IN MEMORY OF DEAD BARD

All England Joins in Paying Homage to John Milton's Name—Tercentenary Celebrated—Chancellor Addresses Suffragists.

By Lady Henry Somerset.

London, Dec. 26.—The incessant grind of life in London, with all its ceaseless work and restless toil, was stayed for a moment during the past week in order to find time to celebrate the Tercentenary of Milton, undertaken by the British academy and he whom Jeremy Bentham called, on a tablet affixed to his home, "The Prince of Poets," received the homage of the literary celebrities of our country.

The meeting was a very remarkable one; many were there, some who shared the nationality of Milton from across the water, and the Italian, Austrian, German, Russian and Danish ambassadors brought their tribute. Some fine lines were written in honor of the occasion by the veteran poet and novelist, George Meredith, and all hearts present echoed the words:

Homage to him:
His debtor band, innumerable as waves
Running all golden from an eastern sun,
Joyfully render, in deep reverence,
Subscribe, and as they speak their
Milton's name
Rays of his glory on their foreheads bear.

There are no hearts but must join in these high sentiments, among those who care for a country's honor and a country's greatness, and that real worth which goes to make supreme power for all, must realize that the spirit of Milton rises above the mists of earth and upholds the highest for the individual and the nation.

At the same time, there is no denying that this austere spirit is not in accord with much of the development that has come about with more peaceful times, and with the deeper realization of the love and the tenderness of God, the Puritan narrowness which made out of God almost an avenging spirit, which gave to the personal devil a power which was scarcely overcome by the might of victorious love, is one which in these days it is difficult to follow.

Probably among the greatest changes that have come about in popular sentiment since the austere Puritan wrote his magnificent dramas is in the conception of woman.

Milton's Eve is an excellent housekeeper, but she has none of the attributes which God gave to Woman, and his ideal woman is summed up in the words by which he characterized her, "He for God, she for God in man."

Nowadays when it has come to be a question in a great many women's minds whether she does not occupy an exclusive position, let alone sharing it even with man, a change has certainly come over the world's conception of the relation of the sexes.

But Protestant Puritanism was always characterized by this minimising of woman, and after all it is of little wonder, for a Christianity which deliberately refused to contemplate the share that woman had in its central act must necessarily minimize and ignore the share that woman has in the work and worth of the world. Nevertheless perhaps it would be well if Milton could return for a while in order to do battle with the militant suffragette.

I do not know whether that austere face, standing upon a platform and demanding silence, would succeed better than the kindly and genial presence of the chancellor of the exchequer on the platform of the Albert Hall the other day. No scene has ever taken place in my time which as a woman has so humiliated me, nor do I believe that anything has ever occurred that has put back the suffragist movement in England so many years.

For the first time in the history of our country the chancellor of the exchequer was announced to speak at a great gathering of women in the Albert hall in favor of woman suffrage. Conceive the situation. If the president of the United States had volunteered to support woman suffrage at a suffrage meeting in America what would have been the feeling of those who had toiled for half a century to obtain a hearing?

The Women's Liberal association includes some of the foremost women in England, and the meeting was among the most important political events of the year. A fear had already been aroused before it was summoned, that disturbance might be brought about by the presence of some of the suffragette party, and a well signed appeal was issued by women to petition that a hearing might be given to Lloyd George, and that no militant demonstrations might take place. But all efforts were useless. The great Albert hall was packed with women. Lady McLaren, in a brilliant and witty little speech, appealed to the courtesy of the suffragette ladies to hear their friend. Then the chancellor of the exchequer began to speak, but after the first opening words a tall, handsome young woman rose in an upper box, wildly gesticulating. The hall in a moment was in a turmoil. No one could be heard. The stewards rushed to the box in order to capture the interruptor, but the moment their hands were on her she lashed out with a dog whip, and then it was found that she had chained herself to her chair. Miss Ogston (for that was the name of the lady) fought like an amazon. Then more women shouted, and more, and more. Lloyd George made a brave stand, endeavoring from time to time to get in a sentence, but every word provoked disorder.

"My poor rhetoric is unable to cope with lunacy and hysteria," he said. "I have not a voice which will sound down a tunnel." The organist endeavored to drown the noise by playing "Oh Dear, What Can the Matter Be?" and on every side women were removed shrieking from the hall, and the scene more narrowly resembled the ejections made after a drunken row in a public house than any project in an orderly public meeting. Finally, however, when the noise was quelled, a woman in prison dress rose in the stalls, and in a tone almost of entreaty, said: "Please, please, give me a message."

