ENDS IN UPROAR

Exciting Close of Williams-Gibbs Boxing Match.

REFEREE SMASHED IN MIX-UP

Policemen Fill the Ring and Declare the Contest a Draw—Kid Williams Had His Man Going Early in the Game.

SEATTLE, Dec. 15.—The fight between Young Gibbs, of Cleveland, and Kid Williams, of Denver, ended in an uproar, with the ring filled with policemen and Gibbs and the referee smashing each other fiercely. It was declared no contest. For six rounds Williams put it all over Gibbs. He put the black boy on the mat three times in the third round. Referee Griffin was so busy shoving Williams around the ring that he forgot all about counting Gibbs out. The colored boy got a good long rest and came back strong. In a fierce mix-up in the seventh Gibbs landed on the jaw and Williams started to fall. The referee would not get out of the way, so Gibbs hit him. The referee went at it barehanded, and then the police swarmed into the ring.

Corbett-McGovern Fight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Both "Young Corbett" and Terry McGovern have decided to train at Cincinnati for their fight in Detroit next month. McGovern has left for the Queen City. He will be trained by Charley Mayhood and will do his work at his old quarters. Corbett will leave shortly for Cincinnati. Harry Tuthill will look after the Denver boy during his training.

McKeever and O'Brien in the Ring.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Charley McKeever and "Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien sparred six rounds at the Penn Athletic Club tonight. O'Brien appeared to be in better condition at the finish. McKeever, however, was the aggressor throughout the bout.

Yanger Defeats Boyle.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Benny Yanger, of Chicago, defeated Crocky Boyle, of Philadelphia, in a six-round bout here tonight.

FAIR ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Articles of Incorporation Filed and Stock Subscription Started.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the County Clerk of this county for the Multnomah Fair Association. As soon as the necessary amount of stock has been subscribed, a stockholders' meeting will be held on January 5, 1903, at which the permanent organization will be completed, and the officers for the ensuing year elected.

This fair association may fairly be stated as the outcome of the visit of Robert Leighton, secretary of the North Pacific Fair Association, and secretary of the Vanconver (B. C.) Jockey Club, who has been in Portland for several weeks past, endeavoring to form a corporation to take up the matter of fairs and speed events for the Northwest circuit. The annual meeting of the Northwest organization will be held next month in Portland, and it was with the idea of getting a local club into the field so that dates could be secured for Portland that Mr. Leighton has taken such active interest in the matter.

A committee is now in the field soliciting subscriptions for stock, and the members report that they are meeting with a great degree of success among the business men and horsemen of Portland. A good amount of the stock has been signed for, and when the necessary sum is reached the permanent organization and election of officers will be next on the programme. This first meeting has already been called for January 5, and it is estimated that if the success that has attended the preliminary steps of the association continue for the future, the meeting will be one of great interest, and will mark the beginning of one of the most prominent racing and fair organizations ever projected in the Northwest.

The articles of incorporation, as drawn up and placed on file yesterday, are as follows:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be the Multnomah Fair Association, and its duration shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE II.

The objects of this corporation shall be as follows:

Section 1. To buy, own, lease, mortgage and sell fairsgrounds, racetracks and all real estate necessary or convenient therefore.

Sec. 2. To hold and conduct agricultural fairs, livestock meetings, race meetings, tracks for the trials of speed, stables for the keeping of stock, riding grounds, livestock sales, and to offer premiums therefore, and to collect entrance fees for the same.

Sec 3. To borrow money and issue promissory notes necessary for the carrying out of the above-mentioned business.

Sec. 4. To do any and all things necessary or concerned in the transaction of the aforesaid business.

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be $25,000, divided into 1000 shares, of the value of $25 each.

ARTICLE IV.

The place of business of this corporation shall be in the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Or.

G. ROSENBLATT.
M. D. WISDOM.
E. W. SPENCER.

WILL INVESTIGATE EVEA G.

Something Queer About Running of Horse at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The improved showing of Evea G. in the last race at Ingleside today caused much adverse comment and resulted in the stewards deciding to make an investigation. J. Coffee, who trains the mare, which is owned by his wife, was called into the stand to give an explanation. Further explanation will be made tomorrow. Evea G. was entered for $700 and W. Larsealer bid her up to $900, but she was retained. The track had dried somewhat, but was still heavy. Burns carried off the riding honors by landing three winners. Results:

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Quatre won, Sir Preston second, Ripper third; time, 1:11.

