

WHOLE RUIN REVEALED

MUST HAVE BEEN A CLOUDBURST ON POTLATCH CREEK.

All Railroad Materials Washed Away—Fuel Furnace in Lewiston May Hamper Operations.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Jan. 19.—The water has fallen in Potlatch creek until the whole ruin is revealed. Such devastation could never be seen except in a mountain gorge. For miles there is a sea of mud and debris. The bridge timbers, ties and steel rails are all washed away, while the grade itself is annihilated. A man who lived on Bear creek for the past 25 years has never seen such a flood. Bear creek is a tributary of the Potlatch, and there the water rose to a height of 25 feet. Nothing but a cloudburst could have produced such a disaster. The steady falling of the water and the melting of snow by a chinook wind could not have produced such a flood.

The Northern Pacific lost three cars. One was a caboose and the other two boarding cars. When the freight train from Spokane to Lewiston reached Kendrick it was assailed on orders from the main dispatcher. The water was then coming over the track, and the engineer pulled his train to a high piece of road on the siding. There was not quite room enough for the whole train, and so the caboose and the two boarding cars remained in the water. The track was slowly undermined, and the three cars toppled over in the water and were carried away. Conductor Bowler lost his clothes in the caboose and crawled out just in time to keep from being drowned. It is now thought that it will take fully 30 days to put the road in shape.

There were just 40 passengers on the train that stopped at Kendrick on its way from Spokane to Lewiston and has not moved since it stopped. Many of these passengers remained in the cars 48 hours, or from Friday, January 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., until the following Sunday afternoon. The train was in the midst of a mountain flood, and the water was rising. Flood was floated out to the imprisoned passengers in boxes tied to the ends of ropes. Some of the passengers were wise enough to leave the train before the water came up around it. The passengers are now struggling into Lewiston, having been traveling overland ever since. They tell strange stories of the flood.

One man said he went to the St. Elmo hotel in Kendrick for his supper. The water was coming in the doors and flooding the lower floor. He declares that men were seen in the water up to their waists and called for tall drinks of whiskey at the St. Elmo bar. When they needed water for a "chaser," all they had to do was to reach out and dip it up on a level with their faces.

Fuel Furnace Imminent. A fuel furnace is imminent in Lewiston and Clarkston. The Northern Pacific has just 100 tons of coal at Lewiston, and no more can be had this side of the washout. There are two different kinds of fuel motives and one plover to use this coal, and when all are working the fuel will last about three days. In the matter of fuel, Lewiston is in a bad way. The district is 50 cords. This will probably be gone in 10 days. No wood can be hauled over the roads on account of their impassable condition. The wood is all owned by two dealers, and the price has been advanced to \$7 per cord. The Lewiston Commercial Club raised \$400 by popular subscription to aid food supplies, but learned that Kendrick did not need assistance. The amount of private property is not as great as was first reported. The money has been returned to the contributors.

OWNERSHIP OF THE HELENA.

Judge Gilbert Listens to Arguments on Jennings Bros' Demurrer.

The now somewhat celebrated case of G. W. Warner vs. Jennings Bros. involving the ownership of the Helena mine, in the Helena district, came up before Judge Gilbert in the United States circuit court here today for argument on a demurrer to the complaint. Under the United States statutes Warner, an adverse claimant, was required to bring suit on his adverse claim, filed in the Roseburg land office August 2, 1897, in 30 days from the date of filing. It appears that he did not bring action in support of his claim until November 23, 1897, 2 days after the expiration of the 30-day period. The case came before Judge Gilbert on demurrer to Warner's complaint, on this ground, and the demurrer was argued and submitted.

DISCOVERY OF BOHEMIA MINES.

Found by a Man Who Was Flying From Indians.

