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ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1908.

NO. 259.

ELECTION DAY SET

Bonding Question to be Voted on February 20, 1909

ALLOWS PLENTY OF TIME

Council Also Names Sets of Judges and Clerks to Serve in Six Wards of the City

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1909

This is the date upon which the citizens of Roseburg will again vote upon the question of issuing \$35,000 worth of street paving and bridge building bonds. It was fixed at a special meeting of the city council Monday night, and at the same time there were named for the election sets of judges and clerks for the six wards of the city.

Under the charter it would have been possible to fix an earlier date for the election, but the council, mindful of the fact that the election last April was invalidated by reason of its having been held ten days too soon, did not wish to take any chances of a repetition of this costly mistake, and so allowed plenty of intervening time. Furthermore, no need of haste was felt, because the condition of the streets are such that paving could not begin anyway until next spring.

At the election on the bonding question last April, the proposition carried by a vote of 482 to 66. It is predicted by some that the majority in favor of the bond issue will not be overwhelming at the election next February, but there exists not the slightest doubt but that the question will carry by a margin large enough to preclude any dispute as to the preponderance of public sentiment in the matter.

In naming the election officials last Monday night, the council did not arbitrate to itself over the charter the privilege of fixing the compensation. The charter provides that judges and clerks of election shall be paid \$4 per day each. When the first election on the bonding question was called, however, the council fixed the individual compensation at \$2.50 per day. This was done on the recommendation of the election committee, which pointed out that \$2.50 was sufficient pay when the work was reduced to a minimum by merely one question to be voted on. The 30 judges and clerks of that election were notified beforehand of the reduced compensation, but none refused to serve for that reason. Whether such officials will be expected to serve this time for the same amount of pay is a matter of conjecture, as the council gave no expression in the matter. Unless they are officially notified, however, that they are to receive \$2.50 each, the council will be bound by the charter to allow \$4.

The full list of judges and clerks named for the election next February, together with the polling places follow:

Ward No. 1.
Court House—Judges: Jas. Millikin, F. W. Dillard and J. F. Clements; clerks: Robt. Kidd and D. R. Shanbrook.

Ward No. 2.
Lane School House—Judges: S. R. Lane, W. J. Hughes and Maurice Moore; clerks: A. Q. Johnson and M. F. Wright.

Ward No. 3.
Roseburg Hotel—Judges: Carl Hoffman, Jasper Hayden and A. E. Sauvain; clerks: J. O. Drake and C. W. Wharton.

Ward No. 4.
City Hall—Judges: I. F. Rice, J. C. Aiken and J. Cordon; clerks: W. D. Bell and Rev. E. H. Hicks.

Ward No. 5.
Fullerton's Barn—Judges: R. W. Marsters, A. J. Bellows and D. S. Houser; clerks: Nathan Fullerton and L. J. Houser.

Ward No. 6.
Page Lumber Office—Judges: L. M. Parrott, E. S. Cockleras and G. A. Signalness; clerks: Elmer Wimberly and B. S. Nichols.

Aiding an Epileptic.
An epileptic named McPherson, who is employed by the city on the streets appeared before the council

and applied for a loan of \$8 on the faith of his work. McPherson explained that he needed the money to send away for some medicine which was strongly recommended to him as a practically sure cure for epilepsy. The council, of course, had no authority to loan the money of the city, but Mr. McPherson, whose case is made more pitiful by the fact that he has a family to support, did not go away without the needed money. Councilman Miceli generously dug down in his pocket and handed the man \$8 as a loan, to be repaid at his convenience, and the grateful recipient thanked him and departed.

SCHOOL MEETING TOMORROW.

The annual school meeting for voting a tax for school purposes in Dist. No. 4, for the coming year will be held at the Lane school building in Roseburg tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon, opening at 2 o'clock. The matter of securing additional grounds for school purposes, especially for the West Roseburg and Riverside schools, will also be considered. The school board desires a large attendance of the residents of the district at this meeting.

REMOVE RESTRICTION ON PRIVATE BANKS.