Six furlongs, selling—Maggie Felix won, Handpress second, Silver Fizz third; time, 1:18.

One mile and 100 yards, selling—Constable won, Fillbuster second, Hesper third; time, 1:52.

Futurity course—Iridius won, The Owl second, Deutschland third; time, 1:14.

Six furlongs, selling—Sad Sam won, Botany second, Ned Dennis third; time, 1:17.

One mile, selling—Evea G. won, Dunblane second, Axminster third; time, 1:43.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Results here today were:

Six furlongs—Meran won, Major Tenny second, Oronte third; time, 1:21 2-5.

One mile, selling—Shandonfield won, Optimo second, Atheola third; time, 1:49.

Six and a half furlongs—The Caxton won, Tom Kingsley second, Lord Neville third; time, 1:29.

Seven furlongs—John Peters won, W. J. DeBoe second, Echodale third; time, 1:34 3-5.

Six and a half furlongs, selling—Harry Wilson won, Doeskin second, Yalpa third; time, 1:29 3-5.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Flaneur won, Shut-Up second, Joe Dougherty third; time, 2:01.

Jockey Club Issues Manifesto.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The new California Jockey Club today issued an announcement claiming jurisdiction over all running racing in this state with the exception of those races run at county and state fairs. It announced that other tracks must secure licenses or be outlawed. The action is taken, the jockey club officials say, to prevent races for small purses and syndicate betting.

Commissions on California Races.

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

LUCAS BEGINS CAMPAIGN.

Arrives in Portland to Take Charge of Baseball War.

President W. H. Lucas, of the Pacific Northwest Baseball League, arrived in Portland yesterday and began preparations for a campaign against the enemy. Mr. Lucas is of the opinion that the new league people will have all they want of scrapping before he finishes with them, and that they will finally come to time.

"The Pacific Northwest League will stand firm. I have the assurance from Dugdale, of Seattle, that he will stand by me, and the same from Baker, of Tacoma, and Garrett, of Spokane. Then Sexton, chairman of the National board of arbitration, wired to see if I wanted help, and think that I have some pretty good men back of me if I need to call on them.

"I have a good field in Portland, and there are plenty of people who want to get the franchise of the club if the present people jump. And, besides, if the Portland people don't want to take charge, I have had offers from four people outside of the city, who have plenty of money, and think that the Portland club next year would be good investment, and they are willing to sink their capital. There are plenty of available grounds in Portland, and we will be able to give the people the best kind of baseball, and that is what they want. I have plenty of fast players in view for the Portland team, as well as a competent man for manager."

COLOMBIA MAKES READY

Will Invade Nicaragua in Order to Hold Both Canal Routes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Whatever doubt existed in Nicaragua as to the intention of Colombia to carry out her threat to attack her as soon as her own revolutionary movement had been checked has been removed by the receipt of advices of a semiofficial character here that the Colombian army officers at Panama and Colon are steadily but quietly making ready for an invasion of Nicaragua.

It is stated further that there is a double reason for the attack. In the first place, Colombia wishes to take forcible possession of the Mosquito strip, which would control both routes available for an isthmian canal, and so enable her to make her own terms; and, secondly, she must find congenial employment for the Columbian soldiers who have been fighting rebels for four years, and cannot now be easily turned to ways of peace, and would, it is feared, start a new revolution if not allowed an outlet for their energies outside of Colombia.

The advices are to the effect that the officials in Managua are seriously disturbed at the outlook and are casting about for means to avert the attack by Colombia.

Soufriere May Erupt Again.

KINGSTOWN, Island of St. Vincent, Dec. 15.—Premonitory symptoms of another volcanic eruption have been experienced here. The Soufriere was disturbed yesterday, and there were peculiar electrical discharges and detonations from that volcano last night. The agitation is apparently increasing, and extrordinary heat prevails.

COURT-MARTIAL ON GLENN

Generals Chaffee and Smith Will Be Summoned to Testify.