Cottage Grove Nugget. Early in the spring of 1863 a man by the name of James Johnson found his way into the Calapooya mountains, coming in by the steamboat route. It is said by the old prospectors that Johnson had some time previously killed an Indian, and that in his efforts to escape his pursuers he found what was to him an extremely wild and untamed wilderness to be named for him. He soon made himself known to the nearest settlers, and told of his discovery of gold and showed magnificent specimens which he had taken from his find. His story was that one day he killed a deer, and while dressing the animal his eye caught the glitter of gold quartz. It did not take him long to unearth some specimens, when he was gratified to find it immensely rich in gold of the flake character. Old prospectors say that some of the specimens shown by Johnson were marveled in richness. His stories of his find and specimens shown attracted other prospectors, among them O. P. Adams, Bird Farrer, J. W. Kennedy, and others, and before the year was out a big rush was made into the district and the claims staked. As Johnson's find was at the headwaters of the better boat, much of the prospecting was done along the bed of the creek, and while going he found in considerable quantities, six light square pieces of quartz, the prospectors, and after a time the excitement died down. At that time quartz mines were of little value. Johnson was a Bohemian, and his associates dubbed him "Bohemian" Johnson, and named the district in his honor.

THE MONOTONY OF TRAVELING BY RAIL.

Is Done Away With, to a Great Extent, by the Introduction of Improved Equipment.

To a passenger traveling from Portland east by the "Portland-Chicago special," the tedium of the journey is relieved by a visit to the library car. This car contains a buffet, library, writing-desk, etc., for the accommodation of sleeping-car passengers. Here one may select a book from the large assortment contained in the library. The current magazines and daily papers are also on file, and a writing-desk, supplied with stationery and all facilities for correspondence is at the disposal of the occupants of this car. While perusing the papers, or the latest novel, the train is rushing steadily onward, without perceptible jar, and you reach your destination before you are aware of it.

Efficient Postal Service.

A letter, in going from Key West to the Klondike, travels a total distance of 10,000 miles, yet is carried the entire distance by Uncle Sam for 2 cents. It goes by rail-road, steamboat, stage, horseback and dog sled, and is on the road for nearly 40 days without a rest.

A RUSSIAN ANGLIST

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF GOVERNMENT AGENT AT TASHKEND.

He is at Home in Twenty Different Languages and Any Number of Dialects.

TASHKEND, Russian Turkestan, July 18.—After several weeks of travel with hardly an opportunity to speak English, it has been a distinct satisfaction to meet several gentlemen of Tashkend who can give me the information I am seeking in my own language. It is one of the chief accomplishments of my friend, Mr. de Klemm, of the governor-general's staff, that he can offer hospitality to his visitors from all over the world in their own languages. In fact, he is a most remarkable linguist.

It is difficult to catalogue all the languages he speaks, for some of them are hardly known to the Western world, but they are all of service to him. It is a mere incident that, in addition to his Russian, he speaks perfectly English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Dutch, Bohemian and Scandinavian languages. These are European tongues, and he would consider them a matter of course. In addition, he speaks Arabic, Turkish, Hindustani, Persian, Afghanistani and an indefinite number of the languages of Central Asia, including the speech of the Turkomans, the Bokharians, the Khyvans, the Sarts, the Mongols from Chinese Turkestan and some other dialects more obscure than these. This ability has not been the qualification of an already famous linguist for the Russian government in Central Asia.

When I visited Mr. de Klemm at his home I found upon his piano the sheet music of the familiar American song, "Louisiana," which he knew equally well in English, which he knew equally well in his own language. He explained to me that he was studying the story partly as a textbook to acquire some knowledge of the Scotch dialect, so that when he had a Scotch visitor he might talk his own English with a Scotch burr on his tongue. He admitted, however, that some of the phrases were puzzling to him, and he had to translate by an dictionary he had, and I spent some time trying to clear up some of the expressions which were quite new to me. He explained to me that he was studying the story partly as a textbook to acquire some knowledge of the Scotch dialect, so that when he had a Scotch visitor he might talk his own English with a Scotch burr on his tongue.

NEW STRIKE IN BOHEMIA.

Vein Five Feet Wide of Free Milling Gold.

COTTAGE GROVE, Or., Jan. 19.—J. W. Harms has made a rich strike in his quartz mine on Adams mountain, Bohemia, which is about five feet wide in free milling gold. Samples of the ore brought in from the mine show a high percentage of gold. Mining experts who have examined Adams mountain district believe it will develop into a mineral belt equal to any other portion of Bohemia.

CONCESSION TO AMERICANS.

British Columbia to Amend its Alien Exclusion Law.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 19.—The provincial government has declared its intention of amending its alien exclusion law so as hereafter to admit to the province the claims purchased from Canadian locators. Such a concession quite satisfies the Americans in Altin.

