

THE KISS WOULD GOD AND WAKE UP

Bob Fitzsimmons and His Wife Decide They Will Be No Longer Enemies.

QUARREL ENDS ON SIGHT

Ex-Champion Celebrates at Forge and Browny Biows Cause Floor to Collapse—Julia Kisses Cuts While He Smiles.

SHOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 6.—(Special.)—Bob Fitzsimmons and his wife have made up. After throwing his wife's attorney off the scent by pretending to leave Shoux Falls at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the interest of the proprietor of the hotel, a lifelong friend, Bob was enabled to secure a private interview with his wife. It took but about five minutes for them to undo all that her lawyer had done in preparing for their permanent separation and divorce. Within half an hour the two emerged from his wife's room, smiling and smiling like doves, and Mrs. Fitzsimmons announced that he had again won his wife's love and that no power on earth could ever again separate them.

Bob is Very Glad. Bob was beside himself with joy. In his elation he acted more like a crazy man than a sane being. He declared that while the past three weeks had added five years to his life, the past 30 minutes had made him ten years younger.

BODY DRAGGED ON FLOOR

CHARLES EDWARDS IS SHOT AND PLACED ON BED.

Mystery of Murder at Hill Homestead Grows Deeper—Many Fresh Clues Unearthed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 6.—The announcement of the discovery of evidence pointing to the belief that Charles A. Edwards, of New York, the victim of the mysterious murder at the Hill homestead, was not shot in the bed where he was found was the most interesting development in the case to date. This evidence came to light when the examination was made of the clothing of the body. On one of the stockings, the left one, a blood clot as large as the end of a man's thumb was discovered and blood had soaked through the stocking and spread over the top of the instep.

Laughs at Wounds.

Mrs. Fitz Simons Pines.

MOFFAT ON TO PORTLAND

VAST BLAST DEALS DEATH

COMPETITORS TRY TO BLOCK HIM.

FIVE MEN KILLED BY TON OF DYNAMITE.

Explosion in Quarry Blows Buildings to Atoms—Air Concussion Hurts Laborers to Tomb.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Five men were instantly killed, four others fatally hurt and seven seriously injured by the explosion of a ton of dynamite at the quarry of the Dolan & Shepard Company at Gary, Ill., today. All of the men injured are foreigners.

NEW RURAL CARRIERS.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU.

WORLD BUILD ROAD HIMSELF.

AMERICAN INVESTMENT IS LENT ABROAD

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION DOUBLES.

NATIONAL BONDS FLUCTUATE.

OUTLOOK FOR GOVERNMENTS UNCERTAIN.

OPTIMISTIC VIEW OF FUTURE.

TRUST TO NATURE.

TROOPS SENT TO PHILIPPINES TO BE NEAR FUTURE TROUBLE.

NATIONAL BANKS HEAVY BUYERS.

MORALE OFFERS TO QUIT.

WILL RESIGN IF ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE REPUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—It was officially admitted at the War Department today that an order recently issued sending the First and Second Infantry and the Eighth and Thirteenth Regiments of Artillery to the Philippines, was due to the heavy losses now existing in China. Although neither War nor the State Department has any definite information as to the exact nature of the situation in China, there is sufficient evidence that the anti-American feeling in Shanghai and Canton is growing.

MORALE OFFERS TO QUIT.

WILL RESIGN IF ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE REPUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The State Department has received word from Don Domingo that ex-President Morales has offered to resign if he will be allowed to leave the country in safety. This proposition is understood to be subject to the de facto government. Where Morales will go is not known.

CONSTITUTION IS SUSPENDED.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 6.—The Dominican Congress today voted a decree temporarily suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout the country.

SANTO DOMINGO CALMS DOWN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Cable advices to the State Department from Santo Domingo are to the effect that the situation in Santo Domingo continues to improve.

slumped a full point on December 11. The reopening of refunding by the Secretary of the Treasury on October 10, however, has been very early. It involves a reduction in the interest charge on \$40,000,000, 4 and \$12,000,000, but it also has had its purpose in the refunding of those early maturing bonds, reducing the amount it will be necessary to take care of in 1907 and 1908, when the Government may be in a less favorable position to do so than at present. The supply of 2 per cent consols, moreover, had practically been fully utilized for banking purposes, so that the making of additional bonds available as a basis for circulation enabled many banks to increase their note issues. The offer to refund their note issues to 2 per cent consols of bonds deposited with the treasury for conversion was \$12,000,000.

