain utterances. They rushed the police cordon guarding the platform. In the meanwhile, the building was besieged from the outside by a mob of several thousand people who smashed windows and tried to force the doors, which had been barricaded. They fusilladed the audience with stones through the windows. The police reserves were turned out and succeeded in dispersing the mob after repeated charges. A number of persons were injured and the town hall was completely wrecked. Not a single window was left whole.

The Birmingham riot is considered a curious illustration of the varied career of Chamberlain. The Aston Park riots of 1884 were demonstrations on the part of the Chamberlainites against the so-called Tory intruder, Lord Randolph Churchill, while the riot today was against an extreme radical. The feeling against Mr. Lloyd-George has been so strong during the past week that even tickets were forged to enable "jingoes" to gain admission to the town hall.

The students of Birmingham University, which was founded by the efforts of Mr. Chamberlain, held a meeting of protest and crowds were awaiting admission to the building long before the town hall was opened. The building filled quickly and it was immediately seen that trouble was coming. While the organist was playing the dissidents began to sing "Britons Never Will Be Slaves," and kept it up until the organist was compelled to desist. Then cheers were raised for "Joey." A white flag was unfurled amid deafening shouts of "Traitor," as Mr. Lloyd-George and his friends appeared on the platform. All attempts at speech-making were futile, owing to the continuous din of hissing, hooting and singing. The speakers perforce had to content themselves with dictating a few sentences in the ears of reporters. They were mainly of protest against the agitation caused by the "jingo" press.

In the meantime the enormous crowd outside the building had become more noisy and menacing. Presently a stone came through a window. This caused a stampede among the occupants of the gallery. From this time forward pandemonium reigned in the building and ugly rushes were made for the platform. The police were soon overpowered. Mr. Lloyd-George and his friends were compelled to retreat to an inner room for safety. They were unable to leave the building for fear of mob violence, and were thus kept prisoners until a late hour, when Mr. Lloyd-George, disguised as a chief constable, left the town hall with a posse of policemen.

Many constables were seriously injured in their attempts to clear the streets, which they did not succeed in doing until a heavy downpour of rain and sleet came to their assistance. It was rumored that one civilian died of injuries received. Several arrests for resisting the police have been made. At a meeting held outside the town hall, resolutions of confidence in the government were adopted. This meeting sent the following telegram to Mr. Chamberlain:

"Lloyd-George, the traitor, was not allowed to say a word. The citizens have passed a resolution expressing confidence in the government and their admiration of your unique and fearless services for King and country."

Estimates of the number of demonstrators vary from 10,000 to 50,000 persons.

Belgium Will Not Interfere.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 18.—The Chamber of Deputies shelved the resolution presented by M. Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, December 1, to the effect that an appeal be made to Great Britain to "take the necessary steps to remit the fearful death rate in the concentration camps of South Africa," on the ground that Belgium has no reason to jeopardize Great Britain's friendship by interfering in South African affairs. The vote stood 56 to 41.

No Reason for Optimism.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Times again warns the British public not to be too optimistic concerning the progress of the war. He deprecates the condemnation of the Boers because of the outrages on the natives for the crimes of a few. The correspondent testifies that with the exception of individual acts the Boer treatment of prisoners and wounded has been generally correct.

MARCONI'S INTENTIONS.

If Forced to Abandon Newfoundland, He Will Go to Nova Scotia.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 18.—Marconi is awaiting a cable message from London announcing the result of negotiations between his agents and the Anglo-American Cable Company. The inventor fears the latter will insist that he must not engage in commercial business here until after the expiration of the company's monopoly. Marconi is not disposed to agree to such a condition, believing he can perfect means for signaling between Cornwall and Nova Scotia within a few months. He has now practically decided to visit Nova Scotia on Sunday, but this does not necessarily mean he will abandon Newfoundland on account of the Anglo-American Cable Company.

