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**MINERS' PRESIDENT DEFIANT**  
Says No Law Compels Him to Keep Away From Pueblo.

DENVER, Dec. 20.—President Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, arrived in Denver from Pueblo today. He was taken to the train and ordered to leave Pueblo Friday night, but at the depot he gave his escort the slip and returned up town on a street-car, he says. Since then he has been at another hotel in Pueblo until this morning when he left for Denver. Mr. Moyer says there is no law which compels him to stay out of Pueblo and that in a few days he is going to return and that he will organize the employees at the steel works if it takes him a year to do so.

In Memory of Episcopal Bishops. NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Services in memory of the life and labors of the Right Rev. Abel Leonard, bishop of Salt Lake City, and the Right Rev. James Ingle, bishop of Hankow, China, were held today in St. Thomas' Episcopal Church. Bishop Worthington, of Nebraska, conducted the services, assisted by Bishop Well, of Spokane.

## BIG ROW IN SIGHT

Lumbermen Differ Over Sliding Scale.

PRICES MAY GO TO PIECES

Northwestern Millmen Don't Agree With Californians.

GREAT SECRECY IS OBSERVED

Combine's Agreement, Which Has Been in Effect for Two Years, Expires Soon, and New One Is Not Yet Signed.

The lumber interests of the Pacific Coast are in danger of being thrown into a state of demoralization that will result in the loss of millions of dollars. Unless articles of agreement between the various interests represented in the export branch of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, are adopted for the next two years, the industry of the whole coast, it is alleged, will suffer almost irreparable damage. Members of the combine say that Oregon and Washington will suffer to the extent of not less than a million and a half dollars per year.

The impending break is the direct outgrowth of a difference between the representatives of the California mills and those of Northwestern mills, over one article of the agreement that has held the lumbermen of the coast together, secured uniformity in export prices and in the grading of lumber. The bone of contention is the clause providing for the levying of penalties upon mills guilty of overproduction and the division of these pooled penalties among the mills that fail to supply their quota. The Northwestern lumbermen want to adopt the agreement that has been in effect for the past two years, as it stands. The California people insist upon a modification of it. They desire a sliding scale to apply under certain contingencies. Just what these contingencies are, the lumbermen refuse to state. Some say that the plea for a modification is based upon a mere technicality. Others aver that the California representatives don't know what they do want. However this may be, both factions are holding out for their contentions. In the meantime the fate of the lumber industry hangs in the balance.

The question that is agitating the lumbermen of the Northwest particularly, is, Will an equilibrium be maintained or will the bottom drop and the foreign lumber market become a dreary wreck on the financial sea? If a truce can be patched up between the warring factions in the export or cargo branch of the association, all will be smooth sailing. If this is not done, prices on export lumber, it is said, will drop at least \$4 and the industry will find itself in a complete state of disruption. The optimists among the dealers believe that a satisfactory settlement will be brought about and that all will be well. Others feel rather blue over the prospects.

Old Agreement Not Signed. The disagreement between the two factions came to the surface on Saturday at a secret meeting of the export branch of the association, which was held in the Portland Hotel. The meeting was called for the purpose of deciding upon the re-adoption of the old articles of agreement for the next two years, but it was forced to adjourn without accomplishing this end. As the present articles of agreement expire on the last day of this month, efforts are being made to avert a catastrophe by having a committee appointed to arbitrate the existing differences if possible.

The cargo or export branch of the association is one of the most important divisions of the parent organization. Its part in the general scheme is to provide and maintain uniform prices on export lumber, apportion the output of mills according to capacity, and maintain a uniformity in the grading of lumber. As a result of the work of this branch, a base rate of \$4 on export lumber has been maintained, and it is the unanimous opinion of lumber manufacturers that the organization has done an invaluable service to the lumber industry of the Pacific Coast.

