# KATMAI SHROUDED IN DEAD SILENCE

Tug Skirts Ash-Buried Coast, Searching in Vain for Signs of Life.

ALL LANDMARKS ARE GONE

Relief Boat Redonda Cruises Along Mainland at Foot of Volcano and Finds Villages on Shore Covered Up.

KARLUK, - Kediak Island, Alaska, June 15.—The relief tug Redonda arrived here today from a cruise along mainland at the foot of Katmai volcano and reported that she was unable to make a landing in that secdeposits of sand and ash.

No sign of life was seen and those on the tug were unable to recognize the locations of the fishing villages, which

locations of the fishing villages, which were scattered along the coast line before the eruption last week.

The Redonda carried such a small crew that no attempt was fiade to hunt for the dead, but a careful watch was kept for any who might be living. When those on the tug were satisfied that there was no life on shore they put about and ran at full speed across Shelikof Strait to Karluk, where wireless messages were sent to the revente cutters and other relief ships in the vicinity.

The men on the tug say the entire coast line of the Alaska Peninsula in the vicinity of the volcano is buried as deeply that the mountain appears to slope at an even grade to the water's edge, the white ask giving it the appearance of being covered by a huge

mantle of snow.

All landmarks by which mariners have been guided in entering the numerous bays along the coast have disappeared and to the men on the Redonda it seemed as if they were exploring the seemed as if they were exploring the seemed as the seem

STRICKEN RETURN TO HOMES

### Desperate Efforts Made to Make Kodink Habitable.

CORDOVA, Alaska, June 15.—No direct reports were received today from the town of Kodiak, the headquarters of relief work in the volcage zone, but brief bits of wireless information relayed by fishing stations say the people there are making determined efforts to make their homes habitable. The destitute people about Kodiak are being supplied with food and water by the revenue cutters Manning and McCuilough, the latter having arrived yesterday.

The revenue cutters Bear and Ta-CORDOVA, Alaska, June 15 .- No di-

The revenue cutters Bear and Ta-homa have not been reported, but it is believed they are making a careful search of the mainland districts, where they will take aboard the living, should any be found, and try to find the many small villages buried beneath the mountains of ashes and make proper dispo-sition of the dead.

## Dispatched by Government.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 15.—Thirty thousand haversack rations prepared by the Army Commissary in Seattle were shipped to Seward and Kodiak on the steamship Admiral Sampson, which sailed tonight.

salled tonight.

If, on the arrival of the Sampson at Seward, it is found there is no feed for the Government herd of 150 breeding cattle on Kadlak Island, the Sampson will go to the Island, take the cattle off and convey them to Seward.

### Passengers Say Mountain on Unimak Island in Eruption.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 15 .- Passen gers from Seward on the steamship Mariposa bring news that Mount Po-gromni, Unitwak Island, near the pass leading through the Aleutian Islands to Behring Sea, is throwing out great vol-

umes of smoke. Pogromni is 6500 feet high.

Proposal Is Made to Require Majority Vote on Initial Legislation.

SALEM, Or., June 15.—(Special.)—Petitions for the purpose of placing on the bailot a proposed constitutional amendment requiring that no initiative measure shall be passed unless it receives a majority of all the votes cast are being placed in circulation here.

An effort was made in the last legislative session to put through a resolution for referring to the people along this line, but many of the legislators declared they would not tamper with the initiative in any way and that such an amendment would have to be initiated before it would be given a place on the ballot.

Canadian line at the Commercial Club rooms here last night.

The various county organizations are showing great interest in this move-ment and the attendance last night

showing great interest in this more ment and the attendance last night was a representative one.

In speaking of the low rate of water transportation as compared with railroad transportation. Professor Lyman quoted James J. Hill as saying: "If the Government will give me a 14-foot channel down the Mississippi to the Gulf, I will engage to haul freight both up the river and down the river for a flat rate of I mill a ton a mile, I could do it for half a mill a ton a mile, but double that rate as a business proposition."

Mr. Lyman also said Mr. Hill had declared that the great cause of the panic of 1907 was lack of transportation facilities, showing that this lack existed because waterways are not properly developed, and the result is that the railroads have to carry nearly all the freight and are unable to handle it.

die it.