Superintendent Mackey, superintendent of the Anglo-American Company, in this province, denies that he protested to Governor Boyce against the latter visiting the Marconi station. It is certain, however, that the Cabinet met yesterday morning prior to visiting Signal Hill, and discussed whether to go there or not. The Premier, Sir Robert Bond, says the government decided to support Marconi while his work is experimental, on the ground that its scientific value should be ascertained in the interest of the whole world, without taking sides in the controversy.

CANNOT STOP EXPERIMENTS.

Cable Company Has No Right to Interfere With Scientific Tests.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—That William Marconi's wireless experiments in Newfoundland cannot be stopped by the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, even by resort to the courts, is the assertion of Mr. Marconi's representatives here. They further state that he cannot be stopped even from transmitting commercial messages. They say the charter of the Anglo-American Company, by which it claims monopoly of telegraphic communication between Newfoundland and other places, was examined by counsel for the Marconi Company before an attempt was made to experiment in Newfoundland. They decided that the charter would not interfere with the sending of wireless messages to and from Newfoundland even for the two years the charter has yet to be run. They declare in the first place a charter monopoly would not operate to estop scientific experiments and second, that according to English decisions such a grant would not operate to bar an invention that was unknown at the time the concession was granted.

C. Cuthbert Hall, general manager for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, said in an interview:

"We are rather glad than otherwise that this attempt to stop Mr. Marconi has been made. Even if we go no further in Newfoundland, although we can do so if we wish, it will do us no harm. There are places along the coast equally available. The interference shows, to my mind, that the cable companies look on us as a dangerous competitor. It rather pleases me as an acknowledgment of the fact that wireless telegraphy is a coming force."

Edward Horman, counsel for the Marconi Telegraph Company, said:

"This action by the Anglo-American Company is a surprise to me, as I had supposed that there would be no hostility, direct or indirect. Before Mr. Marconi attempted to make experiments in Newfoundland, I went over the Anglo-American charter with a view of determining his rights. It is clear that the company cannot stop scientific experiments. The company seems to have feared active competition and therefore we have taken the bull by the horns."

Edison's Tribute to Marconi.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—At his laboratory at Orange, N. J., Thomas Edison authorized the following statement concerning Marconi's feat in wireless telegraph communication from England:

"Since Marconi has stated over his signature that he has received the signals from England, I believe and I think he will carry it to a commercial success. It is a great achievement, and he is a great experimenter."

JOHN J. VALENTINE VERY LOW

Only a Question of a Short Time When the End Shall Come.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 18.—John J. Valentine, president of Wells, Fargo & Co., who has been seriously ill at his residence, Thirteenth avenue and East Twentieth street, for several months, is in a critical condition, having suffered a relapse on Sunday, from which he has not recovered. So serious is the situation that the only absent member of the family, Edward Valentine, has been summoned home. The condition is the result of long years of ailment from a stomach disorder, which the efforts of the physicians have been unable to more than temporarily relieve. It has now become only a question of a short time when the end shall come.

Telegraphic Brevities.

It is not true that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Lord Roberts.

Andrew Carnegie has offered $10,000 for a public library at Canyon City, Colo.

The National Bank of North America will absorb the Bank of the State of New York.

The Navy Department has announced the final acceptance of the battle-ship Wisconsin.

Laurant Howard, stage manager of the Orpheum Theater, Brooklyn, is dead, aged 47.

Nineteen-year-old Roy Piddell was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver at Anaconda.

The body of Major Hugh R. Belknap, who died in Manila, reached San Francisco, on the transport Thomas.

Mrs. Virginia Youngs, the oldest person in Northern New York, is dead at Redwood, Jefferson County, aged 104.

Thomas Jones, a section hand on the Colorado & Southern, was burned to death in a freight car at Rugby.

The Dawes Commission sent 1500 more names to Washington of Creek Indians who have selected their allotments.

Yuan Shai Kai, the new Viceroy of Chi Li, intends to employ British and American officers to reorganize the navy.