Legislature Will Introduce Bill Permitting Advancing of Money on Bills of Lading.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 28.—Among the proposed amendments to the state banking law is one which will authorize private banking corporations to advance money on bills of lading. At the request of prominent business interests of Astoria, Representative John C. McCue, of Clatsop, has decided to offer such an amendment to the law. Under the law as it exists private banks are not allowed to advance money on bills of lading. That form of business transaction is allowed and practiced by the national banks, and the advocates of the proposed amendment insist that state banks should enjoy the same privilege, as a matter of general convenience in the business world. It is further urged that under the restriction imposed on the state banks, the patrons of those banks are obliged to transfer a part of their business to a national bank if they would hypothecate bills of lading in the course of business transactions.

Special to the Evening Review.

ROME, Dec. 29.—According to messages received here today, fire, which there are no means of checking, is completing the destruction of Messina, which, with other towns on the island of Sicily and in southern Italy were ruined yesterday by a series of earthquakes. In Messina alone the number of dead is placed at 12,000, and it is feared that hundreds more are pinned alive in the ruins and will be roasted. A tidal wave which followed the earthquake left a two-foot layer of mud and slime over the city. The number of dead elsewhere in the stricken area is estimated at not less than 10,000 and as high as 15,000.

A dispatch from Catania, Sicily, says that signs of volcanic activity are noticed today at Mt. Aetna, and the inhabitants are terror-stricken, fearing that an eruption is imminent. Squadrons of battleships are now enroute to Messina from this city and from France.

HORROR GROWS AS

REPORTS ARE SENT IN

Latest Estimated of Dead Is Over 65,000

TWICE AS MANY INJURED

City of Messina Entirely Destroyed—Soldiers Preserve Order—Red Cross to Appeal For Funds

OVER 65,000 DEAD.

ROME, Dec. 29.—The latest issue of The Tribune today estimates the number of dead at between 65,000 and 75,000, and says that twice the larger number are either injured or suffering from want.

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Soldiers in Control.

NAPLES, Italy, Dec. 29.—A clash between soldiers and looters at Messina today resulted in many deaths. Martial law has been established in the city. All supplies have been seized by the soldiers and are being distributed among the sufferers. Between 3,000 and 4,000 wounded have been accounted for.

Roosevelt Sympathizes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—President Roosevelt today cabled a message of condolence to the King of Italy and said the Red Cross Society of the United States would issue an appeal for the sufferers from the earthquake.

Benefit for Sufferers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Benefit performance of the victims of the earthquake in Italy and Sicily is being planned today by the Metropolitan Opera Company many of whose members are from the devastated region. Caruso, the noted tenor, will give a week's salary, \$2,500.

City of Messina.

ROME, Dec. 29.—Messina was a seaport town and the second largest in Sicily. It was established by pirates in the eighth century, before Christ. The population in 1901 was 93,000. Messina lies on the line of contact of the primary and secondary formations, on which boundary earthquakes between Aetna and Vesuvius are always most violent. The earthquake of November, 1894 left many traces of its destructive force.

Messina had a splendid harbor on the straits of the same name and was well laid out with broad streets, paved with lava blocks. It had some ancient buildings, particularly churches, but most of the old buildings have been destroyed by war and earthquakes.

Extent of the 'Quake.'

Besides Messina, the town of Catania was devastated, also the three provinces of Cosenza, Catanzaro and Reggio di Calabria, comprising the Department of Calabria, which forms the southwestern extremity of Italy or the "toe of the boot."

On earth. In 1693 it was almost entirely destroyed. The population in 1901 was 128,035.

Calabria forms the toe of the Italian boot and is a fertile land, but much subject to earthquakes, the most disastrous of which occurred in 1783. Its population in 1901 was 1,370,208.

The present catastrophe embraces a larger area than the earthquake in 1905. The tidal wave which followed the earthquake, shocks on the eastern coast of Sicily sank vessels and inundated the lower part of Catania.

It is known that a number of persons were killed at that place, but the rushing waters carried everything before them and caused such an indescribable confusion that it will be impossible for some time to estimate the damage and the lives lost.

Tidal Wave Sinks 500 Boats.

At Catania the panic-stricken people fearing new shocks absolutely refused to enter their houses and are camping on the squares.

The tidal wave sank 500 boats there and did great damage to several large vessels and steamers, including the Austrian steamer Buda.

Not only did Catania suffer from the effects of a tidal wave, but a similar body of water inundated the handsome streets of Messina which flank the harbor, covering them with a thick layer of mud, which rendered more difficult the securing of the wounded, many of whom could be seen lying under the wreckage.