MANILA, Dec. 15.—The court-martial which is to try Major Glenn, of the Fifth Infantry, has decided to summon General Chaffee and General Smith from the United States to testify as to orders given during the conduct of the campaign on the Island of Samar, and to the character of the campaign waged there. The court-martial was organized today and Major Glenn arraigned. The formal charge against the Major is that he unlawfully and willfully killed seven prisoners of war to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and in violation of the 62d article of war.

Major Glenn first entered a special plea denying the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that it lacked power to try a prisoner charged with murder in times of peace. Judge-Advocate Godier denied that Major Glenn was charged with murder, and the court overruled the objection. Major Glenn then pleaded not guilty. The prosecution then asked for an adjournment, owing to the nonarrival of certain witnesses from Samar. The court will decide tomorrow whether or not to send a steamer to Samar to bring the witnesses there to Manila or to adjourn until January.

Captain W. S. Rogers, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, will be tried before the Glenn court-martial tomorrow. Captain Rogers is charged with using disrespectful language to General Davis and other officers. He applied for leave, which was denied. It is alleged that the Captain thereupon created a scene in General Davis' ante-room.

Refuses to Hold Draper.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—In the Court of Criminal Correction today Judge Moore declined to hold as a fugitive from justice William R. Draper, the newspaper correspondent, for whose arrest a warrant was issued Saturday at Wichita, Kan., by the County Judge on a charge of criminal libel preferred by the Philadelphia North American. The Judge declined to hear any of the evidence which Judge James Gay Gordon, the attorney for the North American, was ready to present, declaring that he would not hold Draper as a fugitive from justice, as the warrant charging libel was issued subsequent to the bringing of the proceedings in St. Louis. In the court at the time was White Buffalo, the Indian who was the principal character of an alleged libelous story written by Draper and printed in the Philadelphia North American.

Hotel Men Go Scot Free.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Frederick Smith, lessee of the Lincoln Hotel, and C. Weber, night clerk, were arraigned today in Justice Bell's court on the charge of being accessory to manslaughter before the fact in the cases against them, and were dismissed because the findings of the Coroner's jury did not implicate them.

Stopped at Request of Krupps.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The Lokal Anzeiger says the libel proceedings against the Socialist Vorwaerts for the allegations made by that paper against Herr Krupp have been stopped by the public prosecutor at the request of the family of the deceased.

Portland-St. Louis-Memphis.

If you are thinking of going to St. Louis, Memphis and other Southeastern points, call up O. R. & N., Third and Washington, and learn about the new tourist car service. Route takes you via Denver and Kansas City.

ALL THE FACTS ARE OUT

(Continued from First Page.)

against this idea, and repeated that it had not come from the Government of the United States.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt and other members of the House then criticised the government for its action, and pressed for additional information.

Timothy M. Healy, Nationalist, declared that the Irish vote in America had driven the British government into a humiliating alliance with Germany, and warned the government that it was in a perilous position, owing to the state of political feeling in the United States.

Replying to questions, Premier Balfour said Italy was sending warships to Venezuelan waters, but there was no agreement between Great Britain and Italy, as there was between Great Britain and Germany. Referring to the Anglo-German fleets on the Venezuelan coast, the Premier said there was no question of seniority, as the two fleets were acting along different parts of the coast, and independently of each other.

Mr. Schwann's motion was rejected without a division.

MORE TROUBLE FOR CASTRO.

New Revolution Imminent, and Matos Remains Hostile.

ANTWERP, Dec. 15.—A firm here which trades with Venezuela has received a dispatch from Caracas, saying that President Castro's position is growing daily more difficult. A new revolution seems imminent. General Matos refuses to cooperate with President Castro against the allies.

BRITISH FLAG FLIES.

Union Jack Over Ruined Fort at Puerto Cabello.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Cabling from Willemstad, Curacao, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says the British flag is now flying over the fort at Puerto Cabello.

BOWEN'S PEACE OFFER.

Proposal for Arbitration Is Being Considered.

LONDON Dec. 15.—An expression of a desire for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties has been received in London from the Venezuelan government.

The Associated Press has reason to believe that orders will or have been sent to the British Commander in Venezuelan waters to take no further aggressive action at present, pending a decision being arrived at on the proposal for arbitration. This came in the form of a proposal through the United States Government to submit the claims of British and German subjects to arbitration, which Lord Lansdowne announced later in the day in the House of Lords is "now under consideration by the British government." Lord Lansdowne added:

"We are greatly indebted for the good offices of the United States Minister at Caracas in obtaining the release of the British and German subjects."

