NO LAND REFORM

House Committee Is Against Repeal of Laws.

PRESENT ADMINISTRATION LAX

Only Change Likely Is Advance in Price of Timber Land and Commuted Homesteads—Senate Committee Closely Divided.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 10.—It was practically decided at a meeting of the House land committee today not to attempt any legislation in the direction of reforming the land laws, as recommended by President Roosevelt in his annual message. The Quarles-Powers bill repealing the timber, desert and homestead commutation laws was taken up informally. The committee was practically unanimous in rejecting all three sections of the bill, the only constructive legislation suggested being a proposition to increase the price of commuted homesteads from $1 25 to $2 50 an acre, and to increase the price of timber lands in states west of the Rocky Mountains from $2 50 to $5 or even $10 an acre.

The timber law was favored as it stands, especially by the members from Colorado and Wyoming, on the ground that the law is being honestly carried out and was benefiting the arid states. The committee also took the ground that the commutation of a homestead should be allowed to provide for cases in which it was a hardship on the settler to reside five years upon his claim before securing title. In fact, the recommendations of the President found not a single supporter in this committee.

Chairman Lacey stated this afternoon that he was in favor of disposing of the matter at once, and if that course is taken it means that no bill will be returned by the committee to the House—this notwithstanding that Mr. Lacey himself a day or two ago introduced separate bills repealing the desert and commutation laws. He seems to regard this action as a temporary aberration on his part.

Bad Effect on Irrigation.

Mr. Lacey maintains that it would be a practical repeal of the irrigation law to repeal the present land laws, as proposed, on the ground that, notwithstanding the provisions of that law, no settler on land irrigated by the Government will ever pay back into the Treasury any of the cost of putting water on his land, thus indicating the probable passage at some future time of another free homes bill to apply to the Government irrigated area. His solicitude for the reclamation fund is not entirely in accord with his opposition last Winter to the enactment of the law creating the same.

The Senate land committee has practically agreed not to take up the Quarles bill until the latter part of January. There is now considerable doubt as to the attitude of this committee toward any changes in the land laws. The majority one way or the other would be narrow and the report would probably be divided. There are no active interests behind these measures except the recommendations of the department and of the President. The bill carries no appropriation for expenditure in the states affected, and in fact would have rather the effect of limiting operations. The suggestions are looked upon as purely matters of public policy, and local interests are apparently opposed to legislation which embodies the idea of the greatest good to the greatest number. Like the tariff, the land question is a local issue.

Slight Chance of Legislation.

Prospects at this time for any land legislation at this session of Congress are slight. There is equal probability that the Interior Department will make little or no headway in securing a law for the protection of timber on the public domain at this session. In discussing the status of the land laws nearly every member of the House committee stated that he believed the laws as they stood to be theoretically correct, and that if they are properly administered no loss should fall upon the Government, and that lawful settlement of the country would proceed to the advantage of all.

Coupled with these statements, however, was considerable criticism of the administration of the Land Office, to the effect that the Administration was lax in investigating the legality of filings and final proofs, and in accepting alleged improvements which did not really comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the law.

ROSEBERY FALLS IN LINE

Joins Radicals in Condemnation of Educational Bill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Lord Roseberry's speech at Spencer House, expressing approval of the Nonconformist policy in regard to the education bill, has given great satisfaction to the Radical members of the House of Commons, cables the Tribune's London correspondent. It is regarded as identifying Lord Rosebery more closely with the active wing of the Liberal party than anything he has said since his retirement from the leadership, six years ago. The Unionist press throughout the country follows the lead of the Times in denouncing Lord Rosebery for daring to advise the Nonconformists not to submit tamely to the bill.

ASSOUAN DAM OPENED.

Distinguished Party Lets Loose the Water Which Irrigates Nile Valley.

ASSOUAN, Egypt, Dec. 10.—The great Nile reservoir and dam were opened today in the presence of the Khedive, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Lord Kromer, the British agent and Consul-General in Egypt, and Lady Cromer, the Ministers and many other distinguished persons.

The opening ceremony occurred in the afternoon, when the Khedive turned a key which put the electric machinery in motion, whereupon the sluice-gates were opened and a great body of water rushed through them. The Duchess of Connaught then laid the last stone of the dam, the foundation stone of which was laid by the Duke of Connaught February 12, 1899.

Irish Leader Sent to Jail.

DUBLIN, Dec. 10.—Dennis Kilbridge, a former member of Parliament, was found guilty today at the Leinster Assizes of inciting in a speech the murder of Major-General Neares, of County West Meath. The prisoner, who was recommended to mercy by the jury, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

Suffer From Cold and Hunger.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The extremely cold weather prevailing in Germany, in connection with the hard times, is causing much suffering. Many persons have been frozen to death in the western industrial provinces, and also in the northeastern provinces.

