FISHER IS SURE TO GO

Sacramento Cannot Stop Him, He Declares.

SUPPORT THERE IS NO GOOD

Spokane Has a Notion It Wants to Break Into the Pacific Coast League--Gossip About Buck Freeman.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 20.—(To the Sporting Editor Oregonian).—Managers in California are pleased with Tacoma success. Players are also pleased. I am communicating with Eastern pitchers. Sacramento is endeavoring to stop the transfer, but the team goes to Tacoma. Fifty tiger eggs in my incubator will be ripe by the opening of season. Friendship between Portland and myself ceases. MIKE FISHER.

Fisher's telegram would indicate that Sacramento has been roused from its deep baseball lethargy, and, as Mique says, the town is making frantic efforts to have that dead old city remain in the league. All their efforts, however, will go for naught, for Uncle Hank Harris and the rest of the Pacific Coast League magnates, and the northern end of the league, for that matter, would rather play ball at any old jerkwater station than Sacramento. Not a visiting ball team that played in the "first" city in the Bear State made enough to pay hotel bills while there, and the wonder is that the city was kept in the league as long as it was.

Sacramento is large enough to support a baseball club, but it is like Baltimore, Md. The people of that burg will not turn out to the games. The Browns went there the third week after the season opened, and Portland's share of the gate on that day was less than $37. The next two days it was even less. Even when Fisher's Tads were making a gallant fight for second place the last double-header game of the season brought out little better than an average crowd. Just what sort of a story the Sacramento people who are trying to have the city retained in the coast league circuit are putting up is not known, but whatever it it is, it must be a nifty fairy tale. How they can go before Henry Harris, Ewing and Morley and try and persuade these men, who have repeatedly tried Sacramento, that it is a worthy baseball city, is a mystery too deep to solve. One story they have circulated, and one that no one in the north is willing to believe, is that the crowd stayed away because Mique Fisher was unpopular. This talk might have carried some weight, had it not been that the same newspaper just a month previous had declared him a great manager.

No one will welcome going to Tacoma more than Fisher and his Tads. His telegram indicated that the members of his team are glad of the change, which also tells how much they think of Sacramento. Since Tacoma fell into line there has been a rumbling at Spokane. Spokane has been talked of as a possible baseball city in the Coast League. That was when Tacoma was doubtful. Now the only chance of Spokane's getting a franchise is to have a fourth city taken in in California. San Jose, Fresno and others of the smaller cities of that state have repeatedly knocked at the league door for admission. Fresno is half a Pacific Coast city, thanks to the way in which Fisher will handle his Tacoma interests. Fisher will open and close his season at Fresno. That little town is baseball crazy, and it may be that such another deal will be worked by the Spokane magnates. It is understood that within the past month there has been considerable shifting of opinion, and Pacific Coast League stock has risen. Some of the former baseball managers have, so it is understood, been working quietly on a scheme looking toward obtaining a franchise. This scheme leaked a bit, and now it is learned that C. E. Williams, who made a fruitless trip to Portland as a peace ambassador, and is at present interested in the Spokane Club, would also like to transfer his franchise.

Tucked away in a remote corner of a Seattle paper yesterday was the announcement that Buck Freeman, the Browns' first baseman for 1904, had arrived there, and coupled with it was a statement that he might be induced to play ball next season with Washington. D. C. Buck must have impressed upon the scribe's mind who wrote it that he was not going to play ball with Dugdale, and he followed it up with a bit of hot-air talk. Lou Drill, the Senators' catcher, has never seen Freeman in action, yet he thinks he could fill "Scoops" Carey's brogans. Freeman seems very well pleased with Manager Ely and Portland, and it is not believed that he would accept an offer from Washington. Drill would have accepted a berth with the Browns if he could have made the deal while he was in Portland this Winter.

SPOKANE MAGNATES ANXIOUS

Manager Williams May Knock at Coast League Doors.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—It is believed by the wise baseball fans of Spokane that Manager Williams of the local Pacific National Baseball Club is only waiting to see how the wind blows in Seattle and Tacoma, when he will cast his fortunes with the league that appears the strongest. Upon his return from the recent peace conference in Portland, a mission that netted him nothing but disturbing thoughts, he confided to an adviser that he would stay with the Pacific National, but it is pretty well understood here that Manager Williams will tie up with the league that offers him the most advantages and that league now appears to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Williams is getting together a team, having already signed Charles Reilly, Carney, Dammann and Loucks. It is also believed Centerfielder Durrett will come back to Spokane. He will also in a few days have a good catcher on the string and it is probable that Nordyke will be in the fold, as he is reserved. These men are too expensive, in the salary line, for an Intermountain league, even for a Pacific National League, should that organization hold together and take in Vancouver, Salt Lake and Helena and make fighting ground of Seattle.