Professor Lyman believes that the railroads and water lines should work together, dividing the freight between them in two classes, heavy and light, the railroads to carry the light freight

ARDENT SUFFRAGE WORKER, ALREADY VOTER, SEEKS EALLOT FOR ORE-GON WOMEN.



Mrs. J. W. Snook, of Boise, Idaho, Who Will Vote for Taft.

Suffragists have suffered badly at the hands of carlcaturists. They are pictured in weird garb, with forbidding features and of an age which even the most gal-

an age which even the most gal-lant would hardly affirm was the right side of 30. Mrs. J. W. Snook, of Boise, idaho, proves how libel-cus these pictures are, while her opinions on equal suffrage are as sane as they are pithy.

Among all the women helping the past week on the truck sell-ing sandwiches, she was the only one with the right to vote, a right she had exercised siready in favor of the Taft delegate, and which she will exercise again when she goes back in November to vote for Taft himself.

"It does not take a woman long to vote." said Mrs. Snook, "in fact not half as long as a man, and I think that where any home ques-tions are concerned, women ought

tions are concerned, women ought tions are concerned, women ought to have more to say in the mat-ter even than men. In all mat-ters connected with the home, and with the improvement of moral conditions, we are more con-cerned than the average man, and less liable to be kept quiet

tains of ashes and make proper disposition of the dead.

The revenue cutters will make a cafeful inquiry into the settlements on Kodiak Island, across Shelikof Straft from the depopulated district, to ascript as near as possible the number of persons living in the lost villages before the cruption.

All efforts have falled to obtain news from the Government station at Afognak, on the Island of the same name which lies just north of Kodiak Island. Anxiety is increasing concerning the plight of Superintendent Heidmann and a large force of men who maintained the fish hatchery there. The tug Pfinter was sent by Captain Kirtland W. Perry, of the Manning, to investigate conditions on Afognak Island, but has not reported.

Wireless conditions are improving and the men in charge of the Navy station here are hopeful that definite news from several districts not yet heard from will be received soon.

PRELICE PROVISIONS ARE SENT

LAND BOARD ASKS ATTORNEY. GENERAL'S OPINION.

Decision Is That State Does Not Lay Claim to Beds of Rivers Dry

Through Change of Course. SALEM, Or., June 15 .- (Special.)-POGROMNI SPOUTING SMOKE Replying to an inquiry from George G. Brown, clerk of the State Land Board,

Assistant Attorney-General Van Winkle today passed on the question of A. Anbed of the Willamette River, which is now dry. He asked as to whether the land is property of the state and subleet to entry under the state land laws. "Primarily the heds of all navigable

rivers in the state belong to the state by virtue of her sovereignty, and consequently, the land in question, when it formed the bed of the Willamette INITIATIVE IS DISTURBING River, belonged to the state, but if the water upon the cutting of the new water upon the cutting of the new channel gradually receded into the old channel, the title of the riparian own-ers would not follow the high-water mark, until, when there was no longer any water flowing in said old river bed, the high-water marks on the two sides would be coincident and thus there would be no land between the two belonging to the state," says the opin-

SALEM, Or., June 15.—(Special.)—Petitions for the purpose of placing on the ballot a proposed constitution and the sides would be colon-cleent and thus sides would be colon-cleent and thus an end meaning that no initiative measure all the votes and the property of all the votes and the same are being placed in circulation here.

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Prominent Northwest Honor Oregon Gift Day Anniversary.

PORTLAND

Salem Is Scene of Celebration of 66th Annual Event in Tribute of Treaty by Which Great Britain Ceded Country.

SALEM. Or., June 15.—(Special.)—
With addresses by many prominent people of the Northwest, the 66th anniversary of the treaty by which Great Britain ceded to the United States the Oregon country was celebrated today at the new Jason Lee Memorial Church which will be dedicated tomorrow.

The church itself is a handsome structure of modern architectural design and finely equipped.

Among the addresses today was one on the "Influence of Pioneer Methodism on Oregon," by J. D. Lee, of Portland, A. A. Josiyn, of Canby, spoke on "The Pioneer Preacher," and J. C. Moreland, Clerk of Supreme Court, spoke on "Jason Lee" and C. B. Bagley, of Seattle, on the "Provisional Government."