He had no official information regarding the bombardment of Porto Cabello.

Continuing, the Foreign Secretary said that, since the Parliamentary paper giving the Venezuelan correspondence had been issued, the government had received from Minister Haggard a cable summary of what purports to be Venezuela's reply to the British ultimatum. Therein Venezuela complains that no reparation was offered by Great Britain for the landing of marines or for the conduct of the British authorities of Trinidad. This dispatch closed by saying Venezuela reported that, as her treasury was exhausted, it was impossible for the government to meet its debt for the moment, but directly peace was declared it would not be necessary to remind the Venezuelan government of its obligations. Lord Lansdowne's statement was drawn out by Earl Spencer, who referred to the manner in which the Foreign Secretary recently "criticised and made sarcastic and jocular remarks regarding that small country, Venezuela." The Earl said he considered it to be most unfortunate that the Foreign Secretary should have adopted such a tone towards a country with which negotiations were pending.

The Under Foreign Secretary denied in the House of Commons today that the British Commander was responsible for the sinking of the Venezuelan ships. He said His Majesty's government had been informed that the German Commodore found it necessary to sink two ships, but Great Britain was not responsible for this.

The proposals now before the British government are the original proposals forwarded by Minister Bowen, but which have now received a strong support from the United States Government. In Ambassador Choate's absence, Charge d'Affaires White is making every effort to arrange some pacific method of settling the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. He is in constant communication with the State Department at Washington. Nothing definite has yet been arranged, but the Associated Press understands that there is some hope of further hostilities being averted.

The negotiations are handicapped by the absence from London of several of the Cabinet Ministers, as before an answer can be given the Cabinet will probably have to meet. No final decision is expected before Wednesday.

CLAIMS OF THE BRITISH.

Official Correspondence Telling of Efforts to Collect Them.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A Parliamentary paper giving the correspondence relating to Venezuelan affairs was issued this afternoon. It begins with a memorandum, and after recounting the existing causes of complaint against Venezuela, including the seizures of British ships and the protestation against the Venezuelan Consul at Trinidad for exacting improper fees, for collecting customs for Venezuela in Trinidad, of which "no notice was taken by Venezuela," says:

"Besides these specific outrages and grounds for complaint, there are causes in which British subjects and companies have large claims against Venezuela. The Venezuelan government declined to accept the explanation and assurances of His Majesty's government in regard to the Ban Righ as in any way modifying the situation. As a result the position of His Majesty's Legation at Caracas is rendered quite impracticable for diplomatic purposes, as all representations, protests and remonstrances now remain disregarded and unacknowledged."

The correspondence, which dates to December 3, shows that as early as July 23, Germany tentatively mentioned the Venezuelan differences, and that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne replied that he would be quite ready to confer with the view of joint action.

On August 8 Lord Lansdowne warned the Admiralty to prepare for putting pressure on Venezuela, adding: "The German Ambassador, Count Wolff Metternich, has suggested that the two powers concerned should participate in a joint naval demonstration."

On August 1 the British Minister, Mr. Haggard, notified Lord Lansdowne that he had personally presented to the Acting Foreign Minister a note recording his formal protest against the "intolerable conduct of the Venezuelan government," stating that unless prompt compensation was paid to the injured persons, he would take the necessary steps to exact reparation.

Mr. Haggard concluded:

"The Minister accepted the note quietly. His final remark was that they were 'used to these communications.' I said that might be the case, but not from England."

Mr. Haggard, on August 4, informed Lord Lansdowne that the Venezuelan Foreign Minister had definitely stated that "until the Ban Righ matter is settled satisfactorily to the interests of both nations the Venezuelan government cannot entertain any question on a different subject."

On September 27 Vice-Admiral Douglass suggested to the Admiralty that it would be necessary, in order to bring effective pressure on Venezuela, to blockade the ports of La Guayra, Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo toward the end of November and seize all the Venezuelan gunboats "until the demands are complied with."

Lord Lansdowne, under date of October 22, says the blockade is "open to some objection," but he indorsed the seizure of the vessels.

