

RUN SPREAD BY WATERY PLAGUE

Great Flood Swamps Pittsburg and All Surrounding Towns.

THOUSANDS ARE MADE IDLE

Rivers Force Close of Steel Mills and Other Factories—Boats Are Means of Traffic—Whole Ohio Valley Is Flooded.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15.—Spreading ruin and disaster in its path, the amazing flood of the rivers and small streams of this section holds Pittsburg in its grasp tonight. At 10 o'clock the water had reached a stage of 26 feet and was rising a half-foot an hour. The weather bureau predicted 30 feet by tomorrow morning, and possibly a foot higher when the crest of the flood arrives late Sunday afternoon.

At the headwaters the rivers continue to rise and scores of cities and towns in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia are partially inundated. In the Pittsburg district alone the damage, it is expected, will amount to several million dollars. The record flood of last year, when the water reached a stage of 26 1/2 feet, caused damage estimated at \$2,000,000, but sufficient warning was given this year to save much property.

Makes 20,000 Men Idle. A conservative estimate places the number of men thrown out of work by the flood here at 20,000. This great increase to the army of unemployed is expected to result in increased suffering.

Thousands of families have been compelled to move to the second floor of their homes; trolley lines in some sections are out of commission; several railroad lines have been abandoned in part; cellars are being abandoned in part; cellars are being filled with water; pavements in the lower portion of the city have collapsed; several towboats and barges have sunk; telegraph communications are interrupted; the work of men thrown out of employment in the mines and manufacturing plants along the river banks at Springdale, near here, is being discontinued; the city is in danger of demolition from heavy ice gorges.

As the water rises the serious proportions of the flood increase and it is expected that a majority of the steel and iron mills will be forced to suspend operations. The men have only recently resumed work after weeks of idleness and a great hardship to many families will result.

High Water in Ohio. At points below Pittsburg the flood is gradually getting worse and a stage of from 40 to 45 feet of water is predicted for Steubenville, Ohio, by tomorrow night. The damage to river craft and property located near the river is being heavy. Large ice gorges in the Allegheny and Younghogheny rivers above this city are momentarily expected to break, wrecking and demolishing bridges and other structures. A similar situation prevails at Johnstown, Freeport, Warren, Greensboro and other places.

Several railroads and streetcar lines have been forced to abandon service in this city on account of the flood. The tracks, all the small streams in towns surrounding Pittsburg are beyond their banks and the water is rapidly rising.

The tow-boat Robert Taylor, which was wrecked last night at Corcoranopolis is entirely submerged today, and will be a total loss.

Flood stages are reported from all points above here. At Franklin, Pa., the water is several feet above the danger level and is steadily rising. A similar situation prevails at Johnstown, Freeport, Warren, Greensboro and other places. Allegheny River is filled with floating ice, and a large gorge several miles long is slowly approaching the city from Parker, Pa., on the Allegheny River, and another is being formed at Newton, on the Younghogheny River.

Landslides on Railroads. Several heavy landslides happened along the Pittsburg, Vinton & Charleston Road from the rain, delaying trains and making the run dangerous. The Baltimore & Ohio tracks, freight-houses and stations have been seriously damaged. At McKeesport the water is rising gradually and it will be necessary to close the steel and iron mills of that district. Thousands of workmen will be affected and a great hardship will be experienced, as the men just recently returned to work after weeks of idleness.

Many coal mines along the river banks are flooded and thousands of coal miners are compelled to abandon their work. In Allegheny a squad of patrolmen are guarding the inundated districts. Many plants are partially submerged and hundreds of men are out of work.

At Beaver, Pa., the Ohio River has risen 11 feet in ten hours and indications point to a flood stage of dangerous proportions.

Streams Rising in Kentucky. Lumber Concerns Along Rivers Fear Great Damage.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 15.—Streams throughout Eastern Kentucky are rising rapidly as a result of the four day rain and great damage is feared by lumber concerns along the Kentucky, the Red, Cumberland, Licking and Big Sandy rivers. River men have cut down thousands of men at work, strengthening log booms to hold the thousands of logs which will sweep down upon them. This rush has already begun.

Several towns in the lowlands along the Licking River are reported as in danger of the water. Most of the fencing in the lowlands has already been carried away. Traffic on railroads and interurban lines running out of this city is delayed because of high water.