(Continued From Page 1.) The in which American investors have been largely interested have, as a rule, shown appreciation. The Japanese issues are all selling at prices showing the original investors substantial profits. The Cuban bonds have been so completely absorbed by permanent investors that there is but a small market for the issue, and that is at a price more than 15 per cent above the figure at which the government sold the bonds. Mexican issues have been in growing favor. On the whole, Americans have good reason to be satisfied with the results thus far attained by their conversion into international government securities.

Coming to our own field, we find that it has been a year of remarkably wide fluctuation in the price of United States Government issues, although the term of wide fluctuation when applied to our Government issues means but comparatively small variation in prices. United States Government bonds sell on a basis returning far less interest to the investor than do the issues of any other government.

The reason for that is found, of course, in large measure, in the issue which banks make of our government securities. The tendency this year, however, has been in the direction of falling prices and an increasing interest return, and in this usually stable market there has been unusual fluctuation. At times there were variations of from 1 to 2 per cent in the price of bonds, recorded within as many weeks. Inside of two months banks have had two years' expected profits on circulation wiped out by a drop in the price of their bonds.

The year did not open auspiciously. The Secretary of the Treasury had called for 3 per cent of the public funds lodged with the depository banks, to be paid in part January 15 and in part March 15. The 3 per cent consols of 1909, comprising 55 per cent of the bonds on deposit to secure Government moneys were chiefly affected. On offerings of bonds in anticipation of the reduction, the market eased off. A large proportion of the released bonds were, however, transferred from deposit to circulation account. This fact, together with the influx of buying orders which had been held back with the idea of securing cheap bonds, gave the market an upward turn which continued until April, not even being checked by the reduction in deposits on March 15. This heavy buying advanced the 2s to 106, the highest point of the year.

Then came the announcement of a further call on the depository banks for funds to be paid in May and July. This call for the return to the Treasury of \$25,000,000, or nearly one-third of the Government moneys deposited with the banks, brought to a sudden end the upward movement in the 2 per cent consols, which, with the exception of a temporary drop early in January, had been going on since November, 1904. Banks which were about to increase their note issues at once withdrew their orders for bonds. A week later when the depository banks had had time to consider an influx of selling orders which, though at first moderate in amount, increased and continued until the last week in December, the demand for bonds practically dried up, the market sagged steadily.

Low Price for Government 2s. September 28, the Treasury announced that on October 2 it would resume the refunding of 2s of 1906-13 and 4s of 1907 under the financial act of March 14, 1906. The department, under the act, offered to accept the short-term bonds on a 2 1/2 per cent basis, and to issue new 2s in exchange in the Fall of 1907. The Treasury put out 2s at 102. The concession of a point was due to the decline in the market price of the 2s in the meantime. The reopening of refunding meant an increased supply of 2s and the offered price for this issue at once dropped from 104 to 102 1/2. The Treasury's offer bringing into the market a large supply of the refundable 2s and 4s, and the conversion of 30 gold down to 102 1/2 net, the lowest price since their issue.

The 4s of 1907 and the 2s of 1906-13 have been subject to almost as extreme fluctuations as the 2s. The trading in both issues has been active throughout the year. The fact that the 4s mature 18 months hence and that the 2s are redeemable in 1908 brought them out of the distinctly investment class of Government bonds and made them desirable as a basis both for circulation and public deposits, especially in view of the fact that there was always the possibility that refunding might be reopened at any time, just as it was in the Spring and in the Fall of 1905.

National Banks Heavy Buyers. During 1904 nearly \$19,000,000 short 4s had been shifted from the hands of individual holders to the banks. This ownership. This movement continued during 1905. From January on, banks began exchanging their 2s of 1907 for 4s and 4s for 2s, with the practical maturity for both the latter issues so near, they could eliminate market risks and calculate at least what their minimum profits would be. Although on the surface the 2s show the greatest profits on both circulation and public deposits, this advantage was thought to be counterbalanced by their ready sale. This buying of 2s and 4s and substituting them at the Treasury for 2s, and the selling of the latter continued up to September 23, when refunding was resumed. The 2s were then reissued, January 1, 1905, there were \$17,000,000 4s of 1907 on deposit as security for circulation and public moneys. This was increased to \$15,000,000 by October 1, last. The banks which had made these exchanges reaped smart profits on the reopening of refunding. The 2s of 1906 were subject to the same general influences as the 4s.