Company Promoters in Trouble.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10.—Two brothers, Aime and Auguste Hutt, and their brother-in-law, Gooman bankers, who have floated companies to the value of many millions in France and Germany, have been arrested on the charge of fraud and obtaining money under false pretenses.

LEO'S LATEST ENCYCLICAL

Roman Pontiff Creates Commission for Interpreting the Bible.

Copies of the recent encyclical letter of the pope on "The Study of the Scriptures" have been received by members of the Roman Catholic clergy in this country. Following is a translation of the important part of the document:

In view of the complexity of modern studies and the manifold errors which prevail, it has become impossible for individual interpreters of the sacred books to explain and defend them as the needs of the hour require. It has, therefore, become necessary that their common studies should receive assistance under the auspices and guidance of the apostolic see. We are, then, pleased to establish a species of council or commission, as it is commonly called, of serious men, whose duty it will be to devote their entire energy to insure that the divine words may receive that more minute explanation of them demanded by the time, and may be not only preserved from all taint of error, but even raised above rash opinions.

The fitting seat for such a council is Rome, under the very eyes of the supreme pontiff himself, that inasmuch as the city is the guardian and mistress of Christian wisdom, so the teaching of this necessary doctrine may flow from its center, sound and incorrupt, throughout the whole body of the Christian Republic. In order that the men composing this council may collectively fulfill this most serious and honorable of duties, they will have for their special guidance the following principles:

First of all, they will carefully investigate the modern trend of thought in this branch of study and regard nothing discovered by modern research as foreign to their purpose; nay, they will use the utmost diligence and promptitude in taking up and turning by their writings to public use whatever may be discovered useful for biblical exegesis. Thus they will pay great attention to philology, with its kindred sciences, and carefully follow their development.

Next, with regard to the uncompromising maintenance of the authority of the Scriptures, they must exercise earnest care and diligence. They must work especially to prevent among Catholics the prevalence of that objectionable mode of thinking and acting which attributes undue weight to the opinions of the heterodox, almost as though the true knowledge of Scripture were to be sought principally in the show of erudition made by those who do not belong to us. For no Catholic can have any doubt about the truth which we have already dwelt upon at greater length, that God did not deliver up the Scriptures to the private judgment of doctors, but gave them to be interpreted by the teaching authority of the church.

Although it has now become an established Catholic practice to take advantage of the writings of others, especially in criticism, this must be done always with caution and a judicious spirit. Our own workers will, with our emphatic sanction, cultivate the art of criticism as being of prime importance for the understanding of the opinion of hagiographers. We have no objection that in this branch they make use of aid furnished by the heterodox. They must be on their guard, however, not to be led thereby to intemperance of judgment, for this is frequently the result of the system known as the higher criticism, the dangerous temerity of which we have more than once denounced.

In the third place, with regard to that branch of the study directly concerned with the exposition of the Scriptures, seeing that this is a subject of the greatest utility for the faithful, the council will have to devote special care to it. It is hardly necessary to say that in texts, the sense of which has been determined either by the sacred authors or has been authentically declared by the church, men must be convinced that this is the only interpretation that can be approved according to sound hermeneutics. On the other hand, there are quite a number of texts on which there has hitherto been given no certain and definite exposition by the church, and here private doctors may follow and defend that opinion which seems to them individually to be the most reasonable, but in these cases the analogy of faith and Catholic teaching are to be followed as a guiding principle. When the questions of this kind come under discussion great care must be taken not to allow the heat of argument, to outstep the bounds of Christian charity, and the revealed truths and divine traditions themselves to seem to be made a matter of doubt.

We, therefore, by these letters, institute in this alma urbs a council or commission for promoting the study of the sacred Scriptures according to the laws above defined, in the hope that it may conduce to the preservation of Christian truth. It is our wish that this council be composed of a number of cardinals of the holy Roman church, to be named by our authority, and it is our intention to add to these with the title and office of "consultors," as in other sacred councils, a number of distinguished men of different nationalities, noted for their sacred, and especially biblical knowledge.

It will be the task of this council to hold regular meetings, to publish reports either on certain days or as opportunity may require, to reply to those who may ask its opinion, and finally to promote in every way possible the defense and the increase of those studies in question. It is our wish, too, that all matters treated by the council in general be referred to the pontiff by that one of the consultors whom the pontiff shall have appointed for this purpose.