Whole Villages Disappear.

It is reported that the villages of Faro and Ganzirri, adjoining Messina, have disappeared. The effects of the earthquake were aggravated through an explosion of gas. The flames swept along several streets, adding terror upon terror.

In Calabria, the region around Monteleone was most affected. The village of Stefanianiconi the inhabitants of which number 23,000, was virtually destroyed. Only five persons were killed, but many were injured.

Thousands of persons abandoned their homes, although a terrific rainstorm prevailed, and filled the air with lamentations and prayers. In some places, such as Prizzo, Controne, Santa Severina and Plescopio, the people entered the churches almost while the latter were falling and carried out the statues. They bore these in procession through the open country, invoking the mercy of God.

In the mountainous regions inland the population has taken refuge in grottoes and caves, where peasants, priests, soldiers and persons of gentle birth are living in common. They sleep on the ground and fires burn to keep off wild animals. In Aloi alone 2,000 persons are homeless.

Midnight reports state that Reggio, the capital of the province of Reggio di Calabria, eight miles from Messina on the opposite side of the strait, has met the same fate as Messina.

HYPNOTIST LOCKED UP IN COUNTY JAIL.

Appropriated Two Overcoats From Roseburg Hotel—Believed to be Wanted Elsewhere.

In Raymond R. Gould, arrested at Grants Pass Sunday with two overcoats stolen from the Roseburg Hotel and brought back to Roseburg, Sheriff Fenton believes he has a man wanted elsewhere for a more serious crime than that of larceny. Sheriff Fenton remembers receiving a circular requesting him to look out for a party whom he thinks is Gould, but the circular has since been mislaid and the sheriff is now trying to locate its origin by inquiry. Meanwhile, Gould occupies a cell in the county jail.

The prisoner has been travelling about the country giving exhibitions as "The Great Gould, Hypnotist." How much power Gould possesses as a hypnotist cannot be stated, but he had sufficient power of persuasion, to induce two different parties to finance him under agreement to give them half the proceeds from his shows. Gould failed to put on his shows, however, and both of his "angels" are now poorer, in pocket, but wiser in one game of suckerdom.

Gould came to Roseburg from Marshfield on the 15th of this month with a young unsophisticated fellow named Christopherson, of that city. Christopherson paid the stage fares for both, also board bills at the Roseburg Hotel, then his money gave out. Gould did not give a show, but, instead, advertised in the local papers for another "angel." He got one. His name we did not learn, but no matter. He induced his new "backer" to pay his way to Grants Pass, but when they arrived there Gould was placed under arrest because in departing from Roseburg he had taken along two overcoats, which belonged to other parties, one to Christopherson, the other to a Wells Fargo express messenger named Walls.

When Walls returns to Roseburg on his regular trip tomorrow, Gould will be arraigned before Justice Long on the charge of larceny. That will suffice to keep him in custody until Sheriff Fenton can find out where else he is wanted. Gould gave exhibitions in Puget Sound cities before coming to this state, and Sheriff Fenton is directing his inquiries to that region. Christopherson is holding a full dress suit belonging to Gould as security for his money. This suit Gould pawned here for \$3, but before going to Grants Pass he redeemed it through the kindness of the "angel" who accompanied him to that city.

FATHER OF MRS. L. N. RONEY DIES NEAR SALEM, AGED 92

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 28.—Captain John Baker, a well known Oregon pioneer, died at his home near this city today, aged 92 years. Deceased came to Oregon from Missouri in 1847, stopping for a short time at Portland and then removing to Oregon City, where he conducted a hotel for two years. Late in 1849 he removed to Salem, where he operated a sawmill for several years. He started the first brickyard in this vicinity and made the brick for all the early buildings constructed of that material.

He was an energetic man and took an interest in local politics in early days. He served as sergeant-at-arms in the Constitutional convention. Retiring from active business many years ago, he spent the declining years at his farm east of this city. He leaves one daughter and three sons: Mrs. L. N. Roney, of Eugene; O. C. Baker, of Salem; J. O. Baker, of Boise; H. O. Baker, of Portland. His wife died in 1881.

HALF OF THE SOUTH IS NOW PROHIBITION.