C. B. Meores Speaks.

C. B. Moores Speaks.

One of the most interesting addresses of the day was delivered by Charles B. Moores, of Portland, who spoke on "Jason Lee as the founder of Willamette University."

Tracing the growth of the university

ette University."

Tracing the growth of the university he pictured the work which was done by Jason Lee, his compatriots and successors, and his address proved to be a portrayal of a bit of Oregon history which stirred those who attended the services. This evening reminiscences were indulged in by Cyrus A. Walker, John Flynn, George H. Himes and several others.

John Flynn, George H. Himes and several others.

P. L. Frazier, Dr. E. E. Fisher, R. Knapp, A. M. Clough and C. Unruh have composed the building committee which figured largely in shaping the ends which have resulted in the splendid testimonial to Jason Lee. Trustees of the church are: A. M. Clough, P. L. Frazier, F. B. Roberts, L. P. Bennett, E. C. Minton, J. R. Neer, E. E. Fisher, G. E. Unruh and C. Unruh.

Church Organized in 1910.

Church Organised in 1916.

The Jason Lee memorial Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in October, 1910. Rev. W. C. Stewart is the first and only pastor. The first meeting was held in a temporary tabernacle just east of the present building on October 16, 1916. In November, 1919, H. N. Black was selected as architect for the present building and plans were drawn up by him.

On December 18, 1910, \$5000 was subscribed by the members of the church. In January, 1911, the contract was awarded to F. Roberts for \$13,160. The ground was broken with appropriate ceremonies March 31, 1911. The cornerstone was laid by President Homan on ceremonies march 31, 1911. The corner-stone was taid by President Homan on May 10, 1911. Subscriptions at this time were increased to about \$7000. The present membership, of the church is 175 and the membership of the Sunday school 170.

ENGINEER SURVEYS

remarks the front will be received soon.

RELIEF PROVISIONS ARE SENT

Thirty Thousand Haversack Rations

Dispatched by Government.

The field study has been in connection with representatives of the United States Government, who are investigating the power possibilities of the stream. "The Summer and Winter flow of the proper liver can be put to use in

"The Summer and Winter flow of the upper river can be put to use in Walker Basin for irrigation and power purposes with but little injury to the lower stream, as all waste water must come to the surface at Benham Falls, where a 60-foot dam can store all of the Winter flow for Summer irrigation and power development," declares the State Engineer.

"Eight years' record at this point show the available water supply suf-

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY STUDENTS HONORED BY ELECTION.



Archie S. Clinton Ostrander

1318-foot fall to Cline Falls, which is the lowest point to divert water on 110,000 acres of Agency Plain.

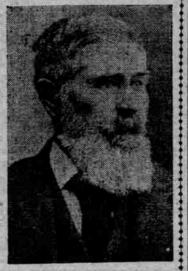
"Below the junction of Metolius River there is a fall of 1300 feet, which can be developed by constructing 16 dams. The minimum flow, allowing for irrigation above, will turnish 600,000 horsepower by proper storage and controlling works. Besides this, there is much power on the Metolius River and other tributaries now being investigated.

"These wonderful possibilities can be greatly complicated or largely de-feated by the wrong development at the wrong time and place, such as the development of power where the water should be stored for Summer irriga-

FOLK SPEAK

The waters should be withdrawn from entry, and by preparing plans, specifications and final estimates of cost, securing the signing up of lands at state expense and publishing such information, the state could start the development. The water fillings, upon a given day, could be assigned to the company who would do the work at

PIONEE. OF OX-TEAM DAYS AND INDIAN WARS IN ORE-GON BURIED NEAR FARM.



M'MINNVILLE, Or., June 5.—
(Special.)—The funeral today of John T. Fouts is the passing of another of Yamhill County's ploneers and Indian war veterans.

Mr. Fouts, who was born in Missouri, June 23, 1839, died here June 3. He was a son of Larkin Fouts, who came to Oregon by ox team, crossing the plains and arriving in Portland in 1852, where the family recuperated. Coming up the river in boats, Larkin Fouts settied with his family in Yamhill County, near what is now the City of Yamnill. During the Indian wars of 1855-56 John T. Fouts served with distinction under Captain Hemtree. He returned to his farm in Yamhill County, where he resided for over 40 years, moving to Carlton and later to McMinnville, where he had resided for several years.

