

PROPOSAL CHANGES  
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

Reforms Under Constitutional  
Form of Government Are  
Not Understood.

LOSS OF QUEUES DEPLORED

Complaint Is Made That General  
Haircutting Would Entail Too  
Great Expense Upon Poor  
Folk of Empire.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Chinese reports, which may or may not be strictly accurate, state that the Senate which is to be set up under the constitutional government is to consist of (1) members elected by special classmen, princes, Chinese and Mongolian nobles, and officials in the ministries and offices; (2) members, limited to 20 in number, appointed by decree from among eminent scholars and writers; (3) members, otherwise than by examination, authors of valuable works, and persons qualified to enter the highest ranks of learning; (4) members elected by voters and taxpayers; and (5) members elected by and from the provincial assemblies. Doubtless the number required in the last category will be nominated by the local parliaments, and the final selection will meet with the Viceroy or Governor of the province.

Great Debate on Queues.

Prolonged discussion is reported to have taken place over the creation of the proposed cabinet. Opinion is said to be divided on the question of abolishing the Grand Council. It is, however, added that that body and the Government Council are of opinion that the new cabinet should be formed some time next year, and that they have recommended Prince Ching for the Premiership.

The proposal to abolish the queue and to reform Chinese dress has naturally provoked much controversy. Popular opinion is decidedly against the change. The leading advocate of reform is Prince Tasi Hiao, who has pointed out that besides the objectionable from the hygienic point of view, the queue is a subject of derision among foreigners. The Prince Regent is said to have expressed the opinion that the change could not be hastily decided upon, as it involved a departure from the institutions laid down by the Imperial ancestors. He also feared that the people had not attained sufficient enlightenment and education to submit to the contemplated changes. Ultimately, however, he was persuaded to agree to a beginning being made with the military and the police, and to the reform being forced throughout the empire next year.

Objections to Haircutting.  
Thereupon one of the Grand Councilors forced forward various objections. He urged, for instance, that the change would render it easier for foreigners to identify the Chinese. His main objection was that the provision of a new style of dress would entail an enormous expenditure upon the people. The latest report is to the effect that, in deference to public opinion, the proposed reform has been indefinitely postponed.

INDIANS' FOOTBALL GAME

Story of an Historic Contest in Ohio,  
in 1793.

Cincinnati Enquirer.  
The first game of football that was reported in Ohio or the Northwestern Territory was played in Wapakoneta, over a century ago.

After General Clark defeated the Indians in the Mad River Valley in 1793, the Shawnee chief, Cornstalk, and Freuchenman opened a trading post and bartered firewater and tobacco for furs. After General Wayne crushed the Indians at the battle of Fallen Timbers, the Government established a reservation here, and the remnants of the several Indian tribes were located on this reservation.

With the Council House on the banks of the river, where Wapakoneta now stands, Judge Burnett, of Cincinnati, as Federal Judge, held court in Marietta and Detroit, Mich., and traveled on horseback from Cincinnati to Detroit. On one of these trips, in 1793, he stopped over to rest at Wapakoneta, and in his "notes" he describes a game of football. It will be noted that it was an open game and nobody was killed. The Indians, it seems, did not believe in killing anybody when they played. They only killed when they killed, and did not combine murder and play. Judge Burnett says:

"Blue Jacket, the war chief, who commanded the Shawnees in the battle of 1794 at Maysfield, in the village, but was absent. We were, however, received with kindness by the old village chief, Buckingaleas.

"When we went to his lodge he was giving audience to a delegation of chiefs from some Western tribes. We took seats at his request till the conference was finished, and the strings of wampum were disposed of. He gave us no intimation of the subject matter of the conference, and, of course, we could not, with propriety, ask for it.

"In a little time he called in some of his young men and requested them to set up a game of football for our amusement. A pile of trinkets was soon made up and the whole village, male and female, were on the lawn. At these games the men played against the women, and it was ruled that the former were not to touch the ball with their hands on penalty of forfeiting the purse, while the latter had the privilege of picking it up, running with it and throwing it as far as they could.