In order to provide against the overproduction of some mills to the disadvantage of others, it was found necessary to insert in the articles of agreement, a clause providing that the output of each mill should be reckoned upon a basis of its capacity, and a penalty provided for those mills that turned out an overproduction. The fines secured from this source are pooled and divided among the mills that fail to supply their quota of the general output.

This clause is the stumbling block that threatens to wreck the export industry, and react upon the entire lumber interests. Old Articles Satisfactory to Some. When the meeting was called Saturday and the articles of agreement were presented for adoption, the trouble pot began to boil. The representatives from Oregon, Washington and British Columbia were in favor of standing by the agreement that has been found successful in the past. Their desire to abide by its terms amounted to determination to do so.

The Californians promptly took the floor with a proposition to modify this particular portion of the agreement. As it stands it provides for a uniform scale of

lines for violation of the output agreement. From what can be dug from under the blanket of mystery that covers the matter, they want an amendment providing for a sliding scale of penalties to be enforced in case of certain contingencies arising. The lips of the lumbermen are sealed when the subject of the nature of these contingencies is broached. But from what can be learned on contention of the Californians is that in case extra demand should become an incentive to overproduction in one district, a sliding scale of penalties should maintain, providing for a less fine, in such instances. In other words, it is intimated that the Californians want to indulge in a little overproduction at bargain-counter prices. "The whole difficulty arises over a mere technicality," said a lumberman last night. "The matter is so tangled up that they really don't know what they want. With them it is a case of 'if you won't play my way, we won't play.' They have a pet scheme and want this agreement written their way. We don't, and there you are. I don't see that they would be benefited to any great degree if they do things their own way. But we have tried the present scheme and find that it is satisfactory. We see no cause for a change, so why change?"

Committee Appointed to Make Peace. The warring factions picked the crew even to the pinfeathers. But without avail. No agreement could be reached. It was suggested during the meeting that a compromise might be patched up if there were less fingers in the pie. It was accordingly decided that a committee of three should be appointed to make a thorough investigation of both sides and see if a settlement could not be reached that would permit of the articles of agreement being adopted. As this must be accomplished before the first of the new year to prevent disaster, the committee will lose no time in its work. Those who have been entrusted with the fate of the export lumber interests are E. A. Skinner, of Port Blakely; J. M. Alexander, of Vancouver, B. C., and R. L. McCormick, of the Weyerhaeuser syndicate. The action of these men will be watched with anxiety by lumber men from British Columbia to California.

"If the articles of agreement are not adopted for the next two years, the lumber interests of the whole Pacific Coast will suffer untold loss," said a lumberman. "In its present demoralized condition it cannot stand another blow. If the agreement is not sustained export prices will go to pieces. The present base rate is \$4, but a failure to renew the agreement will cause it to drop to at least \$10. The mills are running now at a loss, and a further reduction in prices, such as this would cause, would ruin the business. The foreign market would go to pieces."

"Such a contingency as threatens to arise would cause the loss of not less than \$200,000 a year to the lumber industries of Oregon and Washington alone. This is an enormous loss and one that could not be stood long. At present there is a surplus of timber on hand that the mills are unable to handle, and this reduction in export prices would only increase the tie-up.

Logging Camps Would Close Anyway. "Of course at this time of the year the logging camps are closed down, on account of weather, but were it not for this reason they would be closed because of the surplus of logs. There are now in the waters tributary to the Columbia, over 120,000,000 feet of logs. The mills can't handle the supply and the logging camps cannot be reopened until this surplus is disposed of. The home lumber market is bad enough now, but what would it be if there were flooded with lumber that should go to foreign markets?"

The present surplus of logs is attributed to the boom in prices of timber about a year ago. This boom caused many people to branch out into the logging business and the country was surfeited with logging camps. These have been worked unceasingly and the supply has piled up much faster than it could be handled. The lumbermen are decidedly uneasy about the outcome and are reluctant to give any expression of opinion about the situation and the causes leading up to it, lest some straw be placed in the way of a satisfactory settlement.