In the next communication, dated November 11, Lord Lansdowne notified Charge d'Affaires Buchanan, at Berlin, that Germany was prepared to join Great Britain in a final warning, and that it had been agreed that the first step should be the seizure of Venezuelan vessels.

"As to the joint execution of measures of coercion," says Lord Lansdowne, "the German government recognized that there was a sharp distinction in the character of the British and German claims, but that, nevertheless, the two claims ought to stand or fall together, and that we ought to exclude the possibility of a settlement between Venezuela and one of the two powers without an equally satisfactory settlement with the other."

In a further communication to Mr. Buchanan, dated November 17, Lord Lansdowne said that Germany concurred in the view that any joint action should be maintained until the demands of both governments are satisfied.

Mr. Haggard, on November 17, told Lord Lansdowne that the Venezuelan government had reiterated that it considered the Ban Righ question and the facilities afforded the revolutionists by the authorities at Trinidad to be all important, and would be much gratified if Great Britain would express some desire for arriving at an understanding on the subject, adding that Venezuela "therefore appeals to the sense of fairness of the British government."

After settling with Germany the mode of procedure and the instructions to be sent the naval commanders, Lord Lansdowne, on November 27, informed Mr. Haggard thereof, and gave instructions as to his course regarding the presentation of the ultimatum, and the Minister's report from Caracas, which have been since followed out.

The Foreign Office on November 28, asking the Admiralty to forward specific instructions to Vice-Admiral Douglass, adds: "Should the British Legation be withdrawn from Caracas, it is probable that British interests in Venezuela would be placed in charge of the United States Minister."

The last communication is dated December 2, from Lord Lansdowne, to Mr. Haggard. It instructs him regarding the terms of the ultimatum, which are already known.

DON'T LIKE THE ALLIANCE.

London Papers Fear Germany May Incur American Enmity.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The issue of the Parliamentary papers has to a considerable extent, but not altogether, abated the public impatience with the government. The grounds of Great Britain's complaint against Venezuela are held fully to justify the employment of force to obtain satisfaction.

The feeling against the government, however, for too readily linking itself to Germany, whose claims are supposed to be purely financial, still runs high. This strong feeling is an outcome of apprehension that some impulsive action on the part of Germany might endanger the existing friendliness between Great Britain and the United States. In this light many newspapers protest most strongly, and it is asked what would happen should Germany try to defy the Monroe doctrine and try to obtain a footing in South America. In short, all the opposition newspapers, as well as many of those in sympathy with the government contend that the friendship of the United States is too precious to be risked either for Germany or Venezuela. For this reason great hopes are entertained that Venezuela's proposal to arbitrate may lead to an amicable settlement of the difficulty.

With the exception of what is termed Lord Cranbourne's unfortunate remarks about it being Great Britain's duty to police the nations, general approval is expressed this morning of the tone of the government's explanations.

During the course of the debate in the House of Commons, Henry Norman, Liberal, warned the government of the perils which might possibly result from a sudden change in American feeling. He suggested that Great Britain even now approach the United States with a request for that country's friendly offices.

Major Arthur Hamilton Lee, Conservative, who was at one time military attache to the British Embassy at Washington, expressed regret at Anglo-German co-operation, which, he said, "would be greatly resented in America."

APPEAL TO VENEZUELANS.

Castro Calls Them to Arms Against Perfidious Foreigner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The following Presidential manifesto is being profusely distributed here, says a World dispatch from Caracas:

"Another act of very grave nature on the part of the perfidious foreigner has just been effected against the City of Puerto Cabello, viz., the bombardment of that port by the combined fleets of England and Germany, without any previous declaration of war or the fulfillment of any of the formalities established by law for carrying on an act of force.

"It is no longer an act against the government and the people of Venezuela, but against the general principles of civilization, and against those nations who have valuable assets in that port, and who, therefore, have a perfect right to expect the fulfillment of the necessary formalities in such cases, which were utterly ignored, as no time was given for the withdrawal of women and children from the dangers of the bombardment. This was not only cowardly, but it is an insult to all nations, and I denounce it as such in the name of the principles of civilization professed by Venezuela.

"The august shades of our liberators are no doubt rising from their tombs, majestic and severe, to waken Venezuelans in these solemn moments to the love of their country, which is once more under painful trial. I call on you to answer to their summons."

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.

Movement to Demand Castro's Resignation in Interest of Peace.