Since Portland and Tacoma have been lopped off, the fans here look to the Pacific Coast League for good baseball, the kind they enjoyed last season and they would heartily approve the admission of Spokane into the strong Coast league.

BOB CRAWFORD BEATEN.

Mr. Lazarus' Pet Easily Defeated by Lord Eldridge.

If good looks and the hopes of his owner counted in horse racing, Bob Crawford, owned by E. M. Lazarus, would always land in front of his field. It's on record he's good looking, and it's also on record that he does not always land in front. Saturday afternoon he was a bad "last" in a two-horse race. It was a matched affair. Bob Crawford raced Lord Eldridge a mile, and Lord Eldridge so a few of those who saw the race say, won with his head almost pulled off.

The race between Lord Eldridge and Bob Crawford has been hanging fire for some time. Mr. Lazarus is proud of Bob Crawford. His fondness for the bay gelding is the subpect of considerable good-natured fun among the members of the Portland Hunt Club. A certain young business man is also "next" and he lies awake night scheming and reading horse "dope" so that he can pick a nag that will beat Bob Crawford. When he thinks he has one right, he hunts up Mr. Lazarus, who is always willing to back his horse if he thinks he has a show, and a match usually results. Crawford gets beaten, but Mr. Lazarus still thinks well of him.

The Saturday race was for a mile and the event took place at the Irvington track. Mr. Lazarus rode Crawford and Jockey Burns rode Lord Eldridge. It was raining and the track was hock deep in mud. Only a few knew of the race, but they were on hand. The horses were sent off and it was a walkaway for Eldridge.

U. OF W. ATHLETIC ELECTIONS

Sigrist and McElmon to Lead Football Team in 1904.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Seattle, Wash., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—The election of general manager of athletics took place last Wednesday, and as was anticipated, C. F. Sigrist, tackle on the football teams of the past two seasons, received the unanimous vote.

Fred McElmon was elected as captain of the football team for the coming season. This is the second time that McElmon has been elected to the position as captain. Two years ago he was the unanimous choice of the team, but on account of an injury, he was prevented from playing in all of the intercollegiate games. Hill and Strauss were the other candidates spoken of, but as the most either man could have done was to have blocked the election of McElmon, they both decided to give him their support. Next year is McElmon's senior year at college, and his fourth year on the gridiron for the University of Washington.

The managers chosen to aid the general manager in his duties were as follows: Football manager, John R. Slattery; track manager, George Randall; baseball manager, W. C. Speidel; basket-ball manager, Frank Waller; manager of women's athletics, Myra Pielow.

Washington's new shell for this season's rowing will be completed by the middle of January. The big regatta with the University of California will come off in April.

EVENTS AT CONEY ISLAND.

Twenty Stakes Announced for the Meeting Next June.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20. — The Coney Island Jockey Club announces 20 stakes for the June meeting, 1904, most of the events to close January 4. Twelve of the stakes are worth from $4000 to $7000 each. The others follow:

For 2-year-olds—The Great Trial, $25,000; the Double Event, $20,000.

For 3-year-olds—The Lawrence Realization, $28,000; the Tidal, $20,000.

For 3-year-olds and upwards — The Suburban, $20,000; the Commonwealth, $18,000; the Advance, $15,000; the June Handicap, $15,000.

New Basket Ball League.

ALBANY, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Representatives of some of the Valley colleges met in Albany last evening and organized an Intercollegiate Basket-ball Association. Oregon Agricultural College, Willamette University and Dallas College were represented. An effort will be made to get the University of Oregon to enter a team in the league games.

This now makes two collegiate basket-ball leagues in Oregon, composing practically all the schools of higher learning in the state. The meeting yesterday adopted by-laws, mapped out a schedule of games, and elected themselves to office as follows:

President, Chester P. Gates, Dallas College; secretary, Walter C. Winslow, Willamette University; treasurer, F. M. Stokes, Oregon Agricultural College.

The Transformation of Paddy.

Washington Post.

"I had a friend once in Nebraska, a jolly good fellow he was, and a born hustler, by the name of Patrick Mills," said J. B. Browning, of Omaha. " 'Paddy,' as we called him familiarly, concluded to migrate to Mexico, where by a stroke of good fortune he discovered a rich silver mine that in the course of a few years made him a millionaire.