Washington, Dec. 28.—A wave of prohibition has swept with such remarkable effect over the South that the new year opens upon a vast stretch of territory absolutely bereft of liquor, while the area where anti-prohibitionists have triumphed marks the battleground for impending fights on the question.

More than half the south's territory is "dry" absolutely, and in the remaining area the sale of intoxicants is restricted.

State-wide prohibition laws became effective on January 1 in North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. Prohibition advocates in Louisiana have suspended their fight to test the new Gay-Shattuck law for the regulation of the liquor traffic.

Tennessee is the chief center of interest among the other states where state-wide prohibition fights are in progress. The prohibitionists say that a state-wide bill will pass the legislature which they expect to organize and control. Kentucky, the second largest distilling state in the Union, with 119 counties, has but four in which the sale of liquor is not prohibited.

Virginia presents a string of victories for anti-saloon elements, as prohibition now exists in 80 of the state's 101 counties.

In Texas where more than half the counties have accepted prohibition, the voters soon will be called upon to vote upon a constitutional amendment for prohibition.

In Arkansas two-thirds of its area, or 75 counties, are dry, and the question of state-wide prohibition will be presented to the voters for decision.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SPRAY.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 28.—Spray your fruit trees with lime and sulphur at this time, or take chances on the fruit inspector coming along and cutting them down. This is the edict being put forth by the various fruit inspectors of the state in order that owners of trees may help exterminate the San Jose scale.

"Now is the time to worry the San Jose scale," said Secretary Williams, of the State Board of Horticulture, this morning, "as the trees are bare of foliage and the wash can reach the pests through the bark. The San Jose scale works on fruit trees on the same principle that the mosquito works on the human being. He inserts his proboscis into the sap and draws the strength of the trees that should go to nourish the fruit. Once the scale is in position there he stays, and in the meantime he propagates rapidly, the progeny seeking other favorable places to stick their spears in."

The San Jose scale finally kills the trees, but not before the pests have multiplied and attacked orchards whose owners are trying to take care of them and raise fruit fit for the market.

"Even the peelings of pest-ridden as the insects will scatter from these fruit are dangerous to have around, into otherwise healthy orchards."

Read Review advs. for bargains.

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WINS FEES CASE

Dunbar Not Accountable To State For Collections

ONLY TO PEOPLE WHO PAID

Treasurer of Coos County Dead—\$5,000 Robbery in Sioux Falls—Five in Idaho \$50,000

At 5 o'clock this afternoon a telegraphic bulletin announced that Abe Ruef had been sentenced to 14 years imprisonment, the maximum penalty for his offense. He will appeal.

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 29.—On the ground that the defendant is not accountable to the state for fees collected unlawfully, but to the persons alone from whom the collections were made, the Oregon Supreme Court today reversed and dismissed the case against F. I. Dunbar, former secretary of state, who was prosecuted by L. H. MacMahon, an attorney of this city, to recover over \$100,000, which Dunbar is alleged to have collected during his administration. The opinion was written by Justice Eakin.

John B. Duley Dead.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Dec. 29.—Death yesterday summoned John B. Duley, treasurer of Coos County, aged 74 years. Mr. Duley was a pioneer of 1854 and before his death was the earliest living settler of Coos Bay. In the early days he served Coos county in the state legislature. Mr. Duley was married twice and leaves a large family. He married his second wife at Roseburg about one year ago, she having journeyed there from the east.

8 Buildings Burned.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 29.—Fire starting in a Chinese restaurant destroyed eight buildings and for a time threatened the entire town of Silver City, in Owyhee county, at an early hour today. Liberal use of dynamite with which the buildings were blown up saved the big War Eagle Hotel. Three hundred miners fought the fire for four hours before it was gotten under control. Armed guards protected goods removed from stores and homes, and several Chinamen caught looting were driven away with six shooters. The loss is \$50,000.

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We're Making a Specialty of Silk Petticoats

Dozens of rich, beautiful new styles, fresh from the leading garment-makers of New York, are ready for your choosing.

Blacks, and all colors. Some very smart designs in Dresdens and French striped effects.

They're beauties—and we want every woman in Roseburg to see them.

— At —

The Store Where You Can Get What You Want

Josephson's
ESTABLISHED 1877
SINCE 1877
WE'VE BEEN TREATING PEOPLE SQUARE
THE FOREMOST DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN OREGON