The Westminster Council protested to the British Home Secretary against the condition of London streets at night.

The National Broom Manufacturers' Association of the United States and Canada decided to advance the price of brooms.

Upon the termination of the Boer War, drab will be substituted for khaki for the working costume of the British soldier.

By a vote of 503 to 129 the conductors and motormen of the Union Traction Company, Philadelphia, decided not to strike.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have left London for Brocketbal, Hatfield, where they will be the guests of Lord Mount Stephen.

Within 10 days, at Constantinople, 70 Turks have been denounced by spies as hostile to the present regime. All of them were arrested.

Lee B. Mills, manager of the Southern Mutual Investment Company, of Phoenix, Ariz., has fled to Canada, taking a large sum of money.

Dr. Krause, ex-Governor of Johannesburg, charged with high treason, was formally committed for trial at the Bow-Street Police Court, London.

Charles Stokes, arrested for having in his possession $2000 worth of postage stamps stolen from the Chicago postoffice, was indicted at New York.

Owing to lack of funds the Government microscopic inspections of all hog livers exported will cease January 1, and on all American meats March 1 next.

Theodore and Laura Jackson (Ann Odelta Dis de Bar) pleaded not guilty when arraigned at the Old Bailey, London, to stand trial on the charges of immorality.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals ruled that a telegraph company cannot be indicted for or restrained from furnishing information concerning races to poolrooms.

Walcott Defeated Ferns.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—Rube Ferns, the welter-weight champion, went down to defeat at the hands of Joe Walcott, the Barbadoes black, in five rounds in the arena of the International Athletic Club at Fort Erie tonight. Walcott batted Ferns with terrific body blows and right and left swings to the head. To save Ferns from being completely knocked out the referee stopped the bout and awarded the decision to Walcott.

The workman in Argentina, when he has put in his morning's work, knocks off for his breakfast and siesta about midday. Meals in the restaurants he affects are both good and cheap, and afterward he enjoys his rest in the sun until the hour for the afternoon work.

ERUPTION IN KAMCHATKA

MOUNT IVATICH AGAIN IN AN ACTIVE STATE.

Lava Continued to Flow for Seven Days—Germans Assaulted an American Consul-General.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 18.—The steamer Kosa Maru, which arrived here from the Orient after a very rough passage, brings advices from Vladivostock of the clearing of Chinese Boxers and insurgents from Manchuria by Russia. A total of 2216 ex-soldiers and Boxers have been arrested by different expeditions from June to November 4, and some were banished, while the more trustworthy became native police.

Reports are brought of violent volcanic eruptions in Kamchatka, where Mount Ivatich is in eruption. A Vladivostock dispatch to the Kobe Chronicle, dated November 16, says: "A terrific roaring underground noise, heard, it has now been learned, for 100 miles around, preceded the eruption. The lava continued to flow for seven days, and the eruption of colossal columns of vapor then began. The lava has flowed into the rivers, poisoning the water and killing the fish, thousands of which can be seen everywhere floating in the water. A fine volcanic dust covered all the trees and undergrowth in the whole of Southern Kamchatka, and the inhabitants, through breathing the dust, have become affected by a peculiar cough. An earthquake lasting several minutes was felt throughout Kamchatka. Serious as the eruption is, no loss of life is reported."

The Hong Kong Press says: "Upon returning from a visit to the United States flagship Kentucky, in Hong Kong harbor, November 18, Consul-General and Mrs. Rublee and a friend were set upon by four or five German sailors. The Consul and his friend managed to keep them off until their attention was attracted by some Chinese in the neighborhood, whom they attacked, thus enabling Consul and Mrs. Rublee to get away in safety. The matter has been referred to the German Consul."

The Kobe Chronicle says: "With regard to the alleged looting in North China by Japanese officers, it is reported that some of the elder statesmen think steps should be taken to punish the officers before the opening of the coming session of the Diet. The Constitutionalists, especially those outside the Diet, urge that the government should be questioned as to the action of the military authorities and the discipline of the army. The general committee of the party is, however, trying to lull the agitation."