CARACAS, Dec. 15.—Inaction reigns in government circles here. The officials do not know what to do, and are depending entirely upon the United States to assist them.

A movement is on foot here, headed by prominent doctors and lawyers, to request President Castro to resign and to ask Vice-President Ramon Ayala to assume the Presidency and form a Cabinet without party tendencies. It is also proposed to summon Congress to appoint a temporary President and arrange the questions in dispute in a manner satisfactory to all concerned.

General Hernandez Elmocho, who has just been released from prison at Maracaibo, is expected at Caracas tomorrow. His partisans are very active, and further trouble is apprehended.

The Venezuelan government announces that Great Britain has opened the navigation of the Orinoco River. Two warships will patrol the mouth of the river and the river itself. This measure applies only to foreign ships. Vessels flying the Venezuelan flag are excluded.

The patriotic parade here yesterday afternoon passed off without any extraordinary incidents. President Castro visited the tomb of Bolivar.

The government reports that the German cruiser Panther is going to Maracaibo to destroy the forts there.

Minister Bowen, at the request of the Dutch Minister, Dr. Van Leyden, who is sick at Curacao, has taken charge of Dutch interests here.

The leading merchants of La Guayra arrived here last night, abandoning that port, owing to the fear that it would be shelled today.

The German cruiser Vineta is going to visit Margarita, an island in the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Venezuela, 30 miles north of Cumana.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon four loud explosions alarmed the City of Puerto Cabello. On investigation it was found that British marines had blown up the subterranean prison cells of Castle Libertador with dynamite. They also burned all the wooden building surrounding the castle and carried away everything that could not be destroyed.

After the bombardment of the forts at Puerto Cabello and the landing of marines on the island where the castle is situated, the forces of the poyers acted just as though they were at home, causing great indignation among the Venezuelans. When everything had been destroyed the marines re-embarked.

The Venezuelan warship Miranda escaped the vigilance of the German cruisers which were searching for her, and arrived at Maracaibo yesterday.

ALL DEPENDS ON ROOSEVELT.

French Journalist Hails Him as Arbitrator in the Dispute.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Figaro this morning publishes an article by Jean Izoulet entitled "Roosevelt and the Latin-Americans." He says the Venezuelan conflict has brought four men face to face—Emperor William and King Edward as the assailants, President Gastro as the assailed and President Roosevelt as the witness and arbitrator. The solitary man of the White House, warm of heart and cool-headed, observes, reflects and waits, enigmatic and feared. If the territory or sovereignty of Venezuela is endangered, President Roosevelt is ready to defend it against all. After citing President Roosevelt's writings and speeches to support this view, M. Izoulet says that the President of the United States is of that conscience which disconcerts Bourses and Chancelleries, and adds that the Latin nations on both sides of the Atlantic are watching him with emotion and respect.

MANY FAVOR CASTRO.

British and Germans Friendly to Venezuela—Preparations for War.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Matin this morning publishes a dispatch from Caracas saying that a great many of the British and German residents of Caracas have sought out President Castro and expressed to him sentiments favorable to Venezuela. President Castro exhorted the foreigners to keep calm.

The press of Caracas publishes violently worded articles against Germany and Great Britain.

The dispatch says also that most of the prisoners who were released by President Castro have gone to Curacao to join General Matos, instead of aiding the President in the defense of the country.

Another dispatch to the Matin from Caracas says: "The English are building fortifications in the environs of San Felipe. In case of an armed conflict, Venezuela has on hand 32,349 Mausers and 9000 Remington rifles and some cannon."

DEATH OF JOHN W. ELA.

Leader in Civil Service Reform Movement in Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15. — Colonel John W. Ela, delegate to the recent National Civil Service Reform League Convention and president of the Civil Service Reform League, of Chicago, died in a hospital here, aged 65 years. Mrs. Ela, who had been summoned from her home in Chicago when her husband's condition became critical, arrived here this morning, and was with Mr. Ela when he died.

After making an address at the banquet of the National Civil Service Reform League last Friday night, Colonel Ela returned to his hotel, where he was stricken with paralysis. He suffered a second stroke Saturday, and was removed to the hospital.

Colonel Ela was born in New Hampshire, but resided in Chicago many years. For years he was active in civil service work. About 1899 he was appointed president of the Chicago Civil Service Association by Mayor Harrison. He was recognized as one of the leading corporation lawyers of Chicago.