Issue of 1925 at High Premium. The 4s of 1925 are the strictly investment issue. Owing to the high premium at which they sell, they are much less profitable than the other issues as security for public deposits or for circulation. They constituted almost four points during the year. At low point, 105 1/2 in January, they advanced almost steadily, achieving a rise of two points by the end of February. In July began an upward movement which carried the 4s from 123 1/2 to 125 1/2, reaching high point in October. The market then weakened in lack of investment demand and sagged steadily 1 1/2 points until the first of December. On large offerings of bonds the market

(Continued From Page 1.) which, in the language of your communication, shall always be under the control of the board of trustees. I am, yours very truly, STEPHEN S. WISE.

It will be seen that it was I who made it impossible for the board of trustees to extend a call to me, although this call was contemplated by the entire board, and was assured by the board by the whole congregation as well. The board could not extend a call to me to occupy Emannu-El's pulpit after I had said and written that a call upon such terms no self-respecting minister of religion could consider, and if extended to me I would unequivocally reject it.

But I decided to enter into a personal controversy with Mr. Marshall. Nor will I permit myself to be drawn away from the consideration of the question at issue, shall I please, as the board has endeavored to make appear a question at stake.

It is hardly to be wondered at, however, that Mr. Marshall seeks to divert attention from the real issue which has been raised, and that he should prefer to have his case attempt to muzzle the pulpit, rather than to face the issue. Whether the call was extended to me or not, and Mr. Marshall knows that it was my insistence that the pulpit be free that has precluded an extended attack on the contemplated call, the issue still remains. Shall the pulpit be free or muzzled?

I stand today in a free pulpit and will occupy a free pulpit as long as I preach. I would not sign away my present independence or mortgage my intellectual and moral liberty for the future to the board of trustees of Emannu-El or any other body of men.

APPLAUDED BY MINISTERS. Clergymen Commend Dr. Wise's Stand for Pulpit Freedom.

What may be the cause of the zealousness of the trustees of Temple Emannu-El of New York, to hold a retrograde authority over the rabbi of their congregation, neither priests nor laymen in Portland know, but whatever the motive, it is an act of defiance against the churchmen of this city, Jew or Christian.

During his stay in this city Rabbi Wise has made hosts of friends outside of his own church and people. Among them are numbered a majority of the Protestant ministers of the city, who have learned to admire him as a man and respect him as a preacher, as the first on account of his fearless independence of character, and as the second for his broad-minded and liberal attitude toward all religions and creeds.

In consequence, there are none more ready to approve and applaud the rabbi's declaration of principles. In his letter to the trustees of Temple Emannu-El than the ministers of the Christian faith in Portland. The leaders among the Jewish citizens of the community also are found among his partisans. In fact, the sentiment in his favor seems practically unanimous.

Were there any difference of opinion on the subject, it could easily be expressed among people of his own race and church, but the following interview given The Oregonian by Ben Seeling, member of the board of trustees of Congregation Beth Israel, Rabbi Wise's stand is representative of the views of the leading Jews of the city:

"I believe," said Mr. Seeling, "that Rabbi Wise's course is entirely correct, and the general approval of those of our religious belief in this city. Undoubtedly, the pulpit should be unmuzzled, as Rabbi Wise expresses it, and every preacher should be free to express his views as he sees fit, and to express the views he may select for discussion.

Has Freedom in Pulpit Here.

When Dr. Wise came here he declared in his first sermon his intention to have absolute freedom in the pulpit, and he has lived up to that declaration. Of course, every Jewish temple or synagogue is a law unto itself in these matters, and the congregation in New York is entitled to its own views, but it seems to me that a preacher who would speak of such things as he has done, and who would preach what he would preach, would be sadly handicapped in his work.

"I look at it, the rabbi of a congregation is the teacher of that congregation, and the attempt of the board of trustees of any congregation to dictate to the rabbi would appear to me as silly as the action of a board of trustees of a school in employing a teacher and then handicapping him by telling him what he must or must not teach. This seems to me an apt comparison.