In order to afford a timely aid for these labors in common, we have now set apart a certain portion of our Vatican library, and we shall see to it shortly that a large collection of codices and volumes dealing with biblical subjects be here placed so as to be at hand for consultation. To carry out this plan, it would be very desirable that Catholics of means should render their assistance by contributing funds or by forwarding useful books—so doing they will be co-operating by timely service with God, the author of the Scriptures, and with the church.

JAP GIRL STUDIES COOKERY

When She Masters the Intricacies of American Pie She Will Go Home.

New York Times.

When Japan began to send young men to this country to study American methods and a few young women to acquire skill as nurses and teachers no one imagined that housekeeping and cooking would be touched by the Japanese thirst for American ways. Misono Hama, who will be graduated soon from a New York cooking school, has acquired all the knowledge she can about American cooking and housekeeping. She will return to Japan and tell other Japanese girls all about it.

The Empress of Japan is interested in introducing American fashions, and when Misono Hama returns she expects to teach in a school in Tokio in which the Empress is interested. Americans who have become infatuated with the simplicity and artistic austerity of Japanese housekeeping may not see where American ways will improve matters, especially if Misono Hama permits Japanese servants to introduce any of the American cook's dictatorial ways.

American pie has made an impression on Misono Hama, and she has mastered many of its intricacies. "Yes, pie I shall teach," said Misono Hama, "and many other things including bread and cake." When Miss Hama succeeded in "baking" ice cream her wonder was great.

Miss Hama has decided that, while it is very well to study in school cooking, the best way for her will be to live with an American family as a cook. Although there is no lack of funds to defray her education, she will complete her knowledge by the actual experience. Already several houses have been mentioned in which she will be welcome, and her friends are determined that she shall be protected against unpleasant experiences that fall to the lot of the average household cook.

Favorable Report on Consular Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A favorable report in the Consular reform bill as one amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill has been authorized by the Senate committee on foreign relations.

GROW'S PARTING SPEECH

VETERAN STATESMAN ADDRESSES THE HOUSE.

He Urges Co-Operation as Only Sure Means of Bringing Peace Between Capital and Labor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The feature of the House proceedings today was a thoughtful speech by the venerable Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, on the relations between labor and capital. At the end of the present session he retires, at the age of 79, after a career in public life extending over half a century. His first speech in the House was on "Man's Right to the Soil." He was the author of the free homestead act. His speech today was regarded as his valedictory to public life, and was listened to with close attention by his colleagues. His conclusion was that some sort of co-operation between labor and capital was the only solution of the impending problem.

A bill was passed designed to relieve the tea importers from the effect of the recent decision of the Circuit Court in New York, imposing the 10 cent war duty on tea imported in bond prior to the time when tea is restored to the free list, January 1, 1903.

Another bill, to refund the duties collected on merchandise from Porto Rico and the Philippines during the period between the ratification of the treaty of Paris and the Congressional revenue acts for those islands, also was passed.

The pure food bill was made a continuing order, not to interfere with appropriation bills, until it is disposed of.

The House, immediately after convening, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill for the relief of tea importers, reported by the ways and means committee, and intended to meet the recent decision of the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York that goods imported and held in a bonded warehouse were subject to the customs duty assessable at the time of importation.

Mr. Payne explained the bill, saying that it would amend the law to make it conform to the intent of Congress and the practice of the Treasury Department. The bill was passed without division.

The bill to refund duties on goods brought into the United States from Porto Rico between February 6, 1899, the date of the ratification of the Paris treaty, and May 1, 1901, the date of the Porto Rican tariff act, and from the Philippines between April 11, 1899, and March 8, 1902, the date of the Philippine revenue act, was also passed.

The House then went into a committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the bill for the distribution of the President's message. The course was pursued to permit Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, the venerable ex-Speaker, to make some remarks. For several years it has been Mr. Grow's custom to take this opportunity to make a speech on the state of the Union. Today he discussed principally the relations of labor and capital in the United States. It was a thoughtful speech, one of the last Mr. Grow will deliver, as his long public career of over 50 years closes with this Congress. In conclusion Mr. Grow said:

"A labor strike is an unequal contest at best. It is a contest of endurance between hunger and thirst of the human stomach and the income of capital. Capital in such contests loses none of its accumulation of wealth, unless an industry itself should be destroyed; and in such cases labor would be the greatest sufferer. Some method of profit-sharing between employers and employes that would secure a harmonious co-operation of both, so as to prevent strikes and improve the condition of labor, is of vital importance to the general welfare, for the pillars of the Republic rest upon the comfort of the home and the happiness of the fireside of labor."