"When a squaw had the ball the men were allowed to catch and shake her, and even throw her on the ground, if necessary, to take the ball from her hand, but they were not allowed to touch or move it, except with their feet. At the opposite extreme of the lawn, which was a beautiful plain, thickly set with blue grass, stakes were erected about six feet apart, and the contending parties arranged themselves in front of the stakes, the men on the one side and the women on the other. The party which succeeded in striking the ball through the stakes at the goal of the opponents were proclaimed the victors and received the purse.

"All things being ready, the old chief went to the center of the lawn and threw up the ball, making an exclamation in the Shawnee language which we did not understand. He immediately retired and the contest began. The par-

ties seemed to be fairly matched as to numbers, having about 100 on a side. "The game lasted more than an hour, with great animation, but was finally decided in favor of the ladies, by the power of an herculean squaw, who got the ball and in spite of the men who seized her to shake it from her uplifted hand held firmly, dragging them along till she was sufficiently near the goal to throw it through the stakes. "The young squaws were the most active of their party, and, of course, most readily selected. They were, they did so it was amusing to see the strife between them, and the young Indians, who immediately seized them, and always succeeded in rescuing the ball, though sometimes they could not effect their object till their female competitors were thrown on the grass. "When the contending parties had retired from the field of strife it was pleasant to see the feeling of exultation depicted in the faces of the victors, whose joy was manifestly enhanced by the fact that their victory was won in the presence of a white man, whom they supposed to be highly distinguished and of great power in their nation. This was a natural conclusion for them to draw, as they knew they were journeying to Detroit for the purpose of holding the General Court, which they supposed controlled and directed the nation. We had, however, the night very pleasantly among them and in the morning resumed our journey."

CONSERVATION IS URGED

NEWLANDS OF NEVADA INTRO-  
DUCE BILL FOR BOARD.

Salaries Not Being Provided, Govern-  
ment Officials Would Be Re-  
quired to Work Gratis.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash-  
ington, Jan. 8.—Senator Newlands, of Nevada, one of the foremost advocates of conservation, proposes, by law, to reorganize the re-creation of the Conservation Commission, which was out of existence toward the close of the Roosevelt Administration. He has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of such a commission, its members to be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The commission, under the bill, is to consist of five members, and is to investigate all questions relating to the conservation, use and control of the water resources of the United States for navigation, irrigation, municipal supply, power and swamp land reclamation, the prevention of floods and the maintenance of the water supply, the prevention of waste in the mining and extraction of coal, oil, gas and other minerals, the protection of human life and property, the prevention of erosion and soil wash; also the conservation of the forests, the preservation of the public domain for homesteaders, the protection of timber, coal, iron and oil lands of the United States against absorption by monopoly and the investigation of all other questions relating to the conservation of the natural resources of the United States for the preservation of its beauty, healthfulness and habitability.

\$50,000 Is Asked.  
The bill proposes that this commission shall co-operate with conservation commissions or boards of the various states, and shall make annual reports to the President, which reports shall be transmitted to Congress. To enable the commission to begin its work, \$50,000 is appropriated.

The failure of the Newlands bill to stipulate the manner of men to be appointed on this commission and the failure to prescribe salaries will make it incumbent upon the President to appoint on the commission men who are already in the Government service, for it is hardly to be expected that men without their salaries from the Government without hope of pay for their time or labor. This, of course, would be a doubling up of the work of the commission placed on the ground as was the case with the Roosevelt commission.

The Newlands bill will never pass in the shape in which it was introduced; indeed, it is somewhat doubtful if Congress will this session provide for any conservation commission. But if a bill should be passed, there will be some stipulation as to the kind of men to be appointed, and the probability is that at least part of the members will be taken from outside the Government service and placed on salary.