Mr. Fouts was married December 1, 1859, to Miss Eliza Sappington. Both were prominent members of the Christian Church, Mr. Fouts being one of the charter members of the Caristian

members of the Christian Church, Mr. Fout, heing one of the charter members of the Christian Church of Cariton. He was instrumental in the building of the church edifice and obtained the ground. He was also a member of the local Grange.

Mr. Fouts is survived by four daughters and three sons, who are: O. J. Fouts, of Sheridan; Mrs. W. Huntington. Seattle, Wash.; F. W. Fouts, Vancouver, Wash.; J. L. Fouts Pendieton; Mrs. J. E. Limpus of Cariton; Mrs. R. T. McCaskey and Miss Margaret Fouts, both of McMinnville. He was buried in the Yamhill Cemetery near his old farm hom.

PLOMAS AWARDED MANY.

Trustees Hold Lengthy Conference During Which Plans Are Laid for Greater Institution.

PHILOMATH, Or., June 15. - (Spe cial.)—Philomath College closed one of the best years in its history with its commencement Wednesday. At 10 o'clock in the morning the exercises in connection with a class of 11 members were held in the college assembly hall. After appropriate music, under the direction of the music department of the college, and an invocation by Rev. W. W. Rosebraugh, of Salem. Rev. C. T. Hurd, of Newport, was introduced and made the address to the class. His and made the address to the class. His subject was "The Mind of Man," which was treated in a popular and scholarly

was treated in a popular and scholarly way.

After a brief address to the graduates, President Drury conferred the degrees as follows: Bachelor of arts, Lester N. Bennett and Calvin A. Arpke; bachelor of philosophy, Delphine M. Schelfele and Flossis Overman; bachelor of pedagogy, Ruth H. Pimm; bachelor of scientific didactics, James P. Claybaugh, Olga Wood and W. B. H. Whitten. Misses Elizabeth Karn and Emma Haroun received diplomas from

Seven Great Emblems Which Have Been Used by State **Bothers Olcott.** 

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1864

Forms Vary Widely in Some Particulars and With Difficulty Latest Is Learned-Resources of Country Are Depicted.

SALEM, Or., June 15.—(Special.)— The puzzle of the Great Seal of the

The puzzle of the Great Seal of the State of Oregon is bothering Secretary of State Olcott, and it has developed that there have been numerous different seals of the state used until it is difficult to ascertain which is actually the correct one.

On the session laws and publications of the state there have been seven distinct forms of state seals used. The first was in the publications of 1864 and 1865. The second was used on the laws of 1866. The third was used in 1868 is 1876, 1878, 1880, 1885 and 1891. The fourth was used in 1870, 1887 and 1889. The fifth was used in 1872 and 1884. The sixth was used between 1893 and 1903 and the seventh between 1905 and 1911.

Designs Vary Widely.

that seal:

"'Arms argent. In chief, 'a ship proper. In base mountains and underneath a plow, all proper. Crest, a beaver. Supporters—On the dexter side an Indian with bow and arrows; on the sinister side, an eagle with wings displayed and bearing n his beak a Latin motto as these words, Alis volat proprils."

"Having thus technically described the Great Seal I will proceed to what I intended should be expressed by the

device.

Emblems Are Explained.

The plow in the plain which stretches away from the foot of the mountains is intended to surgest that the country is adapted to agricultural purposes. The ship is an appropriate emblem of commerce, and is intended to surgest that the country fillings are emblem of commerce, and is intended to such that the country will be commerced also. The Indian as a dexter some of the most wonderful streams in the world from the standpoint of development possibilities. The field study has been in connection with representatives of the United States Government, who are investigating the power possibilities of the stream.

"The Summer and Winter flow of the United States Government, who are investigating the power possibilities of the stream."

"The Summer and Winter flow of the United States Government, and Canada, where the governments and investigating the power possibilities of the stream."

"The Summer and Winter flow of the United States Government, and Canada, where the governments and investigating the power power stream, as all waste water must ome to the surface at Benham Falls.

Dilli Observed.