The authorities in Manila evidently fear a rising, for Manila papers report that artillery is being placed in places about the city heretofore practically unprotected except by small infantry guard detachments. Gatling guns have been placed in the headquarters of the Department of Southern Luzon, and it is understood that a small gunboat will take up a position in the lagoon at the rear of the headquarters building. Old Fort Santiago, too, is bristling with guns. Two rapid-fire Gatling guns have been mounted on the ramparts, one of them commanding a full sweep of Calle Principe and the river front. A small Gatling has been mounted on the Buffalo, General Chaffee's private launch.

UNDER MORAL OBLIGATION.

German Reason Why We Should Intervene in South Africa.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—A curious article has appeared in the Kreuz Zeitung, which, although it cannot be called even a semi-official newspaper, sometimes reflects government views. The article dwells on the alleged probability of American intervention in South Africa, remarks that President Roosevelt is not in harmony with the bulk of public sentiment, and adds:

"Americans must remember that in 1782 the Union would not have been possible except through foreign intervention. If there are far-seeing statesmen in America it must be hoped that they soon will see that they are under a high moral obligation to intervene in South Africa, and that they are strong enough to do so effectually."

The article goes on to say that the United States occupies a unique position, being without powerful military rivals across her boarder; that she would need only to give orders to march on Canada to bring Great Britain to terms, and if she took such a step she would win the sympathies of the Christian world. The editor of the Kreuz Zeitung interweaves much talk in this article about corruption in high places in the United States, and the dominance of plutocracy there, all of which, he says, would be forgiven her if she would only intervene in South Africa.

CHILE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

Progress of the Negotiations With Argentina.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 18, via Galveston.—Dr. Alimaniro Alcorta, the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, has had a telegraphic communication from Senor Portela, Minister of Argentina to Chile, who is now at Santiago. Dr. Alcorta called upon the President of Argentina three times today. It is asserted here that Chile will not reject the modifications to the original Chilean note suggested by Argentina, but that she will make certain objections thereto, which will render necessary further conferences and discussions. It is conceded, however, that even these objections from Chile set forth that country's sincere desire to effect a peaceful settlement of the trouble. Senor Subericaseaux, the Chilean Minister to Argentina, and Senor Alcorta held a long conference today.

The Tribuna denies the assertion that the negotiations will be concluded here, and says that Senor Portela has sufficiently ample powers to effect a conclusion at Santiago. The Diario publishes a telegram from Valparaiso to the effect that Chile has succeeded in concluding negotiations for the purchase of the Russian battle-ship Retvizan, built by the Cramps, and that Chile has obtained a formal promise from the builders of the cruiser and three torpedo-boat destroyers, which were bought the early part of this month, to deliver the vessels some time next January.

A Uruguayan Volunteer Legion is to be made up here. It is to consist of two regiments of cavalry and three regiments of infantry.

A Venezuelan Boast.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Dec. 18.—La Republica, the Venezuelan official organ at Caracas, published an editorial yesterday, ending as follows:

"If the German Government is informed that the presence of a few warships will suffice to effect an arrangement of her outstanding claims, it has been deceived. Venezuela is conscious that she is an independent nation, the equal of the other powers, and she is determined to defend that independence and equality. She is desirous of peace, but, if necessary, she can cause hurt to her enemies and exercise terrible reprisals. General Castro is determined on this. He will in no case suffer Venezuela to be humiliated or allow her rights to be despised."

Irish Agitators Sentenced.

CASTLE BAR, Ireland, Dec. 18.—The hearing of the charges of holding meetings and delivering intimidating speeches in defiance of the police, brought against Connor O'Kelly, M. P., chairman of the Mayo Council, and several other officials of Mayo County, was concluded today. Mr. O'Kelly was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, and four other defendants ranging from a fortnight to a month. All the sentences imposed were without hard labor. The court refused the demand of the defendants for leave to appeal from the jurisdiction of the court. The refusal of the court was due to the fact that the defendants refused to promise not to speak publicly in the interim.