Labors Were Burden.  
One great criticism made of the Roosevelt Conservation Commission was that its members, and more particularly those already on the Government payroll such as Forester Pinchot, were being overburdened with work. Pinchot, for instance, has his hands full with the Forest Service, which he is the head, and to require him, in addition to running the Forest Service, to act as chairman of the Conservation Commission was to ask him to do more than any one man could conscientiously. By looking after commission business he had to slight the business of the Forest Service, for he is not a human being. But the true of Pinchot was equally true of other Government officials. Such a contingency will be guarded against if the bill is decided to reorganize in any kind of a conservation commission bill. The duties proposed by the Newlands measure are such as call for the services of time and members of the commission; to require less would be to impair the effectiveness of the body.

LONG SEARCH REWARDED

Wife Who Left Because Husband  
Was "Harsh" Repents.

FARGO, N. D., Jan. 8.—After searching all over the Northwest for his wife and three children, who left their home near Egladon, N. D., October 16, John T. Wenzel, a wealthy Pliokertall farmer, was reunited to his family in the Preston Hotel, Fargo, after Chief of Police Grant had telegraphed to the Hotel St. James, Minneapolis, where Wenzel was making headquarters in his quest.

Wenzel, who had a vacant room where his wife and their three children awaited him, he hugged them all in his arms and began lavishing upon them presents he had purchased in Minneapolis for them Christmas, in vain hope that he would find them by that time. To the oldest child, a boy, 3 years old, he gave a new suit; to the little 2-year-old girl, a gold locket and chain, set with diamonds; to the younger babe, dolls, jumpingsuits and toy cars. To them all he gave great sacks of candy and nuts. Mrs. Wenzel says she left home because her husband was harsh to her. She took the three children to Crookston. Thence she went to Alexandria, Minn., where she remained in a hotel. Finally she went to the home of her father, Jules Eckhoff, a millionaire farmer and capitalist, near Ferguson Falls, Minn. She found her father aged and in poor health, she said, and her trouble with her husband greatly worried him. So she came to Fargo, told Chief Grant her story and he sent word to Wenzel, who was known to be in Minneapolis. He was known to be in Minneapolis, on account of the persistency with which he enlisted the newspapers in his search for his wife and babes, whom he believed to be in the Twin Cities.

TRIAL WILL REVEAL  
SERVIAN SECRETS

Details of Alleged Servian  
Plot Against Austria to  
Be Told at Vienna.

HISTORIAN IS DEFENDANT

Fifty Belgrade Deputies Accuse  
Heinrich Friedjung With Pub-  
lishing Labels in Austrian Pa-  
per—He Promises Exposure.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—A political trial has begun which has been looked forward to with intense interest in Austria-Hungary. This interest will be by no means confined to this country, but will be equally shared in political circles abroad. The matter concerns the annexation crisis which occurred last Spring, and persons in touch with the Foreign Office assert that in the course of the trial a number of secret intrigues will be brought to light which were planned at Belgrade against Austria-Hungary.

The defendant is the well-known Austrian historian Dr. Heinrich Friedjung, who, during the stormiest period of the Austro-Hungarian conflict, published certain articles in the Neue Freie Presse, in which he openly accused the Servian government of having endeavored by its agents to incite a popular rising in Bosnia, Croatia and South Hungary. The plaintiffs in the case are 51 Deputies of the Croatian Local Diet, the majority of whom are also members of the Hungarian Parliament, and belong besides to the so-called Servo-Croat Association in Agrarian. Among them are Count Kulmer, Baron Nikolic and Count Theodore Pelaeovic. At the same time another action is being brought by the Croatian members of the Hungarian Parliament, Franz Suplic, who was accused by Dr. Friedjung of having received a fixed yearly payment of \$4000 from the Servian Foreign Office.

Along with these a third and separate action is being brought by three Croatian Deputies against the Vienna Journal Reichspost, a paper favored by Clerical and feudal circles in Austria. This journal accused the aforesaid Deputies of having encouraged the conspiracy in favor of Servia.

Defendant Promises Sensation.