There was such a sincere note in the entreaty that Lloyd George interrupted his speech, which he had just recommenced, and said: "I cannot resist that plea. The real difficulty is that no party is committed as a whole to woman suffrage. You have a majority in the cabinet, you have a great majority in the Liberal party, you have, I believe, a majority in the Conservative party. But there is a very powerful minority in both houses of influential responsible men, with whom neither party would risk a quarrel, for we have both suffered disastrously from splits. The real significance of Mr. Asquith's declaration made last May is that for the first time in history a prime minister declared this to be an open question, not merely for the party but for the cabinet as well. From that declaration Mr. Asquith has no desire to recede.

"This is the greatest opportunity that has ever been offered for the inscription of woman suffrage in the statute book of the realm. The prime minister pledged himself to bring in an electrois reform bill—('In the dim and distant future,' shouted a suffragette)—'in this parliament,' continued Lloyd George, 'just before dissolution. That is neither so dim nor so distant as some might wish. By the practice of the constitution the introduction of a franchise bill means an immediate appeal to the country.'

I am quite aware that a large section of women imagine that by this violence they are going to hasten the grant of the franchise, but in my opinion they are vastly mistaken.

In order to obtain the franchise we have got to persuade the great majority of the electors that women are fitted for it, and that it will be of benefit to the country. Now the man in the street who reads the newspapers, and who has before him the account of this orgy of rowdyism, can hardly be expected to consider this a favorable argument for the granting of the vote to woman, and as it is not the government that has to be forced, but a majority of the electors, it is here that their tactics are mistaken

TO BURN TOWN MINERS' THREAT

Soldiers Are on the Way to Stearns, Ky., to Reinforce Marshals.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Stearns, Ky., Dec. 26.—An armed truce prevails in this little mining town tonight while restless eyes scan the dark outlines of the mountains or search the horizon for the special train bearing a troop of cavalry to reinforce the United States marshal and his posse bivouacked in the murky streets since the terrific battle with the striking miners, who have fled to their strongholds in the mountains leaving behind their women and children. The crackling of a twig is the signal for a rush to arms among the weary, hungry federal officers who fear a sortie of the desperate strikers, reinforced with mountaineers, in an effort to burn the shaft and tipples of the Stearns Commercial company whose defy to the miners was the main cause of the death of two deputy marshals.

Governor Willson has dispatched a special train loaded with cavalry from Somerset.

Resorting to a strategic move, the strikers have sent word from their hiding place that they will burn not only the mines and plant of the Stearns Lumber company, but the whole town before the militia arrives.

Marshal Ryan, who was separated from the posse during the skirmishing that followed the burning of the hotel, is still unaccounted for and it is feared he may have met death.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 26.—Governor Willson tonight ordered the companies of state guards from Lexington and Somerset to proceed to Stearns under the command of Assistant Adjutant General Garnett Richley, who is acting adjutant general in the absence of General Johnson in Florida. The troops are sent to Stearns at the request of Circuit Judge M. J. Moss, who advised Governor Willson that he had been in communication with United States Marshal Steve Sharp and learned that some property of citizens who were not in the trouble is in danger. More troops will be sent to Stearns tomorrow if General Ripley thinks they are needed.

A telegram to Governor Willson says Deputy Marshal Ryan, who was cut off from the posse, is still missing and that the followers of the strike promoter, Berry Simpson, have been unable to locate him.

During the afternoon United States Marshal Sharp arrived at Somerset and immediately swore in 50 deputy marshals to go with him to Stearns.

A telephone message to Governor Willson this afternoon was to the effect that General Bell of the United States army had ordered the regulars at Fort Thomas to be held in readiness to go to Stearns if needed. The troops cannot reach Stearns until tomorrow morning and in the meantime more destruction of property is feared.

OLD RUMORS ARE REVIVED

Story That Tacoma & Eastern May Be Extended South Again Afloat.

Surveyors believed to have been sent out by the Tacoma & Eastern railroad, which runs south through Pierce county, Washington, and which is owned by Portland men, have begun work on the Big Bottom country and rumors of the extension of the line to Portland which were rife some years ago, have been revived.