"Pretty soon he married the daughter of a rich Mexican, and became one of the important men of the State of Durango. On a visit to the City of Mexico I met him. At heart he was the same good-natured, whole-souled American that I chummed with in the days when he didn't have a dollar in the world, but on the surface what a transformation! It seems that his wife's relatives were proud, and they made him put on a lot of style. If I hadn't recognized him at sight, I would had never known him, for among other things his name had undergone a complete change. As befitting his station of Mexican grandee he was no longer known as Paddy Mills, but Senor Patricio Milmo, if you please. He didn't care for the aristocratic substitute, but acquiesced in it as a concession to the patrician prejudices of his connections."

Oh, That Turkey.

New York Press.

I plead guilty. Of course. The other night at the club half a dozen "constant readers" pounced upon me with anathemas. All had eaten turkey for dinner and felt stuffed. One voiced the sentiment of the six. "Confound your old column! I read about a lawyer who always gets his turkey Wednesday evening for 12½ cents a pound, so I played 'smartie' and waited until 7 o'clock to buy mine. I telephoned my wife I'd not be home to dinner, but would fetch up a turk about 9. Well, doggone you, my dinner downtown cost $2.35. I dropped into Blank's place and met some of the boys. We had several rounds. I treated three times at 65 cents a throw. That makes all told $4.30. Blank buys turks at wholesale. He gave me a note to his butcher in Washington market, telling him to let me have the finest there was. I met the butcher. He was very agreeable. I took him across the way and we libated. Fifty cents more. Total, $4.80. The turk weighed 10 pounds. Price 25 cents a pound—$2.50. That and the $4.80 make $7.30. My Thanksgiving turk cost me just 73 cents a pound. And all on account of your tale about waiting till evening to buy!"

Ironically Speaking.

Salem Journal.

The Eddy bill is raising about one-sixth of the state revenue the first year it is in existence. Next year it will raise one-fifth. Of course, the farmer law-makers will be hot to repeal such a law.

Sixty-Mile Gale on Virginia Coast.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 20.—A 60-mile gale is sweeping the Virginia and Carolina coast tonight, but no reports of shipping disasters have been received.

B. B. RICH CURIO STORE

For baskets and Indian curio, visit us today. 122½ Sixth street.

B. B. RICH MOISTENING-BOX.

Holds 50 and 100 cigars. Appropriate for smokers, $2.50 to $5.

GOOD OLD UNCLE SAM!

Cuba and Panama—We know who Santa Claus is!
Chorus in Background—We knew it first.

—Tacoma Ledger.

PRECEDENT A FETICH

GREAT REFORMS CANNOT WAIT ON CUSTOM.

Roosevelt's Course at Panama Benefits the World and Makes Own International Law.

GRANT'S PASS, Or., Dec. 18.—(To the Editor.)—It is inevitable, of course, that the action of this Government, through President Roosevelt, in recognizing the political existence of the Republic of Panama should be criticised. It is not even desirable that criticism should not be had, for we as a nation do not wish to do an act which we cannot successfully defend, and we rather like being called upon to show cause.

Herbert B. Hawes, in the December Law Notes, undertakes to show that the action of President Roosevelt in this behalf was without precedent and unauthorized by any principle of international law. After indulging in some facetious remarks wherein the President is represented as the officiating doctor at the birth of the Republic of Panama, and this "triumph of obstetrics" is more or less severely dealt with, he proceeds to say:

In view, therefore, of the seemingly unbecoming haste with which we, the people of the United States, through our Executive head, Mr. Roosevelt, have recognized the infant state, and lest, having so much to gain by her birth and continued existence, we be suspected of sordid motives, it behooves us to sustain, if possible, our position by an appeal to the principles of international law.

Mr. Hawes, to say the least, is unfortunate in the selection of words. No one will suspect us of "sordid" motives; but as the idea intended is sufficiently plain, let us waive the form of expression. It is claimed that the President has acted precipitately in recognizing the Government of Panama and that he was impelled thereto by a desire to secure the right of way for building the Panama Canal.

That the securing of such right of way is, and has been, the chief object in view in dealing with the kaleidoscopic country in question will be conceded.

Action Not Hasty.

That we have been hasty or precipitate in acting in such a way as to secure this right of way, seems doubtful, when we remember that we have been more than 50 years carrying on negotiations with this consummation in view. It was evidently time that something was done. It may be conceded that so far as the question of recognizing a new state as an independent power, we have eclipsed all precedent as to neatness and dispatch. But, having admitted this much, let us see if any principle of international law has been violated.

In the first place there is no international law but precedent, and where there is no precedent there is no international law. Lord Coleridge said: "International law is that collection of usages which civilized states have agreed to observe in their dealings with one another. What these usages are, whether a particular one has or has not been agreed to, must be a matter of evidence."

There never was a case before where the conditions were similar to these. There is no precedent and therefore no law—in that sense—so we must be governed by general principles. In doing so, we may create a precedent; but this Nation has made much law and will make much more. Our great concern should be that we make it right.

