DROWNS IN RIVER

W. L. Jodon, Customs Inspector, Falls From Scow.

BODY IS NOT RECOVERED

Accident Occurs in Early Morning, While Government Official Is Attempting to Board Ship Henry Villard—Waterfront Notes.

W. L. Jodon, an occasional inspector of Customs, was drowned in the Willamette River yesterday morning at 6:50 o'clock, while endeavoring to board the American ship Henry Villard, which is in the stream at the lower end of the city. Up to a late hour last night the body had not been recovered. Jodon was 28 years old and unmarried. He leaves an aged mother and two brothers and three sisters.

How the accident happened is unknown, as no one saw Jodon fall into the water. The Henry Villard is anchored in the stream and on the outside are a coal barge and a donkey scow. Outside of these again is a gravel scow containing ballast which was destined to go into the after hatch. Jodon came down in a launch and as the current was too strong for him to land alongside the vessel the boatman put him off on the gravel barge. From this he went to the donkey scow, where he spoke with the engineer. The latter sent for a ladder to permit the Inspector to board the ship. While he was engaged in placing the ladder there was a splash and nothing more was seen of Jodon.

The Custom-House was immediately notified and Inspector Ott sent to the scene. His report to Captain Giese shed no new light on the case. The unfortunate man's friends were notified and Hugh Brady was engaged to drag for the body. Chances for the recovery of the remains are slim, as the river is high and there is considerable current. For quite a stretch there are no eddies where a body would lie.

Jodon had been in the custom service for five years. He was regarded as one of the most valuable of the local office employes and had worked up from sixth to first place on the occasional list.

ADVOCATES MOORING BUOYS

Captain Smith Comments on Their Absence in Portland Harbor.

Captain Smith, marine superintendent of the Standard Oil Company, is in Portland in connection with the repairing of the American bark Acme, which arrived in the river, November 28, from Hiogo, in a crippled condition. Anderson & Crowe have the contract for the refitting of the vessel.

Captain Smith is an oldtime navigator and first came to the Columbia river in 1872. On looking over the waterfront yesterday his greatest objection was the lack of mooring buoys. Captain Speier, Harbormaster, has specifications prepared which are being gone over by the Council committee.

Boatswain Dies From Typhoid.

Henry Berninger, boatswain of the British ship Miltonburn, died at Good Samaritan Hospital of typhoid fever, and was buried yesterday afternoon from Finley's Chapel. Berninger had been ill three weeks. The steward and two apprentices of the same vessel are in the hospital with the same disease. Chaplain A. E. Bernays, of the Seamen's Institute, preached the funeral sermon.

Captain Crawford, Mr. Booth, Mr. Wilson, second and third officers and 18 of the crew of the ship were present, together with the following ladies connected with the Seamen's Institute: Mrs. and Miss Gladys Bussell, Mrs. St. Martin, Mrs. Paul Henderson and Miss Bennett Johnson.

Several hymns were sung with much feeling, including two at the graveside in Riverview Cemetery. A chaplet of flowers was sent from the Seamen's Institute, inscribed "With heartiest sympathy."

Alliance Sails for Coos Bay.

The steamship Alliance sailed for Coos Bay last night with 700 tons of freight and a good-sized passenger list. This is the first trip of the Alliance this month. She has been undergoing repairs on account of the damages she received on Thanksgiving day while crossing the Coos Bay Bar. A new rudder has been placed in position and a new propeller set. Among the passengers on the outward trip were Frank Davis, of Marshfield, who was one of those who made the voyage from Coos Bay when the Alliance got into a mixup.

Arabia Delayed by Storms.

Officials of the Portland & Asiatic Steamship Company have received advices to the effect that the German steamship Arabia, now due off the Columbia River, has been stormbound at Hakodate and will not be able to leave that port until December 23. This will bring her into Portland about January 10, and will again put the schedule out of joint. The Arabia called at Hakodate to take on sulphur and was held up by a heavy storm.

Breakwater Is Again Delayed.

The steamship Breakwater did not sail for Coos Bay last night, as she was scheduled. Delay was experienced in discharging her coal cargo. She will leave for the South this evening. Chief Officer Owens, of the Breakwater, has left the ship and his berth has been taken by P. Peterson, formerly of the steamship F. A. Kilburn.

Marine Notes.

The British ship Claverdon is lined and ready for cargo.

The steamship Strathendrick will finish wheat Thursday and will leave down Friday.

The steamship Costa Rico is due to arrive late this evening from San Francisco.

The French bark Europe shifted from Columbia dock No. 1 to the Irving dock yesterday.