Both the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Oregon & Washington—the Harriman extension to Seattle—are mentioned as possible interested parties in the new surveys that are unquestionably being made. President Edward Cookingham, of the Tacoma & Eastern, who is vice president of the Ladd & Tilton bank, declared that the road has not been sold and that at present there is no statement to make concerning the likelihood of such a move.

"We are operating it as a short road," said Mr. Cookingham, "and are paying attention chiefly to logging interests. We have no intention ourselves of building any farther south or east."

The little line is known to have paid handsomely ever since it was built, and the Ladds, who are the principal owners, have found it a very profitable investment. It is the only railroad into a very rich portion of Washington east and south of Tacoma.

Those who have looked into the problem of an additional Portland-Seattle line closely say that an extension of the Tacoma & Eastern would give a down grade route to Portland most of the way. At present the railroad has its terminus at Mineral in northeastern Lewis county. From Mineral to the head waters of the Cowlitz river is but a few miles. Once on the Cowlitz the way to the Columbia is easy, following the convenient water grade.

At present the grades on the little road are so steep and curves so short in many places that a great part of the road would have to be constructed for use as part of the great transcontinental systems.

The St. Paul has yet secured no permanent right of way of its own to Portland although it is said to have made an agreement with the Union Pacific to use at least a part of the Oregon & Washington's right of way for a joint line. It is thought that the surveyors now in the field may be working in the interest of the St. Paul to determine the practicability of that line's finally taking over the Tacoma & Eastern and incorporating it as a part of its main line to Portland.

An Indefinite Number.

Three-year-old Andrew was in a rather petulant mood, and in order to restore his customary good humor his mother promised him some preserved strawberries if he would be a good boy. Calling a servant, she said:

"Jennie, please give Andrew about four strawberries."

Jennie proceeded to fulfill the wish of her mistress, and counted out the berries: "One, two three, four."

"I want five," protested the child.

"But your mother said four," said Jennie.

"Mamma said 'about four,'" replied Andrew.

And he got the fifth.

The inhabitants of the Furneaux islands, northwest of Tasmania, make almost their entire living by killing the young of the mutton birds, which use the islands for breeding purposes, and selling their oil, grease, flesh and feathers. About a million birds are killed each year.

BAT IS READY FOR ANY OF 'EM

Whenever They Demonstrate Their Class, He Says—Fight Gossip.

By Jeff Thompson.

New York, Dec. 26.—Battling Nelson, in his recent visit to this city in the interest of his book, which, by the way, probably will be offered to a waiting public sometime next month, has placed himself squarely on record so far as fighting is concerned.

"I am willing to meet any of them," says Bat, "just as soon as they demonstrate that they are of championship class. Let them fight it out among themselves and they will find me ready to meet the man who shows himself the best."

When asked his opinion as to who is the most likely of the lightweights, Nelson replied promptly, "Freddie Welsh. It looks to me as though he had it on any of them and I wouldn't be surprised if he were the man against whom I will next have to defend the championship."

It begins to look as though the police efforts to stop fighting in New York had been relegated to the limbs of forgotten things. Hardly a night passes but some good fight is pulled off. It is probable that so long as New York is satisfied with short bouts between second raters all will go well. If, however, any attempt is made to pull off a go between two top notchers we would have a revival of police activity.

Of course the cry of fake was to be expected in relation to the Burns-Johnson fight. Some people had made up their minds that the bout was to be fake and fake it had to be.

Johnny Kelly, manager of Al Kubiak, the "Michigan Giant," says that Jimmy DeForest must have dreamed that Kubiak was a "ringer." Says Kelly: "The story given out by one Jimmy DeForest, of New York town, to the effect that Al Kubiak is a "ringer" and that for years the Michigan boy has boxed down south under the name of Johnny Daly, is silly rot. If ever a man named Johnny Daly figured to any degree of prominence in the ring we have never heard of him, and none of the other boxing writers we have conversed with have. Kubiak is only 21 years of age, and six years ago, as a lad of 15, was working side by side with Stanley Ketchell in a Grand Rapids brush factory. It is true he spent some time in Charleston. He was there in the service of Uncle Sam's army and boxed a little, but was known by his right name of Kubiak. All the members of the Philadelphia ball club, as well as the Philadelphia boys who play with the Charleston, know him well."

"Get me that fellow Attell and I think if we go 20 rounds I will be declared the winner at the end unless the go terminates before the limit is reached."