Commerce Demands Canal.

The commerce of the world has been blocked, diverted or retarded by the Isthmus of Panama for centuries. Every year the situation has become more intolerable. The best interests of the world demand that that barrier should be removed. The doctrine of "the greatest good to the greatest number" demand it, even if the whole property in the Isthmus of Panama should have to be appropriated. It is familiar, even to those most unlearned in the law, that the rights of private ownership must give way before the needs of the public. When the public needs a common wagon road across the farm of a private citizen, it does not wait to negotiate with him for 50 years, but proceeds to condemn the right of way and build the road, regardless of his protests. The wishes of one man are not allowed to prevail against the needs of the many. A railroad can go where it will and it is not necessary to have the consent of the owners of the land across which it runs. The larger right of eminent domain must prevail in this case also. Here is a case where the needs of the public, in a much larger sense, for to these many years, demanded a right of way across the lands of a state. Although there is, strictly speaking, no precedent for exercising the right of eminent domain by a nation outside of its own political boundaries, yet the reason of this doctrine is applicable. The proposed canal is not to be for private travel, nor for the use of this country alone, but is to be opened to the commerce of the world. The vehicles of all nations may travel this highway upon the same terms. Not only they may, but they desire to do so. It is in every sense a public highway of the nations.

To a certain extent we have a precedent in international law for this view. The Suez Canal was built by a private company and was entirely private property, yet the nations of Europe met in convention and agreed upon a form of treaty regulating and controlling the neutrality of the canal. Thus it was agreed that a canal connecting great arms of the sea is an international highway. Why, then, should not the right of way for this canal be condemned if necessary?

Due Compensation Given.

It is not sought to take private property without due compensation. We are paying the amount agreed upon between this Government and Colombia. No one will say that it is inadequate. It is enormous, when considered with reference to the benefit which will accrue to the isthmus country from the building of this canal; and even if the benefits should not be taken into consideration we are probably paying ten times as much as this little strip of land is worth. We had exhausted every resource, made every effort and waited an unreasonable time to come to an agreement with Colombia.

Colombia had not kept faith—had, in fact, violated every right to consideration. It is well known that no effort was made by the Bogota government to ratify the Hay-Herran treaty, although bound by every principle of law and decency to do so. Without going into the matter in detail it is enough to say that the conduct of Colombia has been dishonest and contemptuous in the extreme, and we would have been justified in "cuffing" her.

Did not the circumstances warrant us in commencing condemnation proceedings long ago? Perhaps there was no ready-made international law exactly to fit the case; but are we not equal to dealing with the situation on broad lines and under general principles without a case "on all fours" as a precedent? We are doing the world's work. No other nation would undertake it, and we have been slow in accepting the responsibility, but no one can say that we have not been more than just to the obstreperous occupant.

Let us then agree that we should have been justified in practically appropriating this right of way from Colombia upon the payment of just compensation. It must be further conceded that that is not exactly what has been done.

Panama Geographically Isolated.

In order to fairly judge of this matter several things must be kept in view. The new state of Panama is cut off from Colombia by a range of mountains which renders it impossible for one country to communicate with the other except by water. Panama is not naturally allied with Colombia. It seems that for the last 50 years Panama has enjoyed, on the average, one revolution a year. This whole country, so far as its ability to maintain a government is concerned, is very little advanced in civilization. Indeed, a considerable section of country between Panama and Colombia is, and always has been, occupied by wild and uncivilized tribes, who acknowledge allegiance to no country. It is, therefore, necessary to the prosecution and protection of this great world enterprise that the nation in charge of it should practically control the whole tract now included in the State of Panama, which is, in fact, not much larger than an Oregon county. We would have been justified, then, in taking possession of the whole state for the purpose of prosecuting this work.

At an opportune time the State of Panama rose, as one man, and asserted its independence. It is a mistake to suppose that this revolution was hatched in an hour. The isthmians had long suffered outrageous treatment at the hands of the Bogota government. To obtain their independence had been their cherished ambition for years. They were as much entitled to our sympathy as were the people of Cuba. They had been a dependency rather than an integral part of Colombia. The severance of this state does not weaken Colombia as a power. She is rather better situated than before to repel invasion. Her weakest point has been removed. The only real benefit Colombia could derive from Panama would be that coming from the canal enterprise which she had refused. She will herself reap great benefits from the building of the canal. She is in much the same position as this country in that respect, but in a lesser degree. In this strenuous age, a nation, like an individual, must improve the opportunities offered.

Took Tide at Flood.