The German bark Schurbek moved into a berth at the Greenwich. She will take wheat in the morning.

Arrivals and Departures.

PORTLAND, Dec. 21.—Sailed.—British steamship Glenstrae, for St. Vincent for orders; steamship Alliance, for Coos Bay.

Astoria, Dec. 21.—Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., rough; wind southeast 20 miles; weather, cloudy. Arrived down last night and sailed at 1 P. M., steamer Lansing, for Port Harford. Arrived down last night, steamer Geo. Loomis. Arrived at 1:30 P. M., barge No. 91, from San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Sailed at 3 P. M., steamers City of Panama and Geo. W. Elder, for Portland. Sailed, steamer St. Helens, for Portland. Sailed at 40 P. M., steamer Northland, for Portland.

Redondo, Dec. 21.—Sailed, December 19, steamer R. D. Inman, for Portland.

San Pedro, Dec. 21.—Arrived yesterday, schooner Salvator, from Columbia River.

Tides at Astoria Sunday.

High.		Low.	
2:32 A. M.	6.8 feet	8:25 A. M.	3.6 feet
2:06 P. M.	8.4 feet	9:05 P. M.	—0.1 feet

WANTS "SYSTEM" CHANGED

Painter Complains He Has Been Unemployed Half His Life.

PORTLAND, Dec. 21.—(To the Editor.) In reply to the statement of the president of the Associated Charities, I ask what kind of relief is there for a man with a large family, a man who cannot find work that will enable him to support his family?

In the Winter of 1893, I lived in Brooklyn, N. Y., the city of the churches. My wife was sick, my youngest child fighting with death, and I was out of work and had no money. In my distress I appealed for help to the Bureau of Charity. I stated my case and was given work in the woodyard, chopping wood. There I was only able to earn 40 cents in eight hours. With such wages I was supposed to support a sick wife and four children.

Verily, I must say that I cannot blame the Socialists when they exclaim: "To h—l with charity." Such experience hardens a man's heart against society and makes him feel whenever the time should come, to repay with compound interest. After having tried all kinds of common labor, much of which was too hard for me, I learned the painter's trade and must say that I have been unemployed almost half of my lifetime. I have spent many days in search for work except when I was busy studying the social problem through books from the various libraries.

If it were not for the help of my wife many times I would not have known how to get enough bread for the six children. I feel that I have been at a disadvantage in the struggle of life, lacking the pushing quality and dishonesty of those who cry out their virtue and ability from the housetops, with the result that the people find out, only too late, that they have been duped.

Therefore, I demand the opportunity of making a living under humane conditions for every worker (citizen) in city and country throughout the Union. "Useful public work, such as the improvement of streets and country roads, creating parks, regulating the rivers, cultivating the forests, etc., at an eight-hour day and living wages for every one who asks for them. The multi-millionaires are to pay for this, because they have got their riches by exploiting the whole nation. This will only mean practical Christianity."

What has become of the proposition of a free employment bureau to be conducted by the city? I voted for it, but everything is as silent as the grave about it, while the owners of employment offices are still allowed to grow fat by levying a heavy tax from the sweat of the workingman.

I should still be willing to work as a laborer if I had the chance of being employed directly by the community, instead of having to work under a modern slavedriver called "contractor," who is growing rich just from looking at the work.

EUGENE MEVES.

STEAMER INTELLIGENCE.

Due to Arrive.

Name.	From.	Date.
Breakwater	Coos Bay	In port
Costa Rica	San Francisco	Dec. 22
Geo. W. Elder	San Pedro	Dec. 24
Northland	San Francisco	Dec. 25
Alliance	Coos Bay	Dec. 26
JohanPoulsen	San Francisco	Dec. 28
Senator	San Francisco	Dec. 29
Roanoke	Los Angeles	Dec. 31
Nicomedia	Hongkong	Jan. 4
Arabia	Hongkong	Jan. 10
Alesia	Hongkong	Feb. 1
Numantia	Hongkong	Mar. 2

Scheduled to Depart.

Name.	For.	Date.
Arabia	Hongkong	Ind'f't
Breakwater	Coos Bay	Dec. 22
Costa Rica	San Francisco	Dec. 25
Alliance	Coos Bay	Dec. 28
Geo. W. Elder	San Pedro	Dec. 26
Northland	San Francisco	Dec. 30
Senator	San Francisco	Dec. 31
JohanPoulsen	San Francisco	Jan. 1
Roanoke	Los Angeles	Jan. 2
Nicomedia	Hongkong	Jan. 12
Alesia	Hongkong	Feb. 12
Numantia	Hongkong	Mar. 12

Entered Saturday.