BOXERS READY TO GO.

Neill and Tracey Resting Before Their Battle in the Ring.

All is in readiness for the Pastime Club's boxing exhibition at the Exposition building this evening, and local men predict one of the greatest contests ever seen in the city. Neill and Tracey, the principals, are in the pink of condition, and both are overflowing with confidence in their ability to win. Their respective friends are doing a good deal of talk about the match, and are backing it with coin of the realm. Both men are at weight, and are now only waiting to step upon the scales at the Hotel Mikado at 3 P. M. today. The advance sale of seats shows the interest taken in the match to be greater than in any ever held in the Northwest.

When seen last evening, Al Neill said: "My condition is perfect, and I feel fit to put up the banner contest of my career. Tracey and I will meet tonight for the third time. Each of the other contests were fast and almost even; I say almost because I think I ought to have had the decision in both, but suppose the referee, who declared the latter one a draw, used his best judgment. I feel today that the only decision necessary in the coming contest will be for the referee to count 10 over my opponent in about the 15th round."

Tracey left his quarters at the White House last evening and will spend today resting at his home, on Twelfth street. In speaking of the contest, Tracey said: "I am confident of winning. I enjoyed training at the White House, and put in the time spent there to good advantage, as my perfect condition will testify. I will step into the ring tomorrow evening weighing close to 145 pounds, which is heavier than I have ever fought at, and it is all hard muscle. I am going to defeat Neill and get the chance which the club managers offer the winner, of a match with Rube Ferns, the welterweight champion of the world. I am cleverer than Neill, and at this time just as strong. I feel that I ought to have had the decision in our former contests."

Foley and Muller, who are to box the 10-round preliminary, have been working with Neill and Tracey, respectively, and each is as confident of winning his own event as his working mate.

Ah Wing and Wiley, who box the curtain-raiser, are in condition to put up a lively six-round go.

Doors will open at 7:30 and the first preliminary will be put on at 8:30. Joe Acton will referee the main event.

BALL'S TEAM WINS ONCE MORE.

Tuesday Nighters Play in Multnomah Alleys.

The Monday nighters were frozen out of the bowling contest at the Multnomah Club this week on account of the ladies' night on that date. However, it is their own fault, as Chairman Bailey, of the bowling committee posted a notice on the boards that they should show up last night, but not a full team was to be seen.

The Tuesday night men got in their games all right, and Ball's men won the medals. Ball was the star bowler of the tournament, making a single game of 69 and a total of 192 from the scratch.

Godfrey, a new man on the club alleys, took Dr. Churchman's place on the "Alley Pounders," and made a total of 219. Routledge's aggregation did not do very good work, but they managed to pull out ahead of Holmes' team by nearly 30 pins. The scores:

PLAYERS.	First game.	Second game.	Third game.	Fourth game.	Allowance.	Total Pins.
Ball	40	42	69	41	0	192
Habighorst	52	31	42	29	16	170
Abendroth	44	33	33	53	12	175
Zeller	47	50	24	47	16	184
Totals	183	156	168	170	44	721
Holmes	35	37	45	29	16	162
Ford	31	45	51	38	16	181
Sydney	42	22	37	18	20	139
Weis	39	47	32	38	8	164
Totals	147	151	165	123	60	646
Routledge	48	23	23	28	40	162
Statter	30	29	41	30	26	166
Rauert	47	41	27	42	28	185
Herlow	32	52	37	21	20	162
Totals	157	145	128	121	124	675
Surman	21	39	26	30	60	176
Hudson	20	24	27	44	44	159
Beck	27	43	27	24	44	165
Godfrey	41	62	32	40	44	219
Totals	109	168	112	138	192	719

LADIES TO PLAY MONMOUTH.