Upon motion of Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, the bill to prevent the misbranding and adulteration of food in the District of Columbia and the territories (the pure food bill), was made a special continuing order until disposed of, the order not to interfere with appropriation bills. Several minor bills were passed by unanimous consent.

TO STAMP OUT DISEASE.

Committee Adopts Wilson's Plan Also for Government Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson appeared before the House committee on agriculture today to explain the urgent necessity of an emergency appropriation to enable his department to stamp out the foot and mouth disease now prevalent in some of the New England States.

Mr. Wilson advised the committee of conditions in the quarantined New England States, and said that it had been found necessary to kill all infected cattle, and he had ordered their slaughter. He estimated that it would cost about $700,000 to stamp out the disease.

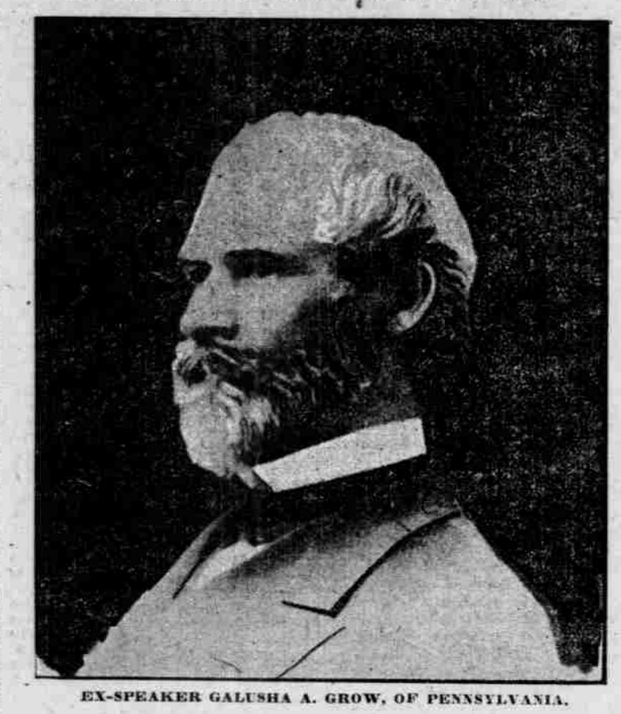
The committee also was asked to secure legislation which will give the Secretary of Agriculture authority, after an inspection of livestock, to give a certificate to the shipper which will permit of transportation from one state to another and through states without any further inspection by the state authorities. By a recent decision of the Supreme Court, cattle may be stopped at any state line, it was explained, thus affording a serious interference to interstate commerce in cattle. A draft of a bill covering this proposed provision of law was taken under advisement by the committee.

The committee will report to the House tomorrow a bill carrying an emergency appropriation of $1,000,000 to meet the requirements of the department.

Indicted for Customs Frauds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Abraham I. Rosenthal and Martin Cohn, silk importers, have been indicted by the Federal grand jury on two charges. They are accused of entering silks in worthless and fraudulent invoices, and of conspiracy with Charles C. Browne, the former silk examiner. Browne is indicted on two counts, one with Rosenthal and Cohen, and the other charging him with procuring the passage of goods on fraudulent invoices.

MAKES HIS LAST SPEECH IN CONGRESS



EX-SPEAKER GALUSHA A. GROW, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FLEET IS AT CULEBRA.

Higginson and Sumner Join Forces in West Indies.

MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico, Dec. 10.—Admiral Higginson arrived here last night with four battle-ships and a number of cruisers. Today Admiral Higginson, with his fleet, proceeded to Culebra Island, and was followed by Admiral Sumner.

TO CHECK YELLOW JOURNALS.

New Mexican Law Against Insults to Public Officials.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 10.—After a lively debate in the Chamber of Deputies, a bill has been passed amending the penal code so as to make clear what shall be the punishment for insulting the army, courts, congress or collegiate bodies. The bill as approved by congress reads:

"Insults or defamation and calumny against congress, against a tribunal, against the national navy and army, or against a collegiate body, shall be chastised in accordance with the rules of this chapter, but in no case shall the penalty be less than two months' detention," etc.

This law especially designs to bring within the jurisdiction of the courts certain classes of newspapers given to sharp criticisms of congress, the army, etc. The bill now goes to the Senate for approval, and undoubtedly will be enacted into law.

Another Mishap to the Texas.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 10.—The battleship Texas and the cruiser Topeka got under way and left the navy-yard for Culebra this afternoon. Shortly after leaving her dock it was discovered that the engine-room indicator of the Texas would not work. The battle-ship immediately dropped anchor, and in doing so she carried away a boat stanchion. Later the Texas returned to her berth at the navy-yard and repairs were at once begun. It was given out that both vessels will go to Culebra direct.