Copper on Howe Sound.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 19.—Interest in the recent copper discoveries on Howe sound is unabated, and yesterday a party of mining men, comprising representatives of mining companies of Vancouver, Seattle, Los Angeles and Butte, Mont., sailed by the steamer Defiance for the mines, which are located 12 miles from the mines. The party will spend a day at the mines, returning on Saturday. Two propositions for the erection of a smelter in connection with the Howe sound mines have been made to the owners, which already have been accepted, and the other from a Vancouver company.

Quotations of Mining Stocks.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Blackhawk, Copper, and various mining stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Mining stocks today closed as follows:

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Ontario, Colorado, and various mining stocks.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Closing quotations:

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Boston & Mont., and various mining stocks.

INSULAR SHIPPING LAWS

CODIFICATION PROPOSED BY THE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.

Prompt Action of Senate Committee on Commerce—Bills Introduced by General Grosvenor in House.

Permanent provision of law regarding the status of shipping in the dependencies will soon be made by congress. The senate committee on commerce, under the leadership of Senator Frye, of Maine, took action last week by reporting bills governing navigation in the Hawaiian Islands and Puerto Rico. Both groups of islands were brought under the operation of the laws of the United States relating to commerce, navigation and merchant seamen. The commissioner of navigation is authorized "to make such regulations as may seem expedient for the nationalization of all vessels owned by citizens of the islands" on the date when they were acquired by the United States. The Hawaiian Islands, under the act of July 7, 1898, in the case of the Hawaiian Islands, and April 11, 1899, in the case of Puerto Rico. In both cases the law applies only to vessels which have continued to be so owned up to the date of nationalization.

Opportunity for jobbery by the transfer of foreign vessels to Hawaiian and Puerto Rico owners, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, is thus excluded, but all the privileges of an American register are extended to bona fide vessels of Hawaiian and Puerto Rico character at the time when the die was cast for bringing the islands and their citizens under American sovereignty. The legislation adopted is in pursuance of the recommendations of the Chamberlain, the commissioner of navigation, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury. Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that the transfer of vessels from the United States to registered American vessels, had already resulted in an improvement in the transportation facilities between the islands of the United States. In reference to the limitations of the proposed law, extending the rule of the coasting trade over Puerto Rico, and shutting out foreign vessels from the coasting trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, Senator Frye consulted the head of the British government's disposition to leave to him the proper action on this delicate subject. In the house, as well as the senate, the question of jurisdiction over the coasting trade was left in peace for a few years. Russian embassies were sent to Khiva in 1725 and 1728. Russia and Persia were rivals for influence with the emirs, but Persia was always ahead in the contest owing to community of religion. Many Russian travelers were robbed or brutally treated in the khanate. Some were held in slavery who came on peaceful errands and others were bought from the stealing Turkomans, who found that they could get high prices for such wares in the slave markets of Bokhara and Khiva. Large sums were subscribed in Russia for these unfortunates, and finally it was determined to begin a punitive campaign against the Central Asiatic Khanates. A fortress was built on the east coast of the Caspian sea from which the most determined efforts were made to reach the fair of Nijni Novgorod were arrested and the Russian prisoners were set free. At the same time the Russian government was organized a force, march on Khiva, capture the emir, release all prisoners and establish trade relations.

OMNIBUS SERVICE FROM THE OLD SART TOWN OF TASHKEND TO RAILWAY STATION FOUR MILES DISTANT.

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PEROVSKI'S MARCH.

The story of the march of Perovski's army is a curious one. He had remembered the suffering lot of the emigrants, the emigrants Russian force of 177 for lack of water, so he decided to make his winter campaign, when snow would serve. It was a feat of arms, and he was accompanied by 700 carts. The summer march across the steppes was one of great suffering and peril, and finally the army reached the fair of Nijni Novgorod. The march was a feat of arms, and he was accompanied by 700 carts. The summer march across the steppes was one of great suffering and peril, and finally the army reached the fair of Nijni Novgorod. The march was a feat of arms, and he was accompanied by 700 carts. The summer march across the steppes was one of great suffering and peril, and finally the army reached the fair of Nijni Novgorod.

TRUMBULL WHITE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$288,149,725. Gold reserve, \$21,884,200.

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