Breakwater, Am. steamship (Macgenn), with general cargo from Coos Bay ports.

Cleared Saturday.

Breakwater, Am. steamship (Macgenn), with general cargo for Coos Bay ports.

Alliance, Am. steamship (Olson), with general cargo for Coos Bay ports.

HASKELL SUIT LOST

The House of Lords Decides Against American Firm.

SCOTS DO NOT INFRINGE

Rubber-Core Golf Balls Made in Glasgow Held to Be of Prior Use and Manufacture There May Go On.

GLASGOW, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—The House of Lords has delivered the final judgment in the Haskell golf-ball case, which has excited so much interest throughout the golfing world. The appeal was taken to the House of Lords by the Haskell Golf Ball Company, of Cleveland, O., against the decision of the Court of Appeal in England affirming the judgment of Justice Buckley, to the effect that the respondents, Robert Hutchinson and John Main, Glasgow, manufacturers of the "Springvale Eagle," "The Hawk" and the "Kite" golf balls had infringed the letters patent of the Haskell Company, if valid; but that the patent was invalid by reason of prior use and publication; and that the action by the Haskell company should be dismissed.

The golfing world may now breathe freely once more. The dread of a monopoly in the production of rubber-cored balls which has been hovering on the horizon for nearly two years has thus been removed. The House of Lords decreed, as the lower courts did, that the Haskell Company's invention was anticipated by prior use. To every golfer the decision is of moment, and to the ball-making industry, which, by the way, has developed probably its greatest proportions in Glasgow and neighborhood, it means all the difference between prosperity and ruin.

The golf-ball industry involves millions of money. The Americans staked their all on the chance of pocketing the gagantic royalties that would have accrued to them had judgment established their patent rights, and also of securing one of the most profitable monopolies that could well be conceived. But, instead of that, they were faced by defeat and the loss of the enormous sum involved in fighting the case in the three most expensive courts in this country.

JOIN PEERAGE AND STAGE

Son of Egnlish Duke to Marry a Young Actress.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—Much interest has been displayed in the report current in theatrical circles here that the announcement may shortly be expected of the engagement of a young actress bearing a name prominent on the English stage to the elder son of a Duke. If this report comes true, and the predictions on the subject are very positive, it will be the first time that an actress has become a Duchess in England. It will also be a notable connection between the peerage and the stage, as the young lady referred to is an actress in the "legitimate." Hitherto the British aristocracy have never been attracted by really distinguished actresses, but have succumbed to the fascinations of "show" girls and chorus girls.

VALUES MUCH SHRUNKEN

Non-Authorized French Religious Orders Have Little Left.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—M. Guyot Dessaigne, Minister of Justice, has finished his report on the liquidation of the property of the religious orders. In it he says that, as a rule, there were few bidders outside departmental or municipal communities, one cause being the opposition offered by the friends of the religious orders.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, in his speech at Toulouse seven years ago, had estimated the value of the house property owned by them at more than $200,000,000, but M. Guyot Dassaigne argues that this calculation included them all, whereas the laws of 1901 and 1904 only suppressed the non-authorized religious orders and those which devoted themselves to education.

The value of the property of the authorized orders was set down at $155,000,000, that of the non-authorized ones at $53,000,000. Now, he adds, the religious orders which had been suppressed sent nearly the whole of their fortune abroad, leaving their house property heavily weighted. At the present moment a good deal of litigation is still going on, and it seems clear enough, at any rate, that promoters and supporters of the drastic measures taken against a number of orders are alike disappointed at the material result. Whether this report will be regarded as a sufficient explanation has yet to be seen.

NO RACE FRICTION EXISTS

Shows That Portland's Swedes and Norwegians Live in Unity.

PORTLAND, Dec. 21.—(To the Editor.)—In Thursday's issue of a Portland newspaper, appears a letter of criticism over a news article in The Oregonian of the same date, regarding the memorial services in honor of the late King Oscar of Sweden. The news article in The Oregonian states that the committee in charge of the arrangements for the local memorial services held in the First Presbyterian Church consisted of members chosen from the various Swedish and Norwegian local societies and churches. The writer in the other newspaper evidently endeavored to give the impression that he acted as spokesman for the Swedish population of this city by signing the article as, "Edward J. Grahs, secretary Swedish - American National League," and he is correct so far as his explanation goes, that no Norwegian organization had any part in the arrangements for the said memorial services. Continuing, the writer referred to states that "the loyal Swedish-Americans have seen fit to not at least insult the memory of the deceased King by allowing any Norwegians to directly partake in the memorial."