Panama Has a Celebration.

PANAMA, Dec. 10.—Big crowds assembled around the wharves here tonight when the former revolutionary gunboats Padilla and Gaitan were seen coming into the bay flying the Colombian flag. Much enthusiasm is shown in all circles, for every one here is convinced now that the war is really at an end.

ADVOCATE OF CHINESE LABOR IN HAWAII.

Senator Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas.

SOCIALISTS ARE GAINING

Poll 10 Per Cent of Vote in Municipal Election.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The result of yesterday's election in 18 cities showed that the Socialists polled a total of 10,369 votes. These figures, added to the vote cast in last week's election, bring the total in 32 out of 33 cities in the state up to 21,800.

Although this is a falling off of about 1700 votes from the total cast for the Socialist party, it is still up to 10 per cent of the total vote for all the leading candidates in the cities.

Suicide of Italian Diplomat.

ROME, Dec. 10.—Signor Polasco, Italian Minister at Sofia, committed suicide at Milan yesterday. He threw himself out of a window of a hotel. The Minister had been suffering for some time past from nervous debility.

Senate Confirms Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of C. F. Lloyd as Marshal for the District of Montana, and C. A. G. Wynn as Postmaster at Garfield, Wash.

So Polite!—He—Won't you sit in this chair, Miss Spooner? Miss Spooner—After you.—Punch.

A BASEBALL WAR NOW ON

(Continued from First Page.)

sign a team to represent Seattle in the new league.

All this had been done before Harris came here. He asked for a show-down and got it, and goes home satisfied. A meeting will be held in San Francisco the latter part of this month to arrange a schedule and prepare for next season. Mr. Harris says all the overtures have come from the Northern cities; that he came here upon the urgent request of men in Seattle and Portland to effect the organization.

"Portland has already jumped," said Mr. Harris last night, "and Seattle will either join us or there will be two clubs here next year. We had a prosperous season this year, but we want these two Northern cities to add interest to the race. We have eight months of baseball, and while it is true that the Seattle team will have to open and close the season away from home, this city will have games all during the Summer months closely bunched.

"With this organization, we think we will have the third strongest league in the country. The National and American Leagues alone will be stronger financially and furnish better ball. Dugdale has all along opposed any consolidation. We think, however, that some consideration is due him in the matter, and we will give him a chance to take a piece of the stock and come in with us. If he does not, then the company already organized will put in a team here, and Seattle will be asked to support two teams. The men here have secured grounds centrally located, and will at once begin the erection of stands and prepare for the opening of the season."

Mr. Harris, accompanied by Mr. Lamping and Mr. Marshall, bore down upon Manager Dugdale shortly after lunch yesterday, and made a straight-out proposition to him to come in with them and desert the Pacific Northwest League. Like the maiden who has waited long and patiently, "Dug" said, "This is so sudden," and asked for time to think. He was given until this morning to announce his decision.

While the local magnate was ostensibly sparring for wind, he has but one answer to make to the invaders. He is for the Pacific Northwest League first, last and all the time. "You can say for me," said he last night, "that the Pacific Northwest League will never give up one of its towns. If the Portland people have jumped, we will put another team in there. If this new combination wants to put a team in Seattle, all right. It will mean a baseball war fought out to a finish, and we will either win out or go down fighting.

"I know men of means who stand ready to put up money for the franchise in Portland, so there will be no trouble on that score. The Pacific Northwest League is a member of an association comprising 15 minor leagues, and we will put up a solid front against this invasion of our territory. I don't want to see a baseball war out here, because we cannot give the people good baseball, and all hands will lose money. It will prove a bad thing for the game, but if the war is forced upon us we will not dodge the issue. Say for me, please, that we were here first, and we don't propose to be crowded off the map by our friends from California."

While Mr. Harris is in Seattle arranging for the dismemberment of the Pacific Northwest League by taking the two largest cities on the circuit, President Lucas is in California with almost unlimited powers from the minor league association to get the California League into the association. That is the only outlaw league in the United States among the minors now, and a strong effort will be made to get them into the fold. This latest move will complicate matters considerably, however, and will bring on a clash sooner than was expected.

HOW THE LEAGUE WAS FORMED.

Visit of Harris to the North Crystallized Opposition to Lucas.