President Roosevelt would not have been equal to the occasion if he had not welcomed the birth of the infant State of Panama and accepted the place of guardian. Call it recognition or intervention or what you will. The time was ripe, the opportunity offered, a man with ability to see and courage to act, was at the helm. If it was not, it now is international law that an infant state may be recognized by any nation whenever the good of the world demands it. The world is getting to be a small place and we are getting to be a big nation. While we will not use our strength to oppress a weaker people, we also will not let a small matter hinder a large work. While we will not run over any one, it may as well be understood that whoever relies upon this assurance to the extent of sitting down in front of the car of progress, will be picked up and deposited where he can not be hurt. The car will move on.

In regard to the case in point, there had already been too much delay. There is probably no person on earth who believes that Colombia rejected the Hay-Herran treaty because she thought she was not getting enough for the right of way. She was simply trying—as the Scotchman would say—to draw our leg. It was not a successful draw—for Colombia—but the result makes for justice.

The money for this right of way ought to go to Panama anyway. It is Panama soil. If an injury is done by digging the canal, the salve ought to be applied where the hurt is.

So I think those who are worried lest we "be not justified," may return to their worry about the Philippines.

The Democrats in the House hail the birth of Panama as the birth of a new hope—a hope of an issue. They, also, have much to say about the absence of a precedent. If the Democratic party is controlled by precedent it will never be right upon any live issue. Having always been wrong, it must so continue through all time. Its worst enemy could not wish it a worse fate.

No advancement or reform was ever accomplished by following precedent. This nation was formed in opposition to a precedent. Our growth and expansion have been without precedent. Our acquisition of the Philippines was in direct violation of precedent.

These gentlemen are unable to distinguish between precedent and authority. In the first place, precedent, to be authoritative, has to fit. There was no precedent to fit this case, as we have already seen.

Secondly, a precedent acts affirmatively and not negatively. Because a thing has not been done is no reason for not doing it. Because we did not build the Panama canal yesterday is no reason why we should not build it tomorrow. It is claimed that it has not been customary to recognize a new government until its ability to continue to exist has been demonstrated. This is true; but why? Simply because the nations act purely from a selfish standpoint and want to avoid trouble. In recognizing a new government there has been no question as to whether the new government has been better than the old. The only inquiry was, Who is on top to stay? We were willing to do business with the fellow who could whip the other fellow so he would stay whipped, regardless of the equities of the case.

Perhaps the case of Cuba was an exception, and, also, perhaps self-interest had something to do with that; but the most that can be said is that precedent teaches us not to recognize a new government until it is policy to do so. The fact is, these gentlemen are talking for talk's sake. They do not think that Colombia is really hurt; they do not think an injustice has been done; they do not think we are making bad law. They do not care—but it makes talk.

A. S. HAMMOND.

How Ella Evened It Up With Riley.

New York Times.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox and James Whitcomb Riley met recently in New York.

"I never will forget what you said about me, Mr. Riley," said the poetess of passion, "when I first attempted to write poetry."

"Nothing unpleasant, I hope," exclaimed the Hoosier poet.

"You said," continued the poetess, "that I was too homely ever to write poetry."

"Did I ever say that?"

"Yes, you did; or at least it was published as coming from you. It made a deep impression on me. About that time I was making a rag doll for a little niece of mine, and I not only made it, but I painted its face. And I made that face just as ugly as I knew how and called the doll James Whitcomb Riley."

CANDIDATES COMING IN

ALL-OREGON FOOTBALL TEAM WILL BE A STRONG ONE.

Is Expected to Give Multnomah the Hardest Tussle of the Year, in Spite of Losses.

The greater number of candidates for the All-Oregon football team came down from Eugene last night and made their headquarters at the Hill Military Academy, where they will begin practice this afternoon in preparation for the Multnomah game Christmas. They are feeling very fit, and from their appearance Multnomah will have plenty to do when the teams line-up for the game next Friday afternoon.

Of the original possible candidates for the All-Oregon a sufficient number have turned out to make a powerful team. The two greatest losses will be J. M. Edmonson, of the class of 1896, who will not be able to come to Portland from Eugene on account of business, and B. C. Jakeway, who lives in town, but will not be able to play. V. P. Earl or P. T. Frizzell will take Edmonson's position at guard, and though they are both strong men, the Oregon men hoped to have Edmonson to hold down Tom Ross, Multnomah's immense forward, who is likely to prove too many for anybody but a giant. Jakeway, while no less a loss, has Monk Eastland, no less a tackle, to fill his position. Coleman, the red-headed, is another doubtful man. Many people have been looking forward to the prospect of seeing Coleman once more at end, and the news of his failure to answer the call for alumni football players will prove a disappointment to every one who has followed football in Oregon for the last seven or eight years. He is a wonderful end, acknowledged to be the best that ever played in Oregon. The management will use every argument to induce him to leave his business in Coburg long enough to come down for the game.