That is what Jem Driscoll said to his manager last night after viewing the moving pictures of the last Moran-Attell fight which were being shown at one of the Bowery theatres. Jem wanted to see the champion in action, and was very much taken with the clever performance of the little Hebrew. Driscoll admitted Abe was remarkably fast and foxy, especially in the breaks, but when it came to a showdown he said he would rather be in the ring with him than talk about it.

Driscoll has been matched to meet Matty Baldwin at the Armory club of Boston on December 29, and then if a match can be arranged with Attell he will pack up and go to the coast after the go.

Joe Jeanette, the colored light heavyweight, who has been signed up for six fights in Europe, beginning next month, will sail for Paris on December 30 on the steamship Adriatic of the White Star line. William Lewis, who is booked for 10 fights, will depart for the other side about January 4 or 5. Jeanette and Lewis will train together for their bouts.

Charley Harvey, manager of Jem Driscoll, has received an offer from some sporting men of New Haven, Conn., for Driscoll to fight Tommy Murphy a 12-round bout there after the holidays. Harvey said he would be pleased to make the match if the promoters would give him the amount he demanded. Harvey would not state what the amount was, but it is thought it is not less than $1500.

ATTACK VESSELS ON THREE SIDES

Castro Orders Navy Into Action and Does Other Funny Things.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Berlin, Dec. 26.—President Castro left the sanitarium of Dr. Israel today and sent a number of messages to Jose Jesus de Paul, former minister of war.

"Declare the Dutch warships in the harbor pirates," was one of the messages.

Another directed an attack on "the warships with our ships on three sides."

A third message read: "Suspend payment to the powers under Washington protocol. Am forwarding solution of the difficulty."

Castro had little to say in regard to the messages but intimated that they would have an important effect on the Venezuelan difficulty. He declared there would be important developments soon.

FITZSIMMONS TALKS ABOUT BIG BATTLE

(United Press Leased Wire.)

London, Dec. 26—Bob Fitzsimmons, the freckled veteran of the ring, who today announced his desire to get back into the game and start off with a battle with the new negro world's champion, Johnson, commented freely tonight upon the battle at Sydney.

"I never heard of anyone wearing bandages on his elbows as Burns wanted to do," he said disgustedly. "Why, a man might as well wear armor plate and be done with it. I don't blame Johnson for kicking and making him remove the tape. Burns evidently wanted to protect his elbows from the punishment of blocking Johnson's hard wallops.

"Johnson showed his superiority in the first round when he landed one that put Burns to the floor. Then, too, Johnson knew he had Burns safe all the way and that the little man could not hurt him, for he chaffed and talked to his opponent during the sixth round and afterward as though he was boxing a novice. Men do not usually feel like laughing and kidding at that stage of a fight. I think Johnson could have ended the battle any time after the tenth round, but he was evidently taking out his grudge on Burns by punishing him as much as possible before knocking him out, an event to my mind prevented solely by the interference of the police."

How to Say "Gmelich."

From the Pleasant Hill, (Kan.) Times.

The Oak Grove Banner asks how to pronounce Mr. Gmelich's name. Get the G down under your foot and hold it while you start to say "gum." However, don't say it, but stop at the "gu." Then with a sharp rising inflection say "melich," to rhyme with "Aleck."

The fellow who tells a girl he could listen to her voice for the rest of his life should be careful or he may have to.

BISHOP HARRIS' LIFE IN DANGER

Going to Japan via Vancouver to Avoid San Francisco Assassins.

Fearing that he would meet the fate of Durham White Stevens, the Korean-Japanese diplomat who met death last spring at the hands of a Korean assassin in San Francisco, Bishop Merriam C. Harris of the Methodist church has gone to Vancouver, B. C., to sail for the orient, instead of making the Golden Gate city his point of departure. This is the explanation that has just become known of the presence of Bishop Harris in Portland yesterday.

Bishop Harris is one of the most famous missionary workers of the Methodist church. He has been accused by the Koreans of being too friendly to the Japanese conquerors. He stopped at the Portland hotel on his way north. While here he had nothing to say of any warning he had received, but it was learned in San Francisco by the federal authorities that he would be in danger there from the compatriots of In Whan Chang, the murderer of Stevens.

This warning was conveyed to the traveler, and he accordingly avoided San Francisco in his northward journey.