Since last Sunday it has been pretty generally surmised in Portland that the season of 1903 would see this city and also Seattle in the California League in 1903. A report was circulated to that effect, and some degree of confirmation was lent to it by the visit of President Lucas to San Francisco. The ostensible object of the visit was to induce the California magnates to return to the National League, but some people who had been following Lucas' movements saw an ulterior purpose, and they predicted that he would perfect the organization of an eight-club league, composed of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland and Sacramento, in the south, and Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane in the north. Helena and Butte were to be dropped. Conditions changed yesterday, for Portland was dissatisfied with President Lucas and wished to get him out of the league. He had been unfair, it was claimed, in his treatment of the club, principally in the suspension of Manager Vigneux when the team most needed the services of "little Sam" on Montana grounds. Games which Portland might have won if the manager had been allowed to stand behind the bat and direct the field operations had been lost, and all through the act of Mr. Lucas.

Another reason the Seattle and Portland magnates have for going into the California League is that they found Tacoma, Spokane and the Montana towns a losing proposition. The jumps were long and the attendances were not always very good. The two cities had to bear the burden, and they saw an opportunity to join with California and form one of the strongest minor leagues in the country—one that will rank below only the Western League, if it does not rank with that organization. The only question is as to whether it will be an outlawed league or not. The California is at present in the list of outlaws, but the National League is making every effort to get it back into the fold, and satisfactory terms may be arranged by which its return may be secured.

Directors C. A. Whitemore, A. H. Devers, J. A. Marshall and F. A. Spencer, of the Portland Club, all attended the Seattle meeting. The only director who remained in the city was William Goldman. When asked about the change last night, Mr. Goldman said he knew absolutely nothing about it. Questioned as to Harris' visit to Seattle, he said:

"I know Mr. Harris, but I know nothing about the objects of his trip. I know him to be one of the best baseball managers in the United States, but I am not sufficiently acquainted with his purposes to say anything about his trip to the north."

Harris is, as Mr. Goldman says, one of the best managers in the country. Every team he has handled has reaped a profit from the gate receipts with the sole exception of the Portland club of 1899. There he was handicapped by distant grounds—Columbia Park, reached by the steamboats and the horse-cars—and a low salary limit. When the season was nearly over he got disgusted and resigned his position.

The same year President W. H. Lucas, of the Pacific Northwest League, managed the Tacoma team. Lucas and Harris were never on friendly terms, and the antipathy of Harris was due to unfair treatment, which his Portland friends asserted that he received in the City of Destiny. Lucas allowed full sway to his players in the bulldozing line, and many a game was taken away from Portland by the intimidated umpires. As a result, Portland stood a poor tail-ender, but long before the final game Harris, or "Uncle Hank," as he was familiarly called, had quit the Northwest and returned to the San Francisco club, the management of which he had resigned in order to take charge of the local team.

The treatment which "Hank" received in the Northwest is said to have rankled in his breast, and when Lucas was dropped by the Tacoma club he did not extend much of a fraternal greeting to the Washington magnate when he went to San Francisco in search of a new job. In fact, the welcome was like a fall on a frozen road, and Lucas came back to the north with chills running up and down his back. Lucas paid a second visit to Harris last week, and his object that time was to induce the Californian to get his league back into the National Association of Baseball Clubs. What answer the honorable "Hank" made is not known except by the result. F. A. Spencer was with him at the time, so the report goes, and all at once the two decided on a journey to Seattle and left Lucas trailing. Then followed the movement for a Pacific Coast League, with Portland and Seattle as the northern, and San Francisco, Los Angeles, Sacramento and Oakland as the southern, cities.

It is said that after the two left Lucas again started a plan for an eight-club league comprising the four California cities and Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. Harris' representatives were communicated with, but they would have none of the proposed league, or of Lucas either. One objection was that the jump from San Francisco was long enough, and a second jump to Spokane would cut out the profit of a full series of games. Secondly, they did not want Mr. Lucas in the league. The Portland men also thought that Mr. Lucas' services could be dispensed with for the benefit of the diamond, and as Mr. Lucas found no supporters, so far as could be learned, he is figuratively on the "cold outside." He has an opportunity of becoming president of a three-club league composed of Spokane, Helena and Butte, the eastern towns that will be dropped, but so far as the Coast is concerned his term as president will be ended when the new six-club league is organized.

FOUR FAVORITES WIN.

But Kenilworth Disappoints the Sports at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Four favorites passed the judges in front at Ingleside today. One of the disappointments was Kenilworth. He was a 9-to-10 favorite for the mile event, and, after leading the greater part of the way, was beaten a neck by The Fretter. Ransch and Minder divided the riding honors, each landing three winners. Results:

Futurity course—Troy won, Ragnarok II second, Parsifal third; time, 1:14.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Mr. Dingle won, Little Margaret second, Salver third; time, 1:10.