In spite of these losses, the All-Oregon eleven will be very powerful, much more so than the Oregon team itself. Of the 'varsity, Goodrich, Joe Templeton and Latourette, halves and quarter, will be on the team. Fullback Kerron is at best doubtful, but Charley Templeton, a famous old full, is out for the position, and Oregon has never produced a better linebucker.

The line is to be the strong point in the Oregon team. It was weak in the 'varsity, but with Eastland, Dave Waddell and Angell to help out the 'varsity men there is little to be desired for strength. It is doubtful whether Multnomah can line-up such a star aggregation of forwards as All-Oregon will present.

For ends, there is plenty of good material in sight, even if Coleman proves to be recreant. Chandler of this year's team, "Billy" Scott and Captain Watts of last year's team, are sure to turn out, and they will leave nothing to be desired in that quarter. Roy Reed will probably be center.

Of the candidates for the team, Earl, Frizzell, McKinney, Chandler, Eastland and Watts came to town last night. Scott, Charley Templeton, Angell and Jakeway live in Portland. Watts, Reed and Goodrich arrive tonight.

Every day this week the squad will hold secret practice and nothing will be known of the line-up and the character of plays they will use on Multnomah until the day of the game.

SEARCHLIGHT ROBBER TRAPPED

Bathroom Door Is Guarded While He Escapes Through Window.

The cool-headed burglar, who carries an electric searchlight, and enters people's rooms while they sleep had a narrow escape last night when he tried to rob the residence of J. F. Keller, 343 Tenth street, corner of Market.

The household was awakened during the unwelcome visit and the robber was chased into the bathroom, where the door was guarded until the arrival of the police. To their dismay, however, the officers discovered that the vigilance committee had neglected to guard the window, and the bird had flown before the law officer came on the scene.

The burglar entered the house shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. The 16-year-old son of Mr. Keller was awakened by the light being thrown in his face. He did not move, however, until the burglar was out of sight, then hurried up stairs to arouse other members of the house.

The robber, little dreaming that his presence was known, continued to search the house. The room of Mrs. Keller was the first entered. She was awakened by the light of the lantern and ordered the visitor to leave her room.

"Shut up," he said in a low, but determined voice, "or I will blow your head off."

Mrs. Keller lapsed into sudden silence. By this time the boy had awakened four men from their slumbers and they gave chase to the unwelcome guest. The bathroom door was open and that being the only avenue of escape, the burglar rushed in and closed the door behind him, exclaiming:

"I will kill the first man that tries to come in here."

No one wanted to go in, but all were willing to guard the door until a police officer could be summoned.

Officers Crate, Jones and Isaacs rushed to the scene in response to a telephone call. The distance from the station to Tenth and Market was made in less than seven minutes after the call was received.

Boldly they marched to the door and opened it cautiously. The members of the household stood expectantly by, waiting for a tragedy to be enacted before their eyes. Each member was armed with a butcherknife or other domestic weapon. A little wider and still wider the door was pushed open, but a glance at an open window told all. In their excitement they had failed to remember this means of escape, and while they stood cautiously guarding the door the thief had made his exit through the window.

The police are convinced that the several daring robberies that have occurred in Portland within the past few days are the work of one man. The expert house-robber made his debut in Portland by collecting $2000 worth of jewels from the Sigmund Frank residence. He next visited J. Couch Flanders, with slight success, but on this occasion demonstrated to the public that he was an expert and cool and collected while at work.

The job last night was of the same character as the one in the Flanders residence, and the robber carried the same implements, according to the two descriptions. The robber got but 10 cents from last night's work.

The Medicine Chest.

Life.

With the custom of having the medicine chest built into the wall of the bedroom, this utensil emerges from the class of mere ephemera, and becomes an appurtenance.

Formerly the medicine chest was filled with weak decoctions of yarbs, but the fag ends of prescriptions are found to take up less room, and to serve equally well.

Ordinarily the medicine chest enables a frightened woman the more readily to mistake carbolic acid for paregoric. Of course, there are medicine chests which do not do this, just as now and then there are furnaces which do not keep it always as warm in the living room as it is in the refrigerator.

The medicine chest disposes of the degrading accusations, sometimes laid against our civilization, that persons too poor to employ a family physician, and too proud to go to the free dispensaries, are therefore compelled to die a natural death.

People sometimes use their bathtubs to keep coal in, but never their medicine chests.

What Was Wanted.

Life.

"Do you believe in the inspiration of the Scriptures?"