Bishop Harris has been for years a missionary to Japan and has been always an ardent believer in the destinies of that nation. He has traveled through the mikado's empire from one end to the other, and is one of the best known white men in Japan. His missionary labors have extended to Korea, and he has spent much of his time in that country, acquainting himself with conditions in the hermit kingdom. Despite his services to the Koreans, the anti-Japanese element in that nation has frequently criticised the bishop for his alleged bias toward Japan and his alleged support of policies which have seemed inimical to Korean interests.

When Bishop Harris arrived in San Francisco last spring, immediately after the shooting of Stevens, the government officials of San Francisco, acting under secret orders from Washington, smuggled the clergyman from his steamer in a special tug to the Berkeley shore, where he was landed quietly and hurried to the home of a friend. He stayed in Berkeley only a few hours, taking the first train for the east, and there he has remained ever since.

When Bishop Harris decided to return to Japan he was again warned by the government officials that the same band of Koreans that planned and carried out the attack on Stevens had similar designs on him, believing that his friendship toward the Japanese was a menace to their own country. Fearful that some fanatic might try to murder the missionary the authorities persuaded him to choose a new route to the orient and he has therefore made a detour which will take him to Vancouver instead of San Francisco, on December 31.

PETROLEUM IN AEROPLANE CUPS

Attempt Made to Effect Destruction of Wright and His Machine.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Lemans, France, Dec. 26.—An attempt on the part of a supposed maniac to cause the death or serious injury of Wilbur Wright was discovered today just before the American made his successful trial in his aeroplane before the minister of public works. Wright, in overhauling his machine before the start, found that someone had removed the lubricating oil from the cups and substituted petroleum. This would surely have resulted in a disastrous explosion in midair. The authorities are investigating.

TWO LAW STUDENTS KILL TWO NEGROES

Cuthbridge, Ga., Dec. 26.—Race war was threatened tonight following the killing of two negroes by Mercer law students. Charles Vorrell shot and killed William Lewis, colored. His companion, Alexander Bridges, also a student, saw the deed. He drew his revolver and killed Alexander Glenn, a negro.

Friends of the dead men threatened vengeance on the two students and their friends and it was feared that an outbreak might follow.

BANQUET FOR SPIRIT GUESTS

Returned Alaskan Finds Sister and Children Are All Dead

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

New York, Dec. 26.—It was indeed a strange Christmas dinner that Henry K. Tannehill ate at a local hotel last night.

He sat at a table at which there were four other chairs, but all of them vacant. In front of each, however, there was placed a complete Christmas repast, which was later taken away untouched.

Tannehill dined with phantom guests, the spirits of his sister and her three children, all dead.

Of an adventurous spirit, Tannehill, once a resident of this city, has wandered far and wide, and returning here on Monday last, from Alaska, he learned of the death of his sister and her children. His explanation of the weird dinner is perhaps the best. He said:

"On the day I left my sister's home I told her I would be back next Christmas, or the one after, and that the treat for them would be the finest that money could buy.

"I got out and hustled and saved considerable money in the Klondike and when I arrived here the other night I ran over to East Side and began to look up the folks.

"It did not take me long to find out what I least expected. My sister went out to the store one day and left the children alone. When she went back they were dead—burned. Later she herself died of pneumonia and worry."

Alone in the world, Tannehill is undecided as to his future and says he will probably resume his wanderings.

REVOLUTIONISTS SHOT DOWN

Russian Artillery Riddles House in Which Devoted Band Is Barricaded.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Moscow, Dec. 26.—Officers of the Moscow garrison and the crown police are planning punishment for the revolutionists who today for hours repulsed the joint attack of the police and cavalry upon a suburban village with terrible carnage. The assault upon the terrorist stronghold in the midst of the plotters' meeting marks the bloodiest combat between revolutionaries and the military arm of the czar since the historic "red Sunday."

During the 20 hours of fighting, Baron Cotton, chief of the czar's secret police, and Colonel Murzar of the Cossack cavalry and an unknown number of their force were killed; also many of the terrorists. Five wounded revolutionaries were taken prisoners. Upon these prisoners will fall the weight of the government's wrath unless the secret service is successful in running down escaped participants, and this is not considered likely.

A meeting of the leaders of the revolutionists was considered the opportune moment for dealing a telling blow against the circulation of seditious propaganda.