To meet his many antagonists Dr. Friedjung asserts that he is in possession of numerous authentic documents which he will produce in court to verify the accusations which he advanced in the press. In his Neue Freie Presse articles he described the alleged surreptitious agitation carried on by Servian agents for many years past in both Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with the attempt of the Servian government "to destroy the work of the Berlin congress by dynamite and sword." He stated that the Servian dynasty had planned to establish upon the ruins of Turkish and Austrian supremacy in Bosnia a great Servian or South Slav great Servian kingdom in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Dr. Friedjung cites the pamphlets of the Austro-Hungarian policy spy, Neustitch, whom he described as "one of the emissaries of the Slovenian Jug," and adds: "It was a sorry trade, that of Neustitch, and one which he carried on the fellow with gloves or rather with tongs. He makes no secret of the fact that the Montenegrin Government paid for his treason with money, and he denies that he also received payment from Baron Rauch, let those who have faith believe in judging the facts."

Dr. Friedjung will be reduced to substantiate his statements. The main question will doubtless be whether there did or did not exist in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina a treasonable Austro-Hungarian conspiracy, having for its object the formation of a South Slav empire under King Karageorgevitch, while the subsidiary but equally interesting question will be whether the "documents" alluded to by Dr. Friedjung are fabrications, and what their origin may be.

Many Bogus Documents.

A lively trade is carried on at Belgrade, Semlin, and even at places nearer Vienna, in "documents" alleged to have been purloined for a consideration from the Servian state archives, but more probably invented by some imaginative son of them in an obscure corner of a Semlin cafe. But stolen documents and "secret reports" have the charm of their own which no every diplomatist and statesman is able to withstand. Dr. Friedjung promises to produce a veritable redoubt of "documents," such as to confound the hardest prevaricator. Dr. Friedjung also declares himself prepared to give a list of the names of the bribed Deputies as well as the sums received by them.

In no quarter is Dr. Friedjung's good faith questioned, or the belief entertained that he would witness the production of document of doubtful origin, and it is therefore hoped that, if the worst comes to the worst, the jury will recognize his bona fides. Some of his friends fear, indeed, that when writing the article published in the Neue Freie Presse his zeal as a supporter of Count Aehrenthal may have got the better of his perceptivity as a historian. But whatever its result, the trial will not have been valueless if it serves to awaken in the Austrian public a sense of the vast importance of the Southern Slav question for the future of the monarchy and an appreciation of the truth that any attempt to solve the question by a policy of conquest or coercion may easily prove fatal to the position of Austria-Hungary as a great power in Europe.

LUNN TO TALK POULTRY

O. A. C. Instructor Will Lecture in  
Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

The Portland Junior Poultry Association is growing in popularity and its meetings are largely attended by those interested in the poultry industry. The next meeting of the association will be held on Friday evening next at the Y. M. C. A. and will be addressed by Professor Alfred G. Lunn, assistant professor of poultry husbandry at the Oregon Agricultural College.

Furs of All Descriptions at Clearance Sale Prices  
CHILDREN'S SHOES—In satin calf or kid, straight lace or Blucher, \$1.50 values, Clearance Sale Price, 99c

Mail Orders Are Carefully Filled. Goods Promptly Delivered  
Robert's Shoes  
THIRD AND MORRISON

Furs of All Descriptions at Clearance Sale Prices  
WOMEN'S SHOES—In vicci kid and patent, all styles and lasts, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 values, Clearance Sale Price, \$1.99

Greatest Value-Giving News  
We Have Ever Announced  
Our January Clearance Sale  
Prices Reduced in Every Section of The Store  
A sale of unequalled saving advantages, a clearance of all Winter goods—odds and ends, broken lines, surplus stocks, remnants, discontinued lines, etc.—goods that must be disposed of before stock-taking. It necessitates a great sacrifice of profits for us, but at the same time affords you the greatest money-saving opportunities of the entire season. Every department is involved. The offerings are all reasonable, fresh and desirable in every way. Here we list a great number of these offerings, but not all, by any means. Just as tempting values are unmentioned. Come prepared to enjoy every moment you spend in our store on this occasion, come expecting extraordinary values, and you will not be disappointed.