WASHOUT ON BIG FOUR ROAD. Water Submerging Many Towns Along Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Flood conditions are reported at various points on the Ohio and its tributaries, and the danger line will probably be passed here within a few days. Damage has been reported at Springfield, Dayton, Hamilton and other points. Over half a mile of track on the

WHITWATER DIVISION OF THE BIG FOUR RAILROAD, near Harrison, slid into the flooded Whitewater River early today, tying up traffic on that division. The Whitewater River is higher than last year. The lower part of Harrison is under water, and a score of families have been compelled to move from flooded homes. The river was at a standstill Saturday, but additional rains were reported from Whitewater headwaters.

Big Four officials stated that the washout would not affect traffic on the main line to Chicago and Indianapolis. The Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg & Aurora traction line was badly crippled by the flood. The hoose of the cars ran on schedule today.

MUCH OF BUFFALO FLOODED. People Travel on Boats and Rafts. Blasting Ice Gorges.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A heavy rainfall and melting snow under a high temperature today has raised the Buffalo and Seneca rivers out of their banks, and late today low-lying streets in South Buffalo were under from 2 to 5 feet of water. The flood covered an area of about two square miles. Boats and improvised rafts were used as a means of communication between houses in the flooded district and higher ground.

Many points in Western New York and Northern Pennsylvania reported high water. At Cuba, N. Y., a large section of the town under water. Large quantities of dynamite are used to blast out ice. While watching the flood at Bradford, Pa., the flood covered a large area, was struck by a train and killed.

WATER BLOCKS THE RAILROADS. Worst Flood in 20 Years—Coal Mines Inundated.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 15.—The Ohio River continues to rise here rapidly, and the biggest flood in years is in sight. The worst water washouts in 20 years were reported along the Evansville & Indianapolis Railway and no-trains have been run on that road since the Ohio River broke through the dam on the Oakland City and Washington, Ind.

The switches of the coal mines at Little and Messy have been washed away and several coal mines along the road are reported filled with water. The losses will be heavy. The White and Patoka Rivers are rising rapidly and flooding the lowlands for many miles. The Wash River is also out of its banks. Snow is falling tonight.

WHEELING DRIVEN TO HILLS. Thousands Families Flee and Relief Committee Gives Food.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 15.—One thousand families have been compelled to flee from their homes to higher ground owing to the flood. The relief committee decided to order tonight immense quantities of rice, and other foodstuffs, which will be put up in small packages and distributed tomorrow to the suffering poor. In the wholesale district and in a portion of the retail district hundreds of merchants are tonight moving out of the path of the rising waters.

Mohawk River Rising. UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A thaw that has continued since Wednesday, followed by a warm rain last night, has melted much of the great body of snow covering Central and Northern New York, discharging quantities of water into the valleys. The Mohawk River and tributary streams are rising and it is feared that unless the flood is checked by colder weather, the damage caused many times heretofore.

The business section of Utica is under water, which in some places is three feet deep.

Danger Line at Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 15.—After almost continuous heavy rains since last Sunday the weather has grown very cold here and since last night strong winds, snow and sleet have prevailed. The river here, it is predicted, will be near the danger line by tomorrow.

False Alarm of Broken Dam. DAYTON, O., Feb. 15.—Alarming reports were received today from the flooded district and rumors were prevalent that the Lewistown reservoir had broken. Investigation, however, shows that the reservoir is still safe.

Receding at Reading. READING, Pa., Feb. 15.—The flood in the Schuylkill River reached its height tonight, when it was nine feet above low water. The ice broke up without causing any damage and passed down the river at this point, after which the waters began to recede.

Hundred Houses Flooded. SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 15.—Buck Creek is higher than 1905 and fully 100 houses in this city are flooded. Boats are kept busy all night carrying people out of their submerged homes.

Out of Banks in Mississippi. HATTIESBURG, Miss., Feb. 15.—Leaf River, which the Kankakee river is a tributary of, is rising and the residents in the lowlands are making preparations to move. The railroad and telegraph wires are down in every direction.

Susquehanna Also Rising. PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Feb. 15.—The Susquehanna River is rising and there are fears of an ice gorge here. A heavy rainfall was reported from points along the river today.