As the police approached the villa the barricaded terrorists opened fire. The unexpected resistance disconcerted the police, who withdrew to await the arrival of military reinforcements. For 20 hours the firing continued, and the combined forces of the besiegers were compelled to retire once more.

The third advance was made behind artillery, which was employed in destroying the fragile building.

The official reports of the battle as they came from the censor are barren of details, but the intimation that many escaped is given little credit. The lack of information leads to the belief that the sole survivors of the massacre in the ruined charnel house are five manacled prisoners in the dungeons of the Kremlin awaiting the verdict of a court-martial.

ARABIAN VILLAGERS ROUT REBEL MULLAH

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Aden, Arabia, Dec. 26.—The rebel mullah today attacked the tribes friendly to England, killing many and looting the villages, escaping with large numbers of stolen camels. The friendly tribes rallied, combined and pursued the mullah, and after a serious conflict, in which there were many casualties, recovered much of the plunder. The mullah made good his retreat.

PLAN EXTENSIVE LABOR COUNCIL

Meeting in Washington Next Month at Suggestion of Secretary Straus.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 26.—A great national labor congress, free to employer and employe, that shall have branches in all the large cities of the continent, is one of the results to be sought by the council of labor that will meet in Washington next month at the suggestion of Secretary Straus.

The secretary is now in correspondence with Secretary Gary of the steel corporation and other big employers of labor, and plans for the convention are rapidly being formed.

"The most important of the subjects to be taken up," said Straus tonight, "is perhaps that of the unemployed. How to give work to men out of work when there is no work in sight, is a serious problem, but by no means an unsolvable one. Suppose we take the case of a tinner in New York, who has just lost his job because work in his particular line has given out. He tramps the streets for several days and finds other tinners in the same predicament.

"After he has convinced himself that there is nothing for him to do in the big city, he applies to the bureau of information of the department of labor and commerce and makes his wants known there. The man in charge takes down his big books and looks over the pages. He finds that 1000 tinners are wanted in Seattle to work on the buildings of the Alaska-Yukon exposition; that 400 or 500 sheet metal workers are needed in Chicago, St. Louis and Denver; that 3000 men can find work in the great fruit orchards and vineyards of California, all at first-class wages.

"'I'd like to take a job out in Seattle,' the tinner says, 'but how am I to get there?'

"'We can send you out there for $12.50 and the fare will be taken out of your first week's pay,' the man at the bureau tells him. So the thing is done. We hope to be able to make such arrangements with the railroads that reduced rates may be obtained for men who are going after work, and by the establishment of offices in the various big cities of the country, the scope of the work may be extended to practically the whole country."

Messrs. Powderly and Fife of the immigration service and Donnelly of the government printing office, are in correspondence with the principal labor leaders of the country and all who are interested will be given opportunity for expression at the convention.

FEVER ONLY THING ROOSEVELT FEARS

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 26—President Roosevelt is not one half so enthusiastic over his contemplated African trip as he was when he first conceived the idea of going there for lions and other big game. He has expressed his fears of the climate to intimate friends. The heat of summer, the existence of so many poisonous insects, the foulness of the drinking waters, the inability to secure fruits and fresh vegetables in the wilds of his prospective hunting tours, all of which he has read about recently, tend to give him "cold feet."

"I wish I were there 10 years younger," he said today to a caller. "Then I would not care. For a man to combat the terrors of that country he should be strong and his system resistant to any sort of climatic attacks. As a matter of truth I now feel like a 2-year-old. My health was never better, my muscles never stronger, but a man of 50 is not one of 40.

"However," he concluded, "I am going to take the best of care of myself, and if I should be attacked with the African fevers, I will take the shortest cut for civilization."

SERVICE MONDAY ON FOREST GROVE LINE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Forest Grove, Or., Dec. 26.—Regular service over the Oregon Electric line between this city and Portland will begin Monday, according to the present plans of the company.

Monday night the board of trade will give a banquet to the officials of the new line.

BLOCK SIGNALS ON THE FRISCO SYSTEM

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—Through a contract let today to the Union Switch and Signal company, 700 miles of the main and branch lines of the Frisco system will be equipped during the coming year with the latest improved block system. The contract calls for an expenditure of $3,000,000.

ROOSEVELT IS BACK OF EXPOSE

Pittsburg Upheaval Said to Be Due to the President's Efforts to Reform Corruption Existing in Municipal Affairs.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—President Roosevelt is "the man behind" the Pittsburg councilmanic graft exposure. This fact was admitted tonight by Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levey, vice president of the Voters' Civic league.