Benjamin F. Dennison Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Benjamin F. Dennison, treasurer of the American Baptist Publication Society, died at his residence here today. Mr. Dennison was 67 years of age, and since early manhood had been associated with religious and temperance movements. He was at one time grand worthy patriarch of America and past grand worthy patriarch of the United States of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance.

Vanderbilt's Condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—At the home of Cornelius Vanderbilt it was said today that there was no change in Mr. Vanderbilt's condition, and that unless a change for the worse should occur no more bulletins would be issued.

Education Bill Finally Passed.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The education bill passed its third reading today in the House of Lords.

Advise Suffering Women Strongly, to Take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This advice comes from a woman who had suffered all the miseries women can suffer from disease, and had been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This great medicine for women establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Read Mrs. Kempson's letter and, if you are sick, follow her advice.

"Although it has been quite a time since I wrote you," says Mrs. Fred Kempson, of Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Box 57, "still your name is a blessing in our house, and I think it my duty to let you know that I am still enjoying good health, thanks to you and your 'Favorite Prescription.' When I think how I was five years ago, and then see how I am now, I say, God bless Dr. Pierce's works, and may he live long to help poor suffering women. I have never had any return of my weakness and am well and hearty. Can do all my own work without any pain. You saved me from the grave when all others failed. I advise suffering women strongly, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as I know it will cure in all cases, if indeed there is a cure."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an excellent laxative, suited to the use of delicate women.

YUKON INDIAN OUTBREAK

HOSTILE TRIBE GOES ON WARPATH AND KILLS A MAN.

Peaceful Tribes Flee and Canadian Troops Start for Scene—Revenge Is the Motive.

SEATTLE, Dec. 15.—A special to the Times from Dawson, dated today says:

Keen excitement and apprehension prevail at White Horse and various points along the line of the new Government trail, over the report that a band of Hiuako Indians has taken the warpath in the region between the Little Salmon and Pelly Rivers. A store is reported to have been looted and burned, the storekeeper killed and another man badly wounded.

The Little Salmon Indians are said to be panic-stricken over the outbreak of the hostile tribes and to be sending their squaws and children to the police detachment at Tantalus, near the Yukon crossing, for protection.

Major Cuthbert has been fully apprised of the reports by wire. He has issued an order mobilizing the men at his command, and in case a confirmation of the news of the outbreak is received, he will leave here for Selkirk immediately with 50 men.

It is stated that from 200 to 250 Indians are in the hostile party, headed by two well-known chiefs. At last accounts they were holding a war dance and working themselves into a murderous frenzy.

Trouble with the Indians in the region between the Little Salmon and the Pelly has been expected for a long time. Many of them are known to be of a treacherous, revengeful nature. A motive for the outbreak is furnished by the hanging of three of their number in 1899 for the murder of a prospector on the Little Salmon. The execution took place in Dawson at the local barracks.

While Major Cuthbert is rather reticent as regards the details of the trouble, it is known that the first news of the reported uprising and murder reached here yesterday morning from White Horse. A wire was received from Captain Horrigan, stating that word had been received there of the outbreak.

The Little Salmon Indians are reported as placing so much credence in the statements received from the Selkirk Indians that they are preparing to move. If the murderous band makes an appearance it will head for the post at Tantalus with the squaws and children.

The looting of the store and the murder are supposed to have occurred November 30 or December 11, and the first report of the outbreak did not reach the woodchoppers near Mackeys until last Friday. From all that can be learned the Indian from whom he received the story is regarded as honest and reliable.

Burned in Tenement-House.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Three lives were lost in a tenement-house fire on First avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, today.

The dead:

Mrs. Mary Bond, 32 years of age,
Raymond Bond, aged 7.
Rose Bond, aged 5.

Edward Bond was severely burned about the hands and face, while trying to save his family, and Helen Bond, 2 years of age, was also severely burned. The loss on the building and contents was $8000.

The Bonds lived on the top floor of the tenement, which was five stories high. There were 16 families in the house, but all except the Bonds got out safely.

Another Death at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 15.—Engineer William S. Knox, one of the victims of the explosion in the waterworks tunnel yesterday, died today, making three fatalities thus far as a result of the accident. Two others, James Osman and Edward Emanuelson, are in a critical condition and will probably die. Mayor Johnson has ordered an investigation.