Two Basket-Ball Games Arranged by Turn Verein Team.

The ladies' basket-ball team at the Portland Turn Verein has secured two games with the team from the Monmouth Normal School, one to be played in this city on December 27 and the other at Monmouth some time in January. The Turn Verein team is composed of the following ladies: Forwards, Mrs. Robert Krohn and Miss Alle Quackenbush; center, Miss Alice Fay; guards, Miss Millie Schloth and Miss Grace Stanton; substitutes, Miss Lillian Fay and Miss Kate Cusic.

That is practically the same team that represented the Turn Verein last season. Last year the ladies had a hard time securing games, and the only local ones that they played were practice games, except two with the Y. M. C. A. In all these they showed themselves to be strong players, and can be expected to make a good showing in their games with the team up the Valley, which is considered to be one of the best in the state.

CROSS-COUNTRY RIDE.

Portland Hunt Club Will Hold a Meeting Saturday.

The Portland Hunt Club has issued announcements of a cross-country ride to be given by the club Saturday. The members will assemble at Park and Burnside streets at 2:30 P. M. Arrangements are being made for a paper chase on New Year's day.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Results:

Six furlongs, selling—St. Philip won, Baldo second, Senator Bruso third; time 1:14½.

Four and one-half furlongs, purse—Old England won, San Nicholas second, El Chihuahua third; time 0:53.

Six furlongs, selling—Mercer won, Dangerous Maid second, Duckoy third; time 1:12¾.

One mile and a sixteenth, selling—Herculean won, Lisella second, Floronzo third; time 1:47.

One mile, purse—Icicle won, Fitzkanet second, Dunplane third; time 1:40¼.

One mile, selling—David S. won, Rollick second, Bab third; time 1:40¼.

Twenty Wrestlers Enter.

Three new entries have been received for the championship wrestling tournament to be held at the Multnomah Club next Friday evening. They are E. C. Johnson, 158 pounds, W. A. King, 145, and Will Sherman, 135. These are clubmen, and as yet no outside entries have been received. The entry list as it now stands numbers 20 wrestlers.

Pullman Beat Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Dec. 18.—In a basket-ball game played tonight by teams from the Washington Agricultural College and the Walla Walla High School the Pullman team won by a score of 14 to 12.

Yanger Defeated Bernstein.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Benny Yanger was given the decision over Joe Bernstein, of New York, after six rounds of fighting tonight. The contest was witnessed by a crowd of 3000 people.

A SALT LAKE MURDER.

Secretary of a Lumber Company Killed for Money.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 18.—The body of James R. Hay, secretary of the Pacific Lumber Company, was found this morning buried in a shallow trench alongside the Rio Grande tracks near Sixth East and Thirteenth South streets. Monday night Hay called at the home of Peter Mortensen, a contractor, living at 2210 Walnut avenue, and collected $3800 which Mortensen owed the Pacific Lumber Company, and which late in the afternoon Hay had refused to accept, not caring to leave that amount in the office safe over night. He gave a receipt to Mortensen for the money and left the latter's house with the remark that he was going to take the money to Manager G. E. Romney, of the Lumber Company.

Since that time nothing has been seen or heard of Hay until his body was found this morning. The money was gone, and in the back of Hay's head was a great, jagged wound. It is the theory that some one saw Hay receive the money from Mortensen, followed him when he left the house and murdered him, then buried the body in the hastily dug trench. Hay was about 31 years of age, and prominent in Mormon church work.

Peter Mortensen was arrested this afternoon on suspicion of being connected with the murder, and taken to Chief of Police Hilton's office. Mortensen aided in digging Hay's body from the trench where it was found this morning, and his actions at the time determined the police to place him under arrest and question him. Mortensen denies all knowledge of the crime. It is understood that the police gained the first information in regard to the location of the body from Mortensen.