Annual January Sale of Choice  
See Our Window Display  
New Undermuslins Every Garment Reduced



Women who appreciate genuine savings will attend this sale and provide for a full season's needs. The items listed below do not begin to tell how good the values are; you must visit this section and see for yourself how well the garments are made and in what pretty styles. There is no skimping anywhere; sizes are all generous and trimmings are of the best. We ask that you compare the prices with those of other stores. We are sure that you will agree with us when we say these offerings are unmatched. VALUES ARE SIMPLY REMARKABLE:  
Muslin Gowns, \$1.75 Values \$1.12  
A special offering of women's muslin Gowns, shown in the high or V-shaped neck, with long sleeves; also the low-neck, slipover style, with short or half-length sleeves. These gowns are made of very fine materials, such as cambrie, nainsook, batiste, crossbar, dimity and Masonville muslin, finished with the daintiest of trimmings, embroideries, Val. or linen tureen laces; made very full and neatly finished. Regular \$1.75 values, Clearance Sale Price \$1.12  
Short Skirts, 75c Values 49c  
A special offering of women's short Skirts, made of good quality cambrie and trimmed with neat embroidery or lace ruffle; another style, made of heavy Masonville muslin, finished with plain hemstitched flounce, made good full width, neatly finished. Reg. 75c values, Clearance Price 49c  
Combination Garments, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 Vals. \$1.49  
A special offering of women's combination garments, consisting of Corset Cover and Skirt or Corset Cover and Drawers. These garments are made of good quality nainsook, trimmed with laces, embroideries and ribbons. Regular \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 vals., Clearance Sale Price \$1.49  
Women's \$1.75 Skirts \$1.15  
A special offering of women's Skirts, made of fine cambrie, with deep flounce of fine embroidery; other styles have flounce of Val. or tureen lace insertion, with ruffle to match; all these skirts are made very full and finished with cambrie dust ruffle and underpiece. Regular \$1.75 values, Clearance \$1.15  
Short Chemise, 75c Values at 49 Cents  
A special offering of women's short Chemise, made of excellent quality cambrie, nainsook or Masonville muslin, plain or trimmed with pretty laces and embroideries; a fine assortment to choose from. Reg. 75c values, Clearance Price 49c

Our Greatest Embroidery Sale  
Still Continues. Thousands and Thousands of Yards of  
Beautiful Embroideries Now on Sale at Half Price and Less

We urge our patrons not to overlook the splendid opportunities for great savings presented here. We were fortunate in securing the entire surplus stock of a prominent manufacturer at liberal reductions from the regular mill prices, and at this sale you have choice from the finest collection of high-quality imported embroideries ever shown in this city—at half and less than half price. Thousands and thousands of yards of beautiful new embroideries, suitable for every purpose in which embroidery is used. The patterns are beautiful, from 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 inches wide, made on fine sheer swiss and nainsook, in allovers, edgings, insertions, flouncings, bands and medallions; they come in both separate widths and matched sets; in fact the offerings in this sale surpass all previous events, the quantities are greater, the styles better and the qualities are the best productions from the leading manufacturer of St. Gall.  
LOT 1—Embroideries in values to 20c, 3 to 8 1/2 inches wide, on sale at 9c  
LOT 2—Embroideries in values to 35c, 6 to 17 inches wide, on sale at 15c  
LOT 3—Embroideries in values to 60c, 6 to 8 inches wide, on sale at 23c  
LOT 4—Embroideries in values to \$1.00 10 to 18 inches wide, on sale at 33c  
LOT 5—Embroideries in values to \$1.50, 27 inches wide, on sale at 59c  
LOT 6—Embroideries in values to \$1.25, 18 to 22 inches wide, on sale at 48c  
LOT 7—Embroideries in values to \$3.50, full 22 to 32 inches wide, on sale at 98c  
LOT 8—Shirtwaist Fronts in values to \$1.25 on sale at 69c



Our Best Clearance Sale of  
Women's Garments  
Prices Are About Half  
in Many Instances

This sale has already won success—the greatest volume of business this section has ever experienced. It is a sale worth while, a sale wherein the most favored styles of brand-new coats, suits, skirts and waists are offered at less than actual cost to make.