DRAWNS GUN IN CONVENTION. Lieutenant-Governor of Oklahoma Causes Pandemonium.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 15.—A special to the State Capital, Okla., states that in the Canadian County convention George Bellamy, Lieutenant-Governor of the state, had an altercation with State Senator Wm. Johnson, where Mr. Bellamy secured a six-shooter and caused a general pandemonium. Two conventions were organized and the majority convention drew up a stinging resolution denouncing Mr. Bellamy as a state officer, but on Mr. Johnson's personal plea it was withdrawn.

Attell and Kelly Matched. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Abe Attell and Eddie Kelly were matched tonight for a single round boxing match for the featherweight championship. They will weigh in at 122 pounds at 8 P. M.

Hearings on La Follette Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Senate committee on education and labor decided today to give public hearings Friday and Saturday next on the La Follette employers' liability bill.

ARMY ESTIMATES MORE

House Committee Completes Army Estimates.

EXTRA FOR RE-ENLISTMENT

Scale Ranges From \$15 for Privates to \$75 for Electricians—Extra Pay for Marksmen and Skilled Gunners.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House committee on military affairs today agreed to the report on the Army appropriation bill, having originally recommended increasing the pay of enlisted men of the various grades of service. The bill as it will be reported to the House will carry \$55,000,000, which is \$2,133,981 less than the estimates submitted. The amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men is intended to place the Army on a footing comparable to the Navy service. The scale agreed upon is as follows:

Sergeants and Skilled Men. Master electricians, master signal electricians, \$75; engineers, \$65; regimental sergeants-major, regimental quartermaster-sergeants, regimental commissary sergeants, sergeants-major, senior grade, coast artillery, battalion sergeants-major of engineers, post quartermaster-sergeants, post commissary sergeants, post ordnance sergeants, battalion quartermaster-sergeants of engineers, sergeants, first-class, signal corps, and first sergeants, sergeants, first-class, hospital corps, electrician sergeants, first-class, \$45; battalion sergeants-major of infantry and field artillery, squadron sergeants-major, sergeant-major of coast artillery, battalion quartermaster-sergeants, second-class; sergeants of engineers, ordnance and signal corps, quartermaster-sergeants of engineers, and color sergeants, \$36; sergeants and quartermaster-sergeants, cavalry, artillery and infantry, sergeants of the hospital corps, firemen and cooks, \$29.

RAISE THE ILL-FATED MAINE. Steps Taken in House Looking Toward This End.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—With a view to the raising of the ill-fated battleship Maine and the "proper burial of its dead, now lying with the bulk of the papers and correspondence bearing on the international status of the question, and the rights of the Government of the United States in the matter.

New Flour for Islands. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Committee on Commerce and Customs has decided to purchase for shipment to the Philippines, Kansas wheat which shows the best results in mixture with the California flour. This means that no more contracts will be awarded for Australian flour, which has hitherto been shipped to the islands.

Plans for Army Supply Depot. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Plans and specifications have been completed in the Quartermaster-General's office for the extensive work which is contemplated at Fort Belknap, where there will be established a general military supply depot. Congress has authorized an expenditure of \$1,500,000 for the construction of the building and pier at that place. It will be the most important shipping point and troops-transfer station in the country.

Enlisted Men in Bands. The pay of enlisted men in military bands exclusive of the band of the United States Military Academy, is fixed as follows:

Principal musicians, \$15; principal musicians and chief trumpeters, \$10; sergeants and drum majors, \$8; corporals, \$5; privates, \$4, with continuous service pay.

It is provided that Army bands or members thereof shall not receive remuneration for furnishing music outside the limits of military posts when the furnishing of such music places them in competition with local civilian musicians.

UNDOING STILLINGS' WORK. Roosevelt Reduces Price of Printing in Government Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President Roosevelt today approved an order reducing the price of composition to be charged by the Government Printing Office from \$1.20 to 80 cents an hour for hand composition, and from \$1.50 an hour to 90 cents per 1000 ems for machine composition. The order was recommended by William S. Rosier, who is conducting an investigation of the printing office as the president's personal representative.

In support of the recommendation Mr. Rosier indulges in some criticism of the new cost-accounting system in operation in the printing office. The system, he says, is made almost absurd by the fact that the estimate clerks make their estimates by fixed units as to the cost of work, while the ink-spinkers are paid on the basis of their actual cost, based on the system of reports.