The erroneousness of the last statement is as much in evidence as is the writer's authority from the Swedish-American National League to make such an antagonistic statement, and the undersigned takes the liberty to question the authority which Mr. Grahs has assumed as secretary for the local Swedish organization.

It is deplorable that misconstruction of facts by antagonistic individuals in this manner often tends to mislead public opinion.

The late King Oscar succeeded his brother Charles XV, as King of Sweden, September 18, 1872. Under the treaty of Kiel, January 14, 1814, Norway became united to Sweden, this being later confirmed by the Congress of Powers at Vienna, June 9, 1815. Under this treaty, Oscar II became at the same time also King for Norway, and continued as ruler for Norway until June 7, 1905, when through an act of the Norwegian Storthing, that country declared itself separated from Sweden, in consequence of King Oscar vetoing Norway's bill for separate consular service May 21, 1905. During the union between the two countries, the best of feeling always existed between Norwegians and Swedes, and King Oscar was especially favored by his loyal Norwegian subjects, a fact which the late King always was proud of.

The commerce of the two countries differs in nature and the joint consular service had always a tendency to be of disadvantage to Norway's trade. Norway's rights and independence were therefore freely admitted in the Swedish "Riksdag," and October 27, 1905, the treaty was finally signed in Stockholm, providing for full separation and for a neutral zone between the two countries. As the separation was effected mutually on those grounds, no stain has ever been cast by any intelligent Norwegian upon the good name of King Oscar II, neither at home nor abroad. When the death knell was sounded that King Oscar was no more the Norwegian people mourned in reverance to his memory.

In spite of the insolence heaped upon them, a multitude of Norwegians attended the local memorial services arranged by the Swedes, last Thursday night. No doubt the majority of intelligent Swedes have taken exceptions to Mr. Grahs' letter to the press. The time is rapidly coming nearer when such ill agitation on either side, not only in this city and state but elsewhere in this country, will find no approval.

The population of the three Scandinavian countries originally formed one race, and as an adopted race in this country is classed among the best citizens. Distinction and race hatred is unqualified between Norwegians and Swedes. The true sentiment of brotherhood was voiced and exemplified by the late King, and will as time moves on prove to be an inheritance and inspiration to a new era for his people: "Broderfolkenes vel!"

H. J. LANGOE,
Editor "Pacific Skandinaven."

PRINCESS GROWS PRETTY

King Edward's Niece May Marry Ere Long.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—It was more than once remarked during the recent gathering of royalties at Windsor that Princess Patricia of Connaught is growing into an extremely pretty woman, and that her charms never fail to make an impression upon those who meet her. There is a rumor current that her engagement may be announced at no distant date.

AT THE Y. M. C. A. TODAY

Art Exhibit and Discussion of Anti-Treating Campaign.

The leading art stores of Portland are working with the Y. M. C. A. to make a special exhibit of the best pictures of Christ and the Madonnas that are to be found in the city.

They will be hung on the walls of the Auditorium, and the doors open to the public at 3 P. M. Men will be ready to explain the pictures and answer questions concerning them.

One of the live questions in Portland today is anti-treating, being agitated by the Cathedral Men's Club. Father E. V. O'Hara will speak in the auditorium, at 3:30, on the "Evils of Treating," and explain the principles on which they are conducting their campaign. Following the address the discussion group, led by Mr. Stone, will consider the birth of Christ and what it means to the world today.

Alert Bible Class Banquet.

The second annual banquet of the Alert Bible Class, an organization of the White Temple, with an enrollment during the past two and one-half years of about 150, was held in the lower temple on Friday evening, and was an occasion of great interest to the club and their invited friends, the V. I. A.'s, the young ladies' club of the same church. Yale blue and white, the colors of the Alerts, and red and white, the colors of the V. I. A.'s, predominated, and added beauty to the decorations. The programme of the evening follows: "History of the Alert Bible Club," Edwin Potter; violin solo, Miss Barker; "What the Alerts Are Doing," J. W. Pomeroy; vocal solo, Milton Runyan; "The True Worth of an Alert," C. A. Lewis; "The Future of the Alerts," C. C. Byars; "Our Visitors," Fred Tooley; greetings from A. H. Cross, international Sunday school worker; greetings from F. E. A. Smith, assistant pastor; violin solo, Miss Barker; "A Little of Everything" Dr. J. W. Brougher. The officers are: Teacher, C. A. Lewis; president, Clyde C. Byars; first vice-president, James W. Pomeroy; second vice-president, James W. Palmer; secretary, Lester Adams; assistant secretary, E. F. Wood; treasurer, C. Albert Lewis, Jr.; sergeant-at-arms, M. F. Coates; chairman lookout committee, E. M. Runyan, Jr.; chairman membership committee, R. M. Mann; chairman social committee, J. W. Palmer.