The chairman of the committee appointed by the church to interrogate the clergyman to whom a call had been extended looked at that gentleman critically as he asked his first question.

"I do," was the grim reply.

There was a slight movement among the members of the committee. "Do you," asked the chairman, "believe in preaching the gospel without frills, or would you inject a little spice into your sermons—say, enough to get yourself into the papers?"

The clergyman did not falter.

"I believe," he replied, "in the simple gospel—without sensationalism."

"Then, as I understand it," said the chairman, "you believe in the old-fashioned theology and all its dogma. Every Sunday you would preach a couple of sermons on the Bible, without trying to attract attention, and on week days, instead of getting yourself interviewed by reporters, you would doubtless spend your time visiting the sick?"

"That's my whole idea," was the answer.

The chairman turned to his committee and held a brief consultation. Then once more facing the candidate he said:

"I'm sorry to say, sir, that you won't do. We want a man who is right up-to-date."

Canada Wants Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 20.—The Dominion Government has now under consideration the question of uniting Newfoundland with Canada, and also the purchase of Greenland from Denmark. This is the result of the Alaska boundary decision, which was so unsatisfactory to Canada.

While Canada and Newfoundland can enter upon negotiatios as to union, it will be necessary for the Dominion to negotiate through the imperial authorities with Denmark for the purchase of Greenland. So far no official information can be had.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

E Morgmore, S F
Edw Kelby, S F
A L Smith, Helena
I R Wilbur, Boston
M H Cowan, Chicago
O A Gerat, N Y
S Lauterbach, N Y
J Siegel, S F
E Klein, N Y
J L Rand & wf, Bakr
N C Richards, Sumpt
H T Hendrix, do
Walter Reed, city
H Jacob, S F
F W James, Pt Twn
Dr D I Cummings & wf, Cal
G R Campbell, Spokn
D W Huntington and wf, Oakland
H Scott, Chicago
S Shireck, S F
H F Norton, wf & chd, Seattle
E L Norton, Seattle
Mrs Nina Larowe, city
Dr Ney Churchman, S Welfell, N Y
C Conover, Seattle
N Posten, Seattle
W E Amens, S F
R F Barke, Cal
K Kayoskiak, S F
J W Flynn, Boston
Lee Febieger, U S A
J J Ballery, Pendletn
Harry E Lewis, S F
Esther Lyon, N Y
J E Ransom, Utica

THE PERKINS.

J M Shully, Chehalis
Mrs H E Borst, Cent
Miss Borst, do
E A Brown, Seattle
Mrs Brown, do
D E Hodgin, CsalRck
J E Sibley, Dallas
C A Danneman, Clem
F C Cornett, Condon
Mrs Cornet, do
C R Peake, Detroit
J A Boyes, Chicago
W H Wehrung, Hibro
F Pezolt, Chicago
C F Edwards, Omaha
R B Magruder, city
K W Barrett, Alex
Miss Mallon, Buffalo
G W Curtis, Newbrg
F B Roberts, Shasta
E Currin, Heppner
A J Marns, city
J A Jewett, Pomeroy
C Brownell, Echo
C Browne, San F
B F Jones, Toledo
A J Heffron, Hoqui
O Gould, city
D Gould, do
W J Warner, do
L Hunt, do
J Wivold, M
E W Pickard, do
W A Doherty, Seatle
H Pickard, Eugene
F R Beals, Tillamook
Mrs Beals, do
A Newell, Falbook
Master Newell, do
S A Saylor, Umatilla
F B Richardson, Arigtn
Mrs Richardson, do
L Shuttlefield, Seatle
F Botcher, Astoria
E H Willis, Kelso
J Maguire, San F
Mrs Maguire, do

THE IMPERIAL.

J E Manskins, Tacom
S F Kelsey, Seattle
John Wren, S D
F T Ryan, Bremerta
Chas Cornelius, Wis
I J Davis, Endicott
N H Craig, S F
Chas Thoman, S F
Dr E D Steincamp, Granite
G L Lindsay, Granite
A L James, Baker C
Mrs A L James, do
W F Butcher, do
H K Brown, do
M H Hendricks, Seat
Chas Meda, Albany
Mrs Meda, do
Chas Boock, Baker C
JE Christenson, do
A L Cogllser, N Y
Miss K Vincent, N Y
J Read, Heppner
Mrs Read, do
Dr Jay Tuttle, Asto
F B Mahon, Harney
F O Miller, Mpls
Dan Coy, Seattle
C L England, Castle Rock
O E Leet, Falls City
E R Currin, Corvallis
C G Brownell, do
J N Hart, Dallas
J S Cooper, Indp
W L Robb, Astoria
J W McAlister, Enterprise
C D Chandler, Jffrson
Mrs Chandler, do
H C Currin, Corvallis
Lilla Currin, do
E A Marck & fam, Seattle
R A Miller, Oreg City
Mrs G E Houck, Roseburg
Mrs J J Devine, do
Willis Caldwell, Hayst
Miss I M Johnson, Oregon City
Mrs J R Hill, do
E T Carlton, Albany
G A Thomson, Moro
Anna Belknap, Hayst
C J Smith, Pendleton
W M Pierce, do
J K Weatherford, Albany
F A Seufert, Dalles
Mrs L Crata, do
R J Stolcka & fam, Hood River
T B Keeney, do
R B Sturgis, Pendltn

THE ST. CHARLES.