Strikers Indicted for Murder.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Dec. 18.—The Webster County grand jury, in session at Dixon, returned indictments today against James D. Wood, district president of the United Mineworkers of America; Kittredge Barnaby, president, and W. B. Kissinger, a member of the official board, charging them as accessories before the fact of willful murder. The indictments are a result of an investigation of an attack made on the Providence mines by union men five weeks ago. One man, named Givens, who was killed in the battle, had papers on his person which were introduced as evidence against the union leaders.

Deciphered the Letter.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 18.—When convicts Turner, Barnes and Bob Clark, leaders in the mutiny of November 7, were arrested at Laton, Clark handed a letter to the Sheriff, requesting him to mail it. The letter was addressed to Clark's brother at Keokuk, Ia. Suspecting a plot, the letter was given to Deputy Warden Lemon. Since his return, Warden McClaughey has had cipher experts working on the letter, which was in cipher. Tonight the "key" was found. Clark requested his brother to get a confederate, board the train at Guthrie, overpower the officers and kill them if necessary to enable him to gain his freedom.

Mrs. Dennis Is Dying.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the modiste, who was assaulted in her apartments early on Tuesday morning of last week, is dying, and the end is expected within 24 hours. She has been aroused several times in an effort to secure a statement as to who her assailant was, but she could give no rational response, and it is extremely unlikely that a satisfactory statement can be obtained. The police are still without a clew as to the identity of the person who committed the crime.

The first monument ever erected to a cook is about to be inaugurated in Paris. The chef in question is Urbain Dubois, who labored in the German Emperor's kitchen. So popular was he that his brother cooks have united to do him honor.

THE NEW YEAR'S OREGONIAN.

The primary feature of interest in the New Year's number that will be published on January 1 next will be the full and complete information covering the Lewis and Clark journey of exploration to Oregon, and of the project of holding the World's Fair commemorative of this event in Portland in 1905. The standard of merit is unalterably fixed by the changes in the social and political status of a country that time itself determines.

A hundred years in the history of any country notes either a progressive or a marked retrogressive movement. One hundred years ago what is today the populous part of the Pacific Northwestern States was an unsettled and an unknown section of country wholly unsurveyed, and not clearly defined on any map of that age. The existence of such a country was known, but knowledge of the Oregon section was shrouded in mystery, and the information of this country conveyed to the world was confined to the mythological and legendary lore found in the description of the interior, made wholly by wandering Indian tribes.

The New Year's Oregonian for 1902 will show not only the great accomplishments of the Lewis and Clark expedition, but it will set before the world in a most striking manner the richness of that wonderful extent of country embraced within the limits of the first Oregon territory. But few people in Oregon even today have any realization of the great advancement the West is making at the present time. How many people are there in Portland, for instance, who know that the largest sheep ranch in the world is conducted in Eastern Oregon? It will be news to the home people even to be informed that the growth of the sheep business on this single ranch is the result of 30 years of continuous effort. The company that operates this ranch owns upwards of 50,000 sheep, made up of the finest strains of foreign and domestic importations. The wage roll of the company amounts to several thousand dollars a month, and their entire landed possessions aggregate somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000 acres of the finest farming and grazing lands on the Coast.

It will be news to many Portland people even that a single corporation at The Dalles has this year expended nearly $350,000 in the construction of a large electric light and power transmission plant and for the purchase and betterment of new properties.

The New Year's Oregonian will open the eyes of the world at large to the rapid development that has been noted in Oregon, Washington and Idaho during the past year. The extent and richness of the resources of the section of country that will contribute directly to the support of the 1905 World's Fair in Portland will be so fully covered that no reader of The New Year's Oregonian can fail to be impressed with the great opportunities this country affords for the investment of capital and for the expenditure of the great physical effort that contributes directly to the accumulation of capital in any civilized country.