# Forced Removal Sale

\$2.50 Lingerie Waists \$1.48 \$3.50 Lingerie Waists \$2.98 \$5.00 Silk Shirts.....\$3.48

F. P. Young Co. 323 MORRISON STREET Opposite Hotel Portland

375 Washington Street.

FISCHER GRAND PIANO A big bargain this week. KOHLER & CHASE

SEAL OF OREGON PUZZLES OFFICIAL IT Pays

to do as other Discriminating Buyers of Life Insurance in Oregon always do. They Give Preference to

# regon ife The Only Life Insurance Company Exclusively Oregon

Rates no higher Results to Policyholders Satisfactory

# 1874. The sixth was used between 1895 and 1991. Designs Vary Widely. In many particulars these seals have differed. On one of the more ancient 37 stars were used, while later 32 stars were used as to the star of the seal as now used is as follows: The description of the Seal of the State of Oregon shall be an eacutcheof, an ordinary, with the inscription. The Union. In chief—mountains, an elk with branching antiers, a wagen, the Pacific Ocean, on which a British manof-war departing, an American steamer arriving. The second—quartering with American skele. Legend—State of Oregon, 1859." Meen of push and character find good openings to represent this company in unoccupied territory an ancient letter which was sont by J. Quinn Thornton, or Fairmount Lake, Benton County, to George L. Curry, who was then Governor, the through the star of the colonization of Oregon and an early star of the seal is as follows: "I see that the Legislature has passed an act making it your duty to make out and record a description of the deal is as follows: "I see that the Legislature has passed an act making it your duty to make out and record a description of the describes and expairs the old seal is as follows: "I see that the Legislature has passed an act making it your duty to make out and record a description of the described in use by the territorial government without the aid of the mother country." Mechanics' Lien Law to Be Tested. Card of the colonization of Oregon and the executed in New York in 1848. Sectators of the colonization of Oregon and the

All money kept in Oregon

# **ASTORIA AND** NORTH BEACH

via the delightful Columbia River Route on the Steamers-



Hassalo Refitted Throughout

FROM ASH-STREET DOCK

Steamer Hassalo will leave daily except Saturday and Sunday at 8 A. M. (SHARP—so as to pass through the draws of the bridges before the closed period), and on Saturday at 1 P. M., touching at Megler to connect with North Beach points, thence to Astoria. Steamer "Harvest Queen" will leave daily, except Saturday and Sunday, at 8 P. M., and on Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Excellent restaurant service-Meals a la carte Trains meet all boats at Megler for North Beach points

Single Trip to Astoria..... \$ 1.50 Season Tickets, North Beach. \$ 4.00 Saturday to Monday Tickets. \$ 3.00 Five-ride Round-Trip Tickets. \$15.00 One-day river trip Portland to Megler and Return, \$2.00

> CITY TICKET OFFICE THIRD AND WASHINGTON STREETS PORTLAND

Stateroom reservations can be made at Ash-street Dock, or

### DOCTORS CONDEMN SO-CALLED SUPERFLUOUS HAIR "CURES"

While there may be no perceptible harm noticeable with the first few applications of the numerous so-called superfluous hair "ourse" other than causing slight skin troubles and an increased growth, real danger and disfigurement lurk in their frequent use, which, if continued, will produce excems or other serious skin diseases. Furthermore, after each removal, the hair grows out again more rapidly, coarser and stiffer than before and eventually it will become so coarse that no preparation will be strong enough to remove it without ruining the skin. It is surprising that these unknown and uncertain means should be employed when there is such a reliable and trustworthy preparation as DeMiracle, the only absolutely nonpoisonous deplicatory that dissolves hair, thereby taking the vitality out of it, consequently retarding and preventing an increased growth.

Beware of the imitator who resorts to copying certain phrases of the DeMiracle advertising to invested to using a worthless, poisonous, concortion. When a fakir tries to deceive and delude you by alluring and impossible claims tell him that DeMiracle Chemical Company will forfelt Five Thousand Dollars if it can be proven that any so-called superfluous hair "cure" ever eradicated one single growth of superfluous hair, insist on proof when a claim is made that such a preparation is "indorsed by the medical profession."

DeMiracle is the only depliatory that has ever been indorsed by reputable