Mrs Douglass, Egl Cr
A B Flint, Scholls
Mrs Flint, do
M Wilbur, Deer Park
Mrs Wilbur, do
M Sprague, do
L Munipower, do
W E Miller, Wasco
J M Meyers, Pmeroy
Miss C J Sears, do
H Thompson, do
A B Robley, Ashland
T P Robley, do
H Jacobs, do
Mrs Jacobs, do
J Peterson, city
F Craig, do
C E Sager, Gresham
T H Rus, city
J K Powell, city
M E Phillips, Corvallis
J D Miller, do
J Goheen, do
R Brooke, Woodenville
M S Talbert, Matlock
J R Cronk, Goble
C K Johnson, do
J Savery, Dallas
B P Courtney, Or
J E Corut, Youcalla
Mrs Corut, do
G Simmons, Philomath
P Moon, Philomath
C McGee, Louisville
G C McPherson, do
L Ridgeway, Antelope
J B Hutchinson, Rsbrg
H H Hall, U S A
W Wills, Carlton
E J Taylor, Arthur
W R Churchman, Shdn
A Cota, Cathlamet
J Burnett, do
T B Bidwell, Astoria
O H Bellnap, do
W C Begnold, Astoria
W Girard, Norton
J Harmon, Dalles
J E Woodcock, Wamic
J B Yeon, Rainier
B Gardner, do
T L Bayler Newbrg
N H McKay, Scappoose
H D Aden, Wilsonville
H Peters, Stafford
Harry Peters, Frg Pnd
F J Meyers, O R & N
V B Henderson, Crnlus
M Metsler, Dufur
Mrs O Porter Hntngtn
F Paradis, Stella
E G Corker, Cathlamet
E O Blackwell, Boring
Mrs Blackwell, do

THE ESMOND.

S T Holte, Kelso
G T Callahan, Arigtn
A Meier, do
C S Wilson, Holbrook
E Loughridge, Albny
Mrs Loughridge, do
H Kramer, city
G A Taylor, Arthur
S P Svenson, Garibldi
F Moore, White Salmn
Frank Egan, do
F Groshong, do
G Rineseth, Wshngt
J Whittle, Roseburg
R P Coe, Culbertson
J T Eagan, W Salmon
S C Ziegler, do
W Nercelt, Oak Point
S G West, do
C West, do
R B Graham, city
Mrs Graham, do
N Anderson, Astoria
J Moore, Grants Pass
W H Cross, do
J E Stamp, Fishers
L C Young, do
D M Roberts, Grshm
M Crabtree, Seattle
W H McCullough, Dde
C H Pollock, Cornelius
C W Purdin, do
E Quigley, Svenson
F W Brandt, Hood Rv
F Wiggins, Oak Pnt
Mrs Wiggins, do
W S Miller, Clsnie
Mrs Miller, do
L Richardson, The Dlls
J B Blainey, Rainier
G Weeks, Stevenson
J Miller, Beggs I T
Mary Miller, do
Nellie Miller, do
Ben Miller, do
Clarence Miller, do
C D Nairn, Gresham
W S Wellborn, Houlta
H A Wall, Vancouver
H West, Scappoose
J Dolan, do
Mrs Dolan, do
Mrs M Cowean, Band
Mrs T Kennedy, city
F Davis, city
W F Burkholder, Gshm
P Hutton, city
H Sager, do
A Grant, do
J Weeks, do
G W Durkin, Gresham
G N Harrington, K C
R E Noaler, Coquille
J Siegel, Wabash
W E Almos, Seattle
E F Perkins, Sacrmnto
Mrs Perkins, do
Mary Perkins, do
Laura Perkins, do
M Robinson, Sauvies
L D Brown, Dallas
J H Howell, Cimba City
J W Strain, Deer Islnd
A S Malcolm, do
Bessie Malcolm, do
Edna Thompson, do

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Mrs. Cramford—Is that an experienced girl you have? Mrs. Crabshaw—Why, I should say she is! This is the ninth place she's had this year.—Judge.