Women's and Misses' Suits at Clearance Sale Prices  
Women's and misses' Suits at most decided reductions; many styles, with coats of varying lengths from medium to more than three-quarter, tight and semi-fitting effects, skirts in the latest pleated styles. The following materials: Plain or self-striped serge and worsted suitings; colors are black, navy, green, gray and others; every garment an example of perfect workmanship. The following wonderful reductions:  
Values up to \$16.50, sale price \$10.00  
Values up to \$22.50, sale price \$15.00  
Values up to \$27.50, sale price \$17.50  
Women's Raincoats at Sale Prices  
The following remarkable reductions in women's Raincoats, including such serviceable and desirable materials as mohair, poplin, silk and moire, in many solid colors and two-tone effects; they are rubberized, making them absolutely waterproof; the latest raincoat styles only, in full-length, semi-fitted and loose effects; the new military collar.  
Rubberized mohair Coats, \$10.00 values \$7.50  
Rubberized poplin Coats, \$12.50 values \$8.50  
Rubberized silk Coats, \$15.00 values \$10.50  
Rubberized Moire Coats, \$15.00 values \$10.50  
Kimonos at Reductions  
Short Kimonos in several very pretty styles, made of flannelette, challee and percale, in figured and floral designs of many different colors. Clearance Sale Prices 25c, 48c and 65c

Women's Long Coats at \$10.00  
Women's Long Coats, worth from \$12.50 to \$19.50; your choice this week of coats made of broadcloth, lightweight kersey, covert, chevrot and fancy cloths; the season's most select styles, in fitted and semi-fitted models. Patronize this sale and effect a big saving in coats of all descriptions. Regular \$12.50 to \$19.50 values, Clearance Sale Price \$10.00

Women's Wrappers at 98c  
Our regular \$1.25 Wrappers selling during this Clearance Sale at 98c; made of good quality percale and flannelette, in pretty black, red, blue and gray, figured, dotted and striped designs; several styles, including one with tucked yoke, belt and deep flounce. Regular price \$1.25, Clearance Sale Special 98c

Dollar Petticoats at 77c  
Special Petticoat bargain for Monday, made of a good quality imitation heatherbloom, in three styles—plain strapped effects or deep flounces, finished with shirring, double ruffle and underlay. Regular price one dollar, Clearance Sale Price 77c

Silk Petticoats at \$3.60  
About 50 Petticoats in this lot, made of a superior quality, well-wearing silk tafeta, in the following colors: Black, blue in several shades, red, brown, tan, gray, green and numerous others; exceptionally pretty in style, with deep flounce, strapped and corded, dust ruffle and underlay. Real \$5.00 and \$5.50 values. \$3.60

Fashionable Footwear at Reasonable Prices  
Our shoe values are so firmly fixed in the estimation of the buying public that the announcement of special values is sure to bring a throng of shoppers. Tomorrow's offerings are of the most dependable grades for both women and children. They are the best styles of the season, and are fully worth a third more than we ask you to pay:  
WOMEN'S COMFORTS—Hand-turned soles, lace or congress, with or without tips, \$1.75 values, Clearance Sale Price \$1.19  
WOMEN'S JULIETTES—The latest styles in women's fur-trimmed Juliettes, regular \$1.50 values, Clearance Sale Price 99c  
INFANTS' SHOES—Made of kid or patent, hand-turned soles, best \$1.00 values, Clearance Sale Special 69c  
CHILDREN'S SHOES—In box calf and kid, all sizes, regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 values, Clearance Sale Price \$1.27