Typhoid Deaths at Butler. BUTLER, Pa., Dec. 20.—Three deaths from typhoid fever and three new cases were reported today. The physicians report a steady improvement in the general situation, except that as the epidemic subsides, deaths become more frequent among those who have had relapses.

FORCED PORTE TO APOLOGIZE FOR THE ASSAULT ON THE AMERICAN MINISTER



JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN, UNITED STATES MINISTER TO TURKEY.

## PORTE IS SORRY

Accedes to Demands of United States.

APOLOGY TO CONSUL DAVIS

Governor of Alexandretta Is the Mouthpiece.

LEISHMAN GAINS HIS POINT

Police Officials of the Turkish Town Will Be Punished, and Naturalized American May Depart Without Hindrance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 20.—The Porte has agreed to the demands of the United States Government and ordered the Governor of Alexandretta to make ample apology to Consul Davis for the insults and assault to which he was subjected by the police of Alexandretta while he was escorting to a departing steamer a naturalized American citizen named Attarian, who had been liberated from prison through the intervention of Mr. Davis.

United States Minister Leishman arrived at a friendly understanding with Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, who agreed to the demands of Minister Leishman. The Porte notified the United States Legation orally and in writing of the instructions telegraphed to the Val of Aleppo to order the Governor of Alexandretta to call on Consul Davis immediately upon his arrival at Alexandretta and offer to him a complete apology. The Porte also has promised to punish the police officials who assaulted Consul Davis and will allow Attarian to depart unhindered.

CELEBRATION AT NEW ORLEANS

Immense Enthusiasm at Centennial of Louisiana Transfer. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Under the sunniest skies today the Stars and Stripes rose to the top of the tall staff in the historic Place d'Armes amid cheers, the ringing of cathedral bells, the roar of cannon, and the centennial celebration of Louisiana transfer ended in a burst of enthusiasm.

The day's exercises opened with the pontifical mass in the old St. Louis Cathedral, built while the Spaniards were still in possession of Louisiana, a shrine to which Andrew Jackson went immediately after the battle of New Orleans to hear the high mass of thanksgiving sung for the victory of the American Army. Feasted on the great nave were the flags of the three celebrating nations, Spain, France and the United States.

The immense auditorium was crowded with a representative congregation. Archbishop Chapelle officiated in the celebration of mass. The regular choir of the cathedral was supplemented with the principal artists of the French Opera Company and a full orchestra. Rev. Father de Lamoriniere, the Jesuit orator, preached an eloquent sermon, and Archbishop Chapelle spoke briefly. Following the mass there was a replica in the Cabildo of the scene and events of a century ago. The treaty of cession, the powers of the commissioners and the declaration of Dausaut, placing the American Commissioners in possession, were read in turn. Then the keys of the city were delivered and the proclamation of the American Governor was read. The ceremonies concluded, at a signal the American flag rose to the high staff in Jackson's quarters, while the Washington artillery thundered a salute. In the river, within view, were the six American and French warships. The Spanish cruiser Rio de Lapata was delayed by bad weather. She was given a welcome when she reached the city just after the Cabildo exercises were concluded. One of the features of the celebration

## CHILD OF GREED

Panama Republic's Birth Due to the Canal.

PATRIOTS WERE FEARFUL

Push From Railroad Needed to Brace Them Up.

PURELY A BUSINESS MATTER

Stockholders Saw in Creation of New Government Chance to Dispose of Holdings That Produced No Revenues.

Backed by the advice of resident Americans, the Panama revolution was a bloodless affair.

Opposition of Colombia was re-entrenched, but residents of the isthmus could not see the way out of their difficulty until, under advice of Americans, rich men, with most to gain or lose, were at the head of the movement. Unofficial interviews were had with Secretary of State Hay, in order to determine the feeling of the United States in the matter. Dr. Amador, on his visit to New York, fell in with Buns-Varela, who aided immensely in the affair.