The prices which were reduced today were raised in November last year. Practically the same figures which have been restored.

RESTORE MOTTO ON COINS. James Assured Committee Will Report Bill Favorably.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative James, of California, appeared before the House committee on coinage, weights and measures today to make an argument in support of his bill to restore the motto "E PLURIBUS UNUM" on the coins of the United States. On leaving the committee room, Mr. James said he had been assured that his bill would be reported favorably next week.

BIDS FOR DRIGIBLE BALLOON. Ten Men Offer to Build Big Gasbag for Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Another effort was made today at the Signal Office to obtain satisfactory bids for the construction of a dirigible balloon. When proposals were opened in General Allen's office, a month ago, six bids were received, but because of the incompleteness of the bids, they were all rejected. The specifications cover the construction of a dirigible balloon to carry a combined weight of 350 pounds and at



February is uncertain; better to be certain to have a reliable raincoat. "One can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear," nor a reliable raincoat out of cheap cloth. The genuine all-wool Cravenette Coat is here—\$14.85—worth \$20.00.

LION CLOTHING CO. Gus Kuhn Propy. 106-108 THIRD STREET.

least 100 pounds of ballast. It is to be designed to have a speed of 20 miles an hour in still air. The trial flight will be made at Fort Meyer, Va. Ten bids in all were received. The bidders included some of the well-known manufacturers, and in addition one from France, offering to construct a balloon in 30 days for \$20,000. A bid of \$6750 came from Thomas S. Baldwin, of New York City. G. F. Myer, of Hampton, N. H., offered to deliver a balloon, \$4000, the balloon to be delivered in 100 days.

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EXTRA SPECIAL

SMALL LOTS OF \$12.50 and \$15.00

Raincoats and Overcoats YOUR CHOICE WHILE THEY LAST

\$8.75

SEE DISPLAY IN THE MORRISON STREET WINDOW

SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO. Cor. Third and Morrison Streets

COUNTY OFFICERS "MEDDLING" IN AFFAIRS OF THE CITY

Vigorous Expression From an Oregon Sheriff on Civic Unrighteousness and Necessity for Reform.

THE editorial columns of The Oregonian are so completely and ably voicing the sentiments of the moral people of Oregon on the question of law and order that little remains to be said. However, there is one very important issue along that line upon which the writer has noticed scarcely any comment in the public press. We refer to the question of "whether or not county officers have a right to meddle in matters pertaining to city affairs." It is a matter that is being discussed and agitated in the small towns and cities throughout the State of Oregon.

This question has become so acute in Southern Oregon that Mayor Reddy, of Medford, has filed with the Secretary of State an initiative petition for a constitutional amendment, giving to incorporated towns exclusive authority to license, regulate or suppress saloons, poolrooms, theaters, racetracks and similar places thereby abrogating the present local option law. This question will of course be voted upon at the state election next June, and the friends of good government must turn out and promptly defeat this proposed amendment. Attempts to enact such legislation were promptly crushed at the 126 session of the Oregon Legislature.

Mayor Reddy says: "I don't like to have county officers meddle in matters that relate to city affairs." Now, we all know that the best interests of the town and country are so identical and closely related to each other that no disinterested citizen could object to the government. The trouble is that we have not yet eliminated from official circles all who are as unscrupulous as the Mayor Reddys in Oregon, and the few remaining ones must be weeded out as quickly as possible.

You may rest assured that the city or town that has respect and reverence for law and that stands for civic righteousness and public order has no desire to enact legislation which would preemptly strip the municipalities of their criminal laws. The town that is governed by men who stand for law and order, who have regard for their oaths of office, and who have a sense of their moral duty to society, has no fear of a "meddling" Sheriff, but is glad and willing to work in conjunction with him for the betterment of social moral and financial conditions. The municipality that doesn't want to be "meddled" with by the state criminal laws is usually governed by men who stand for a wide-open, Cripple Creek, rip-roaring town, where gambling and thievery thrive and where everybody, including father, works on Sunday. The Mayor and Councilmen of Marshall and Recorder of such cities are nearly always to be found spending their leisure moments in the saloons, at the gambling tables or some similar place of amusement. They are usually men who regard home as simply a quick-lunch counter where they can get a drink and a cigar and nobble and grandstand themselves the very foundation of the government itself—is an unknown institution to them.