Six furlongs, selling—Axminster won, Mildred Schultz second, Botany third; time, 1:16.

One mile handicap—The Fretter won, Kenilworth second, Lord Badge third; time, 1:43.

Futurity course, selling—Quiz II won, Amasa second, Florinel II third; time, 1:13.

Mile and an eighth, selling—Diderot won, Castake second, Bessie McCartny third; time, 1:57.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—Crescent City results today were:

Six furlongs—Florestan won, Irene Mac second, Tom Malbin third; time, 1:17 4-5.

Five furlongs—Carl Kahler won, John Peters second, Okla third; time, 1:04 4-5.

Mile and a sixteenth—Shutup won, Banish second, John Potter third; time, 1:56 3-5.

Six furlongs—Golden Rule won, Worthington second, Antonius third; time, 1:15 3-5.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Leviathan won, Scotch Plaid second, Cogswell third; time, 1:53 3-5.

Seven furlongs—Smile won, Little Scout second, Tom Kingsley third; time, 1:32.

Commissions on California Races.

Accepted, Portland Club Cafe, 130 Fifth street. Direct wires from tracks.

HALF DROP OUT THE RACE.

New Records Made in Six-Day Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—But eight teams, half the original number of starters in the six-day bicycle race, remained on the track at midnight, when the half-way mark was passed. During the day Frank Kramer established a new record for an unpaced, flying-start half-mile, covering the distance in 54 1-5 seconds. Later he broke the quarter-mile unpaced record in 25 2-5 seconds, the previous record, made by Major Taylor, being 25 4-5 seconds.

The score at midnight was: McFarland-Maya, Stinson-Moran, Bedell-Bedell, Newkirk-Jacobson, Butler-Turville, Leander-Floyd Krebs, 1317 miles 3 laps; Barclay-Frank Krebs, Keegan-Peterson, Galvin-Root, 1317 miles 2 laps.

CRAZY ABOUT FOOTBALL.

University of Pennsylvania Player Raves About the Game.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—G. B. Weschler, who, during last season, played left half-back on the University of Pennsylvania football team, is in the University Hospital, in a state of delirium, says a World dispatch from Philadelphia. Weschler was not hurt while playing football in any way which would account for his condition. Two football players are constantly sitting at his bedside to sooth his mind when he becomes excited, and to hold him down when he tries to get up and fight. When delirious he broods over football until he rises up and tries to play the game on the hospital floor. The doctors diagnose the case as acute mania, but are much puzzled to account for it. His temperature is normal.

DENTALS ELECT OFFICERS.

Earl C. McFarland Chosen Captain and J. Burwell Mann Manager.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Dental football team was held yesterday, when these officers were elected for the years 1903-04: Captain, Earl C. McFarland; manager, J. Burwell Mann; assistant manager, Tony Barlow. The prospects of the team for the next year are very bright, as only one player will leave the school. During the season just passing the Dentals gave good accounts of themselves on the football field, and played the game for all it was worth. In several instances their merit preceded them, and clubs fought shy of playing them. The Dentals scored 39 points, against their opponents' 20.

WILL FIGHT AT DETROIT.

McGovern and Young Corbett Choose Scene of Contest.

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—The Metropolitan Athletic Club of this city today received a dispatch from the manager of Young Corbett stating that Detroit had been awarded the Corbett-McGovern contest. The men will meet here probably on January 3.

All-American Bowlers Win.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—The All-American bowling trio met and defeated the local experts in all the games played here last night. The scores were as follows: Two-men teams: All-Americans, 356, 348, 363; Royals, 298, 332, 353. Three-men teams, All-Americans, 619, 529, 599, 576, 614; Royals 488, 477, 524, 533, 594.

Martin and Armstrong Spar.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Denver Ed Martin and Bob Armstrong, of New York, sparred six rounds tonight at the Penn Athletic Club. The bout was fast from start to finish, and both men narrowly escaped a knockout.

Knocked Out in Four Rounds.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 10.—Maxy Haugh, of Brooklyn, was knocked out tonight at the beginning of the fourth round by Eddie Hanlon, of San Francisco, at the Acme Athletic Club. He made a game fight, but his age counted against him.

Matthews Wins Over Zeigler.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 10.—Matty Matthews, ex-welter-weight champion, was given the decision over Owen Zeigler at the Savannah Athletic Club tonight in the sixth round of what was scheduled to be a 20-round bout. In the sixth round Matthews sent Zeigler to the mat with a right to the jaw. Zeigler got up wild as an infuriated animal, striking right and left. He made a desperate attack on Matthews, but Referee Jenkins held up his hands, stopped the fight and gave the decision to Matthews.