SUMMONS FOR 10,000 GIRLS

WHOLESALE CONTEMPT OF COURT IN SPAIN.

Jilted Young Woman Kills Recreant Suitor and in Prison Finds Hosts of Sympathizers.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—In Bilbao 10,000 women have fallen within the clutches of the law for expressing their sympathy with a girl who, under stress of passion caused by slighted love, killed her lover, for which crime she was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment.

Senorita Pujana, the daughter of a well-to-do middle class family of Bilbao, a pretty girl, 20 years of age, had been courted in the orthodox Spanish fashion by the son of a wealthy local family.

At length he gave her to understand that he could not marry her. Jilting is a rare occurrence in Spain, and for that reason is looked upon as a heinous offense. The girl was rendered desperate, and repeatedly sought interviews with the object of inducing him to fulfill his promise.

After several rebuffs, the distraught girl sought him out at one of his resorts and made a final appeal to his honor and manhood. But he was obdurate, and, maddened by despair, the girl shot him through the heart. She was, of course, arrested, tried, and, despite the strong public feeling in her favor, was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. The sentence created the greatest indignation throughout the Biscayan provinces and among the cigarette girls of Bilbao.

The "cigareras" or Bilbao, 12,000 in number, took up the case of Senorita Pujana, and as a best means of securing a reduction, presented a petition to all the women of Bilbao and the district, canvassing among the lower, middle, and upper classes alike. By this means they obtained 10,000 signatures, and at length the petition was presented to the Audiencia, a local administrative body.

Unfortunately, the petition was couched in rather violent terms, and severely criticised the judge who sentenced the girl. Consequently the judge, as the upholder of the dignity of the law, has caused action to be taken against all the signatories of the petition and 10,000 summonses have been issued.

Of course, it is unlikely that the legal action will be carried to its logical conclusion, for the court of Bilbao would be totally unable to deal with such an undertaking as the trial for contempt of 10,000 women, but the situation is a curious one, and the authorities will need great tact to extricate themselves from it without loss of dignity.

The upshot of the affair will probably be that Senorita Pujana will be pardoned after she has spent a year or 18 months in prison.

Dealt in Stolen Curios.

GENEVA, Dec. 21.—A Swiss curio dealer has been arrested at Lugano on the charge of theft. On his house being searched a number of pictures, said to be priceless, were found, which had been cut from their frames. There were also discovered on the premises the gold vessels which during the last few years have been stolen from Italian churches. The police further found correspondence showing that the prisoner was engaged in negotiations with American collectors for the sale of the articles.

REPAYS BLOW WITH KICK

Two French Deputies Exchange Modern Style Civilization.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—While the Chamber of Deputies was calmly discussing business the other day two deputies, both from the same circumscription, had a duel with fists in the corridor. Their friends finally separated them, and of course the combat was at an end. Deputy number one explained afterwards that his antagonist had addressed him with an opprobrious term to which he retorted by striking him in the face. Deputy number two, on his side, did not deny that he had been struck in the face, but was satisfied that his antagonist had been repaid with a kick which he had given him when his back was turned.

Deputy number one, he alleged, was the first to use the term blackguardism in the abstract, and he, deputy number two, had only applied it in the concrete. The friends of deputy number two asked him if he was to send his seconds with a challenge, to which he replied that for the present he considered the insult sufficiently avenged with the kick his antagonist had received.

FRANCE TO USE NICKELS

Propose to Retire Copper Coins for Superior Metal.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—(Special.)—France has determined upon having a nickel coinage in place of the copper currency, but although nickel is already in use, some years are to elapse before the last copper coin will have disappeared. The Government has resolved that the copper coins are to be entirely withdrawn, but, according to the latest announcement made by the Director of the French Mint, it will take six years before this can be accomplished, owing to the great value of the copper coinage still in circulation.

Of the superiority of nickel as a medium of currency, nobody who has felt the burden of a dozen coppers in his pocket can remain in doubt a single moment. The old difficulty about confusing the ten-centime piece with a franc and the five-centime piece with half a franc has been easily overcome in Belgium by perforating the inferior coins.