Orders for copies of The New Year's Oregonian should be sent to this office without delay. The price of the paper over the counter of the business office will be five cents a copy. Cost of postage will be four cents a copy additional. The price of the paper by mail to any postoffice in either the United States or Canada will be nine cents a copy.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, DEC. 20-21

Wrestling

Amateur Championship of Northwest

Twenty Entries
Five Classes
at
Multnomah Club Gymnasium
Chapman, bet. Morrison and Yamhill

General Admission.....50c
Ladies.....25c

Ladies Specially Invited.
Open to General Public.
Doors open at 8 P. M. Begins 8:30 sharp. No waits.

LEARN THE TRUTH

Regarding Drs. Copeland and Montgomery's Ability to Cure---Take Nothing on Faith ---Investigate for Yourself and Be Convinced.

To convince the public that we are working real cures upon real people, only one kind of evidence can be accepted, and that is testimony which comes from patients who may be interviewed, who are honest, who are grateful, who are sincere, who are anxious to help their fellow men.

Such testimony has been appearing regularly in these columns for the past 10 years. It is enduring proof that Doctors Copeland and Montgomery are really curing — not merely helping or relieving, not merely improving and benefiting alone, but curing disease.

Read in such cures a part of the record of their wonderful skill. They can cure disease. They are doing it every day. They are making the sick well. They are curing the cough that racks the chest with distress. They are soothing those cramping, shooting pains of body and limb. They are driving out poisons from the blood. They are stopping that nervous fear and trembling. They are restoring the sense of hearing to ears that have long been dead to the sense of sound.

DRS. COPELAND & MONTGOMERY, CURE JOE H. BOOS, A BUTTE FIREMAN, AFTER OTHER DOCTORS AND METHODS FAILED

Mr. Joe H. Boos, Butte, Mont., well known in that city and vicinity, being a member of the Fire Department and driver of hose cart No. 1:

"I took up the Copeland treatment for catarrh, affecting my nose, throat, ears and bronchial tubes. I had suffered with the disease 10 years, which resulted from exposure and

Repeated Colds.

Each one leaving me a little worse than the last. My nostrils were habitually stopped up, forcing me to breathe through the mouth, with a tenderness of the membranes that caused bleeding without any apparent cause. My throat was raw and constantly filled with phlegm and mucus, and the nostrils clogged with crusts and

Mr. Joe H. Boos, Driver Hose Cart No. 1, Butte, Mont.

scabs, which were very hard to dislodge, and the effort to do so would bring on violent nose bleed.

"I had blinding, dizzy headaches and a ringing and buzzing in the ears which caused me no end of annoyance.

"I had frequent attacks of asthma, when the bronchial tubes seemed to contract and produce a

Tightness in the Chest.

That made it impossible to fill the lungs with air. My condition was always worse at night, and I was compelled to be propped up with pillows in order to get any rest or sleep.

"I had doctored and taken medicine until I was thoroughly disgusted. Sometimes I was benefited a little, but would soon be worse than ever, and had concluded there was no cure for me, when I was recommended to the Copeland physicians by a friend.

They Thoroughly Understood

the nature of my trouble, and under the treatment I received my distressing symptoms rapidly disappeared.

"I took the treatment because it was highly recommended, and now say it is 'all right.' It has done for me what all other remedies failed to do—brought me a perfect and radical cure."

CATARRH AND DEAFNESS

Mr. T. J. McClure, Mosier, Wasco County, Or.: I have already recommended the Copeland treatment to many friends, and feel that I can conscientiously recommend it to the public at large, because of the great benefit I myself have derived from it.

For several years I had a severe catarrhal trouble of the nose and throat, which had extended to the ears and almost destroyed my hearing. I was greatly annoyed by noises in my head, which at times seemed to close out all other sound.

Upon the advice of an acquaintance I began treatment at the Copeland Institute, resulting in the restoration of my hearing and a cure of the catarrh.

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:

"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.

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.

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EVENINGS—Tuesdays and Fridays.
SUNDAY—From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

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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 90 per cent of our patients have recovered in fourteen 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.

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