Noted Chess Player Dead.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Percy Trumbull, well known throughout the United States as a chess player, died at his home here today, aged 51.

THE SMART WHITE HAT.

Worn With an All White Gown, It Is Appropriate for an Afternoon Tea.

Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

White is so much the vogue this season that an all white hat is not so pronounced as it would have been a few seasons ago. Worn with an all white cloth gown, such a hat is the essence of smartness for an afternoon tea or luncheon, while with a less conspicuous gown it is quite suitable for the street.

These white hats are trimmed with the new plush and velvet flowers.

One of these hats is of rich wide woven chenille braid. This is plaited to form the hat, the strands interlaced with white tulle to form the top. The effect is indescribably light, airy and dainty. The underbrim is of deep folds of the tulle.

The hat is trimmed with the lovely white plush passion flowers. They are as rich and soft as the chenille itself, while the faint green centers and the green leaves add a charming note of color.

These white chenille braids build exquisite hats and can be shaped and bent to suit all faces. Some are mixed with taffeta, narrow lines of the silk threading in and out among the soft, velvety strands of chenille. When made up, soft folds of white tulle are usually interlaced with the braid, giving an airier, fluffier effect to the chapeau.

Power to place dipsomaniacs under restraint is given by a government bill to be introduced shortly in the Austrian Reichsrath.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS

ONE PIANO WILL MAKE MANY CHRISTMASES MERRY.

A Christmas Present You Make But Once—Let It Be a Worthy One, Such as You Get From Us.

Buying a piano is like proposing to your best girl. You don't have to do it but once. When you secure a good piano, such as we sell you, you are fixed for life, just like you were when you got the right answer from that girl. You are going to have a good piano some time. You have no intention of letting your children grow up without the advantages of a musical education. You want them to have every opportunity life affords. You want them to keep pace with their companions. Why not get it now? Why not take advantage of these exceptional holiday opportunities we are offering. There never was a time when we were able to make such a representative and comprehensive display of holiday pianos at such prices as we are making now.

THE GRAND ROOM

Prepared for the display of our fine instruments and completed just in time for our holiday showing, is creating little less than a sensation among our many visitors, its tapestry, hangings, rich draperies and beautiful decorations being pronounced the handsomest and most artistic ever seen on the Coast. This room contains our three leading pianos in baby grand and upright styles. These pianos are the Weber, of New York; the Chickering of Boston, and the Kimball, of Chicago, pianos without rivals, and in their holiday casings make a grand showing.

Then there are such standard makes as the Vose, the Hobart M. Cable, Bush & Gerts, Victor, Steger, Decker, Milton, Pease and many others, in both the exquisitely simple but beautiful Colonial and Renaissance designs, and also in beautiful hand-carved cases.

You cannot afford to overlook this holiday exhibition and sale of ours. The instruments are the finest you have ever seen here, and the prices will be found a great deal lower than can be obtained elsewhere. East or West. Because of greater facilities, larger sales and smaller selling expenses, we are in position to sell pianos at a smaller profit than others, who have failed to keep up with the procession in money-saving methods.

PRICES

Bear in mind, you can now get these matchless holiday instruments at a great saving in price. We are willing to turn over to you for $418 a more elaborate and finer, strictly highest-grade piano, that cannot be obtained elsewhere from dealers who follow the old-time methods for $550. This piano is simply perfect in every detail of tone, touch, dip and repeating qualities. This is but one of many pianos, we have pianos and prices to suit all. There is no doubt about that. What should concern you most is getting the finest for your money. Make your Christmas choice now and we will keep it for you for Christmas delivery. Eilers Piano House, 351 Washington street, opposite Cordray's Theater.

It is courting danger to stand under icy eaves. Not a few have learned this to their cost. Every winter injury and even death are reported as the result of this carelessness. But there is a far more popular way of courting danger. Every man or woman who neglects a cough is inviting sickness, and many a fatal sickness has its beginning in a slight cough.

The timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure the cough. Even when the cough is obstinate and there is hemorrhage with emaciation and weakness, "Golden Medical Discovery" always helps and almost always cures.

"I was troubled with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs and left me with a miserable cough," writes Mr. Joseph D. Burns, of 318 Huestis Street, Ithaca, New York. "I used two bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' after which my cough disappeared entirely. I cannot recommend your medicine too highly."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood, and lungs. Substitution means a little more profit to the dealer but a loss to you.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Radway's Pills, purely vegetable, mild and reliable, regulate the liver and whole digestive organ

B 102.2