PERFECT PIANOS

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Our Magnificent Holiday Display and Sale Includes These Instruments and Many Others—All in Beautiful Casings.

Like every great, popular success, our holiday display and sale of strictly high-grade pianos, in upright, quarter and baby grand styles, meets a practical want—the desire of purchasers for strictly high-grade, artistic instruments, which is evidenced by the heavy selling that followed our holiday opening. This season's output of fine pianos has been a revelation. They excel anything ever before attempted in piano-making. Wherever they appear artists, amateurs and connoisseurs pronounce them perfect. The graceful lines of their casings challenge the approval of the most critical, and are in perfect harmony with the faultless tone quality which these pianos possess. The supply of such instruments is naturally limited, but we have secured our quota from the various factories, and these are what constitute our holiday display and what makes it eclipse anything we have ever before done.

In addition to our three leading pianos, the Weber, of New York; the Chickering, of Boston, and the Kimball of Chicago, each so perfect in tone and finish that choice depends entirely upon the taste of the purchaser, we are showing some twenty-odd standard makes, every one of which shows the special care bestowed upon them for the holiday trade.

PRICES NO HIGHER

Prices are the same, and, as usual, ours are the lowest ever made upon pianos. Instruments that are priced every day by other firms at $650, $725 and $850 we are asking only $418, $457 and $486 for.

It is easy to figure the saving this will be to you on your Christmas piano. Payments down are only $25, and monthly installments are but $10 and $12—prices and terms within the reach of every one. This is your opportunity, and the earlier you come in and make your choice the greater the variety of elegant instruments from which to make your choice. But whether you purchase or not, you will be amply repaid for visiting our store and examining our holiday display. EILERS PIANO HOUSE, 351 Washington street, Portland, Or. Other stores, San Francisco, Spokane and Sacramento.

New Weather Station.

Acting Forecast Official Wollaber has received authority from the Washington head office to create voluntary weather observer stations at Gold Beach, Curry County, and Wallowa, in the county of the same name. The Gold Beach representative will be August Krantz, while H. W. Oliver will act as observer at Wallowa. Both of these men, it is understood, volunteered to aid the Weather Bureau in this way, though no salary or fee is attached to the position. The equipments will be sent from Washington, but the new observers will not be ready to make reports before February 1, as both stations are some distance from the railroad. The voluntary observers do not aid to any great extent in making up the daily forecasts, but the reports on the general weather conditions and the crops are valuable, as they usually come from the farmers themselves or others equally well acquainted with the actual conditions.

Von Bulow to Be Made Prince.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—It is now reported that Count von Bulow, the Imperial Chancellor, will be elevated to the rank of Prince by Emperor William after the successful completion of the commercial treaties.

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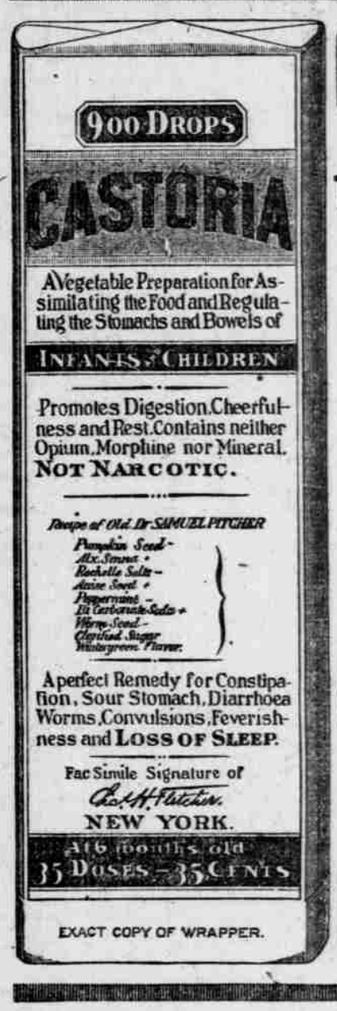

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Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges speedily cured.

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Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

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Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, thoroughly cured. No failures. Cures guaranteed.

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society which deprive you of your manhood, UNFITS YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, Sexual Debility, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Liver Troubles, cured without MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

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