Roosevelt, according to Dr. Levey, acted in response to a personal call two weeks ago from a committee of officials of the voters' league. On the same train with members of the committee who had called on the president came six national bank examiners to this city, sent at the president's request to aid in the bribery "cleanup." It is said the president offered to send a special prosecutor here, as he did to San Francisco, but this was not found necessary. In Attorney David Watson, a close friend of the president, Roosevelt thinks the probers have the best legal talent in the country.

That Mr. Roosevelt is interested in the Voters' league is indicated from the fact that in an incredibly short time the machinery of the federal government was in motion. In less than a week after the arrival here of the bank examiners the arrest of the seven councilmen and two former bankers was brought about.

And this is to be but the beginning of ultra-sensational moves. Dr. Levey is the only official of the Voters' league willing to talk for publication.

"What do I think of President Roosevelt in assisting in this matter" exclaimed Dr. Levey tonight. "I think he is second only to the great religious reformers. Just think—one man almost alone has awakened the moral consciousness of an entire people."

That detectives concealed in dressers and chiffoniers took stenographic reports of conversations between the Voters' league investigators and the alleged grafting councilmen is another of the latest and sensational details that leaked out tonight in connection with the clever trapping of the men accused of accepting bribes in return for their alleged manipulation of city contract ordinances.

From a reliable source it was learned that the ambush prepared for the suspected officials was very much more elaborate. So ingeniously was it contrived that stenographers were unable to sit comfortably in the same room within a few feet of the men afterwards arrested. Not satisfied with having the doors perforated with holes equipped on the other side with paper funnels through which the faintest sounds could be heard, the Voters' league detectives determined to establish witnesses in the room where the men were received. To this end they bought the big chiffoniers and dressers with which the rooms are furnished. They removed the whole interior and transformed them into big boxes. The fronts of the drawers were left in place so that to all appearances they were like other chiffoniers.

In the roomy interior was a chair and a little table with an electric light suspended so that its shielded rays fell directly upon the table.

Only tonight was it learned that these sham chiffoniers were employed at both the Fort Pitt and the Duquesne hotel. The detectives knew when to expect their callers, and when one was announced the chiffoniers would be pulled away from the wall, the stenographer would step inside and the chiffonier would be pushed back into place.

A. Leo Weil of the league tonight jocularly exclaimed:

"Detective work? Why, Dr. Doyle, if he knew what we have done would come over here and shake hands with us."

FIREBUG BURNS DENVER THEATRE

(Hearst News by Longest Leased Wire.)

Denver, Dec. 26.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed the Manhattan Beach theatre this evening, and for a time threatened the complete destruction of this summer resort. The resort has been closed since the summer season. The loss is $50,000.

Expires January First

Forced Out in the Cold. Store Rented Over Our Heads and Nearly 140 Fine Pianos, Player Pianos, Phonographs, Cabinets, Etc., Must Be Sold and Sold in the Next Few Days.

For some time we have been endeavoring to secure a renewal of our five year lease but Thursday we were notified that further negotiations were off, and that our store had been rented to other parties. No other store suitable to our business seems available at this time and we realize that we must take quick action, so have decided to give the public the benefit of our misfortune.

Now is the one great opportunity of your life to secure some of the world's finest instruments at such "Slaughter Prices" as was never known before in this or any other city. It isn't a question of price with us—it's a question of disposing of this immense stock in the next few days. **Fourteen different makes of Pianos, the great "Apollo," "88 note" player-piano and six other makes of player-pianos,** besides numerous used pianos taken in exchange, are included in this great

Forced Out Sacrifice Sale

Not necessary to pay all cash—we will arrange convenient terms of payment to responsible parties. **How would you like a good upright Piano for $125**—Square Pianos **$35 and $50**—$250 Angelus Piano-Player for **$45**. Another one for **$60**, etc. Strictly new $900 Player-Piano for **$650**. Nothing reserved—**Our entire stock must go, and these cut prices should accomplish it in short order.**

Yesterday, the first day of the sale, was well attended, but tomorrow should be a record-breaker. **Let us number you among the lucky ones.** At least 20 fine instruments should find homes tomorrow if the public fully appreciates what we are offering.

Hovenden-Soule Piano Co.

Corner Morrison and West Park Streets