"It may be that a rabbi will sometimes preach truths that are unpleasant to his congregation, but the truth is frequently unpleasant. None the less it is good to be told the truth. We must go to Nature for the remedy. There were certain roots known to the Indians of the white country before the advent of the white man, which they used to cure the ailments of the settlers and which are now growing rapidly in professional favor for the cure of obstinate stomach and liver troubles. It is found in the mountains of the West, and is called the Golden Seal root. There is a Black Cherry bark. The medicinal principles residing in these native roots when extracted with glycerine as a solvent, and the use of an efficient stomach tonic and liver invigorator, when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, where there is bankrupt vitality—such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition—and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Trust to Nature.

A GREAT MANY THINS, PALE AND PUNY, WITH poor circulation, are being treated by eating or too much eating, by consuming alcoholic beverages, or by too close confinement to home, office or factory, and in consequence the stomach must be treated in a natural way before they can rectify their earlier mistakes. The muscles in many people, in their hands, feet, neck, thin and thin-blooded person, do their work with great difficulty. As a result fatigue comes early, is extreme and lasts long. The demand for the active and healthy of the supply. To insure perfect health every tissue, bone, nerve and muscle should take from the blood certain mineral salts, and the glycerine tonic and liver invigorator, when combined in just the right proportions, as in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, where there is bankrupt vitality—such as nervous exhaustion, bad nutrition—and thin blood, the body acquires vigor and the nerves, blood and all the tissues feel the favorable effect of this sovereign remedy.

Although some physicians have been aware of the high medicinal value of the glycerine tonic and liver invigorator, usually the doctors' prescriptions called for the ingredients in varying amounts, with alcohol.

MURDERED BY BOARDER

Wife of Business Man Slain by Wealthy Young Man.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Mrs. A. W. Gentry, 28 years old, wife of the president of the Universal Trading & Supply Company, was murdered today by a man whom the police declare to be F. J. Constantine, a boarder in the Gentry home.

At the time of the murder Mrs. Gentry and Constantine were alone in the apartments at 32 La Salle, where the Gentry family lived. Mrs. Gentry was about to go down town, when Constantine attacked

HOW WISE'S REMEDY CREATES A STIR

THE HEATHFULNESS OF JANUARY WEATHER DISCUSSED.

How Dr. Hartman Avoids Colds and Catarrhal Ailments.

A Word of Warning to Chronic Catarrh Sufferers.

Has Freedom in Pulpit Here.

Trust to Nature.

TROOPS SENT TO PHILIPPINES TO BE NEAR FUTURE TROUBLE.

NATIONAL BANKS HEAVY BUYERS.

MORALE OFFERS TO QUIT.

WILL RESIGN IF ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE REPUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(Special.)—It was officially admitted at the War Department today that an order recently issued sending the First and Second Infantry and the Eighth and Thirteenth Regiments of Artillery to the Philippines, was due to the heavy losses now existing in China. Although neither War nor the State Department has any definite information as to the exact nature of the situation in China, there is sufficient evidence that the anti-American feeling in Shanghai and Canton is growing.

MORALE OFFERS TO QUIT.

WILL RESIGN IF ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE REPUBLIC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The State Department has received word from Don Domingo that ex-President Morales has offered to resign if he will be allowed to leave the country in safety. This proposition is understood to be subject to the de facto government. Where Morales will go is not known.

CONSTITUTION IS SUSPENDED.

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 6.—The Dominican Congress today voted a decree temporarily suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout the country.

SANTO DOMINGO CALMS DOWN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Cable advices to the State Department from Santo Domingo are to the effect that the situation in Santo Domingo continues to improve.

JANUARY AILMENTS AND HOW TO TREAT THEM

January is the best month of Winter—the best for health, the best for business, the best for pleasure, the best for recreation. The trying weather of November and December have passed and most people have become acclimated to Winter weather. Dr. Hartman, in speaking of catarrhal diseases prevalent during January, among other things, said: "Notwithstanding January is a Midwinter month, fewer cases of chronic catarrh are acquired during this month than any other month of the year, with the possible exception of October."