The kind of men who stand at home year in and year out, slaving along with the children and house drudgery, never knowing what it is to enjoy the sweet companionship and tender, protecting love of a husband and father. Wife and children see him only at meal times, for after business hours and all day Sundays he sits at the card tables in the saloons or at the Pastime or at the club. He is blind to his duty to his family and to the moral welfare of his city. He has degenerated into simply a money-making machine and will sacrifice everything, even the honor and future welfare of his boys and girls, for the almighty dollar. His sons have to look to the school teacher at school and the Town Marshal on the streets for their moral and intellectual training, not daring to follow the precedent of their fathers. He is a moral coward and as an official he is owned body and soul by the law-breaking element. He will tolerate any civic condition so long as it contributes to his financial welfare. Of course he doesn't want any Sheriff to "meddle" with his policies.

In most of the towns of Oregon the saloon element is strong enough to elect a "favorable" Mayor and City Council, by importing a bunch of floating town-horns if necessary. The City Council collects the license money from the saloons, gambling dens and houses of prostitution, and of course expends the money in the city. When these inches of time hatch and bring forth their finished products in the shape of murder trials and kindred cases, it is then only that such cities do not object to the Sheriff and the District Attorney and the

farmers and the stockmen butting in and "meddling" with city affairs, for there are perhaps thousands of dollars of Circuit Court fees to be paid. Ninety-five per cent of all crimes are incubated in the saloons of the cities and towns.

Mayor Reddy, has the country tax-payer no interest in the way his home town is run? Has he nothing to say when his boys and girls come to town to attend school and all go to the vicious town environments? Has the farmer nothing to say when his harvest hands come to town Sundays, get drunk and don't return for several days, while his crops and hard work are sacrificed for want of help?

In such cases as these a law-enforcing sheriff or district attorney proves a God-send to the farmer and stockman and the law-abiding element of towns and cities, after the easy-going city authorities refuse to do their plain duty. These county officers represent a higher power, and are usually under no obligations to the vicious element for their election. They can check order and decency out of the chaotic state and be upheld in it by the people of the county. There are, of course, some sheriffs and district attorneys in Oregon who have no desire to "meddle" in city affairs, or in anything else that might lose them a few votes. Such officers belong to the gang above described, and their chief pursuit is playing politics and snatching upon and winking at anything and everything, even the devil himself, if he could in some manner help keep them in office.

Look at the Sheriff of Clatsop County. The writer attended the funeral of his noble friend, the murdered ex-Sheriff Harvey K. Brown, and it has always been our opinion that the Sheriff of Clatsop County, Oregon, was murdered by the thorn gamblers and horse thieves of Astoria. He died securing his removal as sheriff and putting the bid on the town again next Spring. We don't believe the Miner's Union had anything to do with the killing. He died securing his removal as sheriff and putting the bid on the town again next Spring. We don't believe the Miner's Union had anything to do with the killing. He died securing his removal as sheriff and putting the bid on the town again next Spring. We don't believe the Miner's Union had anything to do with the killing.

What we need in Congress, in the Governor's office, in all state, county and municipal official circles are men who are not afraid to do their plain duty, whatever the calls for, even though an apparent majority are against them on the start. Great and small reforms spring from heroic and persistent minorities. Lincoln, Roosevelt and Poik furnish good examples for emulation.

HEPNER, OR.

FRESCOS OR FURNACES Proposition to Place Steam Heat in an Italian Cathedral.

The guests in a hotel parlor not long ago were enforced and amused listeners to the experiences abroad of a newly rich matron in sumptuous attire who had not yet learned to moderate her voice.

"Give me America every time," she proclaimed. "No more sunny Italy for me. When you're outdoors you toast one side of the street and freeze the other, and when you ain't, it's worse. Houses like cellars, and galleries like tombs, and big, dead-cold churches that ain't fit for anything but cold storage."

"Name got me to go to a cathedral in Florence once, a day it was snapping outside. Well, I stayed five minutes, with my furs piled up to my ears, and then I just grabbed Mama, and we came out and went home."