With promises of much silver, afterward paid, the Colombian General in command on the isthmus, and the commander of the Colombian garrison, were induced to take part. A battalion of 70, whose fidelity to Colombia was suspected, was sent on an expedition from which they never returned.

TOAST ANNOYS THE ENGLISH.

Claims for German Troops at Waterloo Pronounced Preposterous.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Considerable resentment is shown in the English press over the reference to Waterloo made by Emperor William on Saturday at a banquet in honor of the anniversary of the Hanoverian Regiments, when the Emperor said he raised his glass to the health of the German legions in memory of their incomparable deeds which, in conjunction with Blucher and the Prussians, rescued the English army from destruction at Waterloo.

The Chronicle, the Standard and other papers protest this morning against what the Chronicle calls the Emperor's "preposterous claims."

Redmond's Wrath Aroused.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—John Redmond, speaking at Bunningsage, County Sligo, Ireland, today, protested against the decision against the legal officers at Dublin Castle which, he said, prevented the proper operation of the Irish land act in congested districts, by enabling landlords to combine in a refusal to sell grazing lands.

He declared the decisions were gross violations of the government's pledges, and said that the Irish party would demand their amendment in the coming session of Parliament.

General Crow Needs Recuperation.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—Attorney-General Crow, whose health has been broken down in his incessant fight to convict the Missouri legislators charged with bootlegging, has decided to go to Redlands, Cal., to recuperate. He is suffering from nervous prostration.

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National. Secretary Root says that General Wood's promotion is in the regular order of seniority. Page 2. Centennial of Louisiana transfer celebrated with great pomp at New Orleans. Page 1. Commissioner to the five civilized tribes says work will be ended in 1905. Page 2. Panama. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, strong in defense of the President's Panama policy. Page 5. President Schurman, of Cornell, says the United States was forced into action in Panama. Page 4. Third letter from special correspondent on the making of the Panama Republic. Page 1. Foreign. The Governor of Alexandretta ordered to apologize to Consul Davis; Attarian allowed to depart. Page 1. Japan has not sent an ultimatum to Russia. Page 5. Russia is said to have denied demand of Japan for acknowledgement of Japan's supremacy in Korea. Page 5. W. J. Bryan has a fourteen-hour visit with Count Tolstol. Page 1. Reports from Hayti and Santo Domingo show great unrest in island Republic. Page 5. Domestic. Archbishop Quigley says the Government must provide separate schools for Catholics. Page 4. Ruined at races, Roscoe W. Derby, a Cleveland, O., machinist, carries out carefully planned murder of family. Page 13. Woman's body found in low tide, mutilated as if by Jack the Ripper. Page 13. Pacific Coast. Poker and "the ponies" are played at Seattle, other games are in disfavor. Page 3. Six persons die in San Francisco from accidental inhalation of gas. Page 4. Annual report of the White Pass & Yukon Road shows a falling off in earnings. Page 10. Marine. French bark Europe, last wheat ship for the year will clear today. Page 12. German ship Arthur Fitger completes West Coast lumber cargo. Page 13. British ship Anconas came from 'Prisco in charge of a Coast pilot. Page 13. Hammond Lumber Company will build two new steamers. Page 13. Sport. Mike Fisher Ryan declares his purpose to go to Tacoma. Page 12. All-Oregon football team is expected to give Multnomah a hard tussle. Page 12. Portland and Vicinity. California lumbermen fail to renew agreement under which Coast combine has worked for two years. Page 1. Tax levy for city expenses will be a mill and a half less than last year. Page 10. Malcolm Moody favors presentation by state to Government of right of way for Celilo Canal. Page 14. Logging dam on Coweman River breaks and Root results. Page 5. Fraternal societies will co-operate in constructing building at Fair. Page 11. Representatives of Japanese Steamship Line think Oriental rate war will end soon. Page 14. Rev. Mr. Small discusses card playing, dancing and theater-going. Page 10. Soami Ram describes condition of the Hindus. Page 10. Republican members of the Legislature in caucus this afternoon will block out course of procedure. Page 4.