He went on to say: "The healthfulness of January weather, however, should not put people off their guard. There are many little rules that should be carefully observed."

"For instance, the feet should be kept dry. The hands and wrists kept warm. Sleeping rooms should be well ventilated. The throat gargled with cold water every morning. All these are excellent preventatives to catching cold and acquiring catarrh."

The Doctor further said: "During a long and busy life I have never omitted these details. In addition to these, I always have a bottle of Peruna in my room. If I have a slight cough or hoarseness—the least sign of sore throat or sneezing—I take a few doses of Peruna and the difficulty disappears."

"I have used Peruna very nearly all my life and I attribute my hale and hearty old age to the use of Peruna. I know many other old people who can say the same."

"While January is a salubrious month, yet caution should be observed. Those who have chronic catarrhal ailments should be warned that the healthfulness of January weather is not sufficient to benefit catarrhal diseases. It can be assumed that the catarrh is of a grave nature. A course of Peruna should be resorted to."

"Peruna," says Dr. Hartman, "is my own remedy for catarrhal diseases, whether acute or chronic. From the slightest cold to the most settled and stubborn catarrh, I use Peruna and Peruna only, and certainly my success in treating catarrhal diseases ought to be a guarantee that Peruna is an efficient remedy."

"I have received many interesting letters from those who have taken Peruna, telling me of the value of Peruna in preserving health, preventing disease and relieving catarrhal ailments. One letter that I recall at this time is from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klee, of 215 East Fourth street, Topeka, Kan. Mr. Klee said:

"We are both much pleased with Peruna, and do not hesitate to praise it on every occasion."

"My wife took Peruna for liver trouble and a run-down condition incident to the same. A few bottles built up her health and strength."

"I took Peruna for a cold which settled in my kidneys, giving me much pain. In two weeks I was much better, and in a few months I was well. We keep it on hand all the time, in case we take a cold."

"Another correspondent, Mr. Fred Derseweg, of Ridgeway, Tenn., has used Peruna in his family for five years. Among other things he says:

"We have used Peruna in our family for five years. It is one of the best medicines I know of. I and my wife and our thirteen children do not need a doctor, since we use Peruna."

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1906.

her and, after cutting her throat from ear to ear, pushed her out into the hallway and threw her down a flight of stairs. The woman fell against the door of the apartments occupied by Dr. David J. Doherty, on the floor below.

The physician, hearing the noise, came to the door, and at once took Mrs. Gentry into his office, and endeavored to save her life, but she had lost so much blood that she died within a few minutes.

Dr. Doherty at once telephoned the police, who arrived within a few minutes, but Constantine had fled.

Thomas Lindboe, the janitor, declared that Constantine came running down the back staircase without his hat or coat and asked Lindboe to go back and get his hat for him. Before he could comply with the request, Constantine dashed into the street and fled.

Mr. Gentry arrived at his home a short time after his wife had been killed, but was unable to throw any light upon the cause of the tragedy.

"Constantine is the son of a wealthy man living in New York City. It is reported also that he is a member of the firm of John Constantine & Son, of Harlem. The man was young, and from letters found in his room by the police it is evident that he had ample money. There was evidence that he had been stopping at the most expensive hotels in Boston, New York and other Western cities. So far as known he had no employment, but was living on money sent to him from New York."

Nowthatstanding that every precaution was taken by the police to prevent Constantine from leaving the city, it is believed he managed to make his escape, and every city of importance throughout the country has been requested to keep a close watch for the fugitive.

Can't Find Constantine's Family. NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Efforts to locate New York connections of V. J. Constantine, mentioned in connection with the murder of Mrs. A. W. Gentry in Chicago today, were unavailing.

Lemhi Indians Agree to Move. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 6.—The Indian Office has been officially advised that some 90 Lemhi Indians have agreed to abandon the Fort Lemhi reservation and accept land in several other parts of the State. This was brought about by Inspector McLaughlin.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Colds and GRIP

Grip is known by Influenza, Pains and Soreness of the Head, Chest, Back and Limbs; Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"Seventy-seven" taken early, breaks it up promptly. Taken during its prevalence, preceeps the system and prevents its invasion. Taken while suffering a speedy relief is realized, and complete recovery assured.

"77" breaks up Colds that hang on.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.