"Mama," says I, "you come with me, and don't stick. That cathedral may be grand, all right, but we ain't arctic discoverers, and we won't go back into any such polar cavern of a place till it's warmed up decently for human beings. There'd ought to be a good, powerful



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Cor. Third and Morrison Streets

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steam-heating plant put in there quick, before any more fool travelers like us, that have left their happy homes in a country where folks know Winter's Winter, for this kind of art and machinery can be killed off in their innocence by double pneumonia.

"But I'll tell you what I'll do," I told her. "I'll write your pa and get him to donate the heating apparatus, and send a man over to hustle it right in. My wop, that make our Italian friends sit up and take notice."

"Well, if you'll believe it, Mama was doubtful and everybody else laughed. They explained it wouldn't do, because there'd be disfiguring pipes, and the heat would crack the fresco, and a lot more nonsensical little things like that. The upshot was, they'd been uncomfortable so long they wanted to stay so.

"You can't throw a gift in people's teeth if they don't want it, naturally; but no more Italy for me. Frescos are well enough, but furnaces are better. Give me steam heat and progress and good old Uncle Sammel! Mama don't like me to say so, but she's just putting on airs."

HOLD-UP IN THE SUBURBS. Proprietor of Lakeview Hotel on Linton Road Fells Robbers.

Shortly before midnight an effort was made to hold up the Lake View hotel and saloon, which is just outside the city limits on the Linton road. Fred Lipinger, the proprietor, was alone in the place at the time, and hearing a whistle, went to the door, believing that it was some one with a team who desired to have refreshments brought outside. He was met at the threshold, however, by a masked man, who, with revolver in hand, commanded him to throw up his hands. Lipinger instead quickly jumped back into the hotel stammering and bolting the door after him. He then secured his revolver and went outside to seek the robber, but could find no trace of him. The police and the Sheriff were both notified.

Another hold-up occurred between 10 and 11 o'clock at Riverdale. G. H. Durham was surrounded by three young men, two of whom thrust revolvers in his face, while the third, who they considered a fourth man, who searched him over a handkerchief over his face to conceal his features and the other two retired savagely. He then fled, but they did not seem plainly seen. The thieves got only a trifling sum.

San Francisco Shipping. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—The Alaska-Pacific Company's steamer Alukna, Captain E. B. Wood, left for Seattle and Tacoma with 80 passengers and 150 tons of freight. Included in the Buckman's cargo were 500 tons of cement and a special shipment of 60 tons of machinery for the Koolack Gold Mine. The company's steamer Bayline is being fitted out in preparation for another voyage in the Arctic and Behring Sea.

Late Shipping News. AUCLAND—Arrived—Forester. Seattle and San Francisco, for Sydney, N. S. W. Hongkong—Arrived—previously—Nippon Maru. San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama, etc. Arrived—Herm. Portland, Ore. for United Kingdom or Continent.

STOPPED SHORT. Taking Tonics, and Built up on Right Food.

The mistake is frequently made of trying to build up a worn-out nervous system on so-called tonics—drugs. New material from which to rebuild wasted nerve cells, is what should be supplied, and this can be obtained only from

"Two years ago I found myself on the verge of a complete nervous collapse, due to overwork and study, and the 'Grape-Nuts' of the family," writes a W. V. young mother.

"My friends became alarmed because I grew pale and thin and could not sleep. I took various tonics prescribed by physicians, but their effects wore off shortly after I stopped taking them. My doctor did not seem to trouble me and I gained no flesh nor blood.

"Heading off to stop the trouble and see what a change of diet would do, I ate Grape-Nuts four times a day with cream and drank milk, also, went to bed early after eating a dish of Grape-Nuts before retiring.

"In about two weeks I was sleeping soundly. In a short time gained 20 lbs. in weight and felt like a different woman. My little daughter whom I was obliged to keep out of school last Spring on account of chronic catarrh, has changed from a thin, pale, nervous child to a rosy, healthy girl and has gone back to school this Fall.

"Grape-Nuts and fresh air were the only agents used to accomplish the happy result." "There's a reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-being," in pkg.

WASHOUT ON BIG FOUR ROAD. Water Submerging Many Towns Along Ohio River.

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Several towns in the lowlands along the Licking River are reported as in danger of the water. Most of the fencing in the lowlands has already been carried away. Traffic on railroads and interurban lines running out of this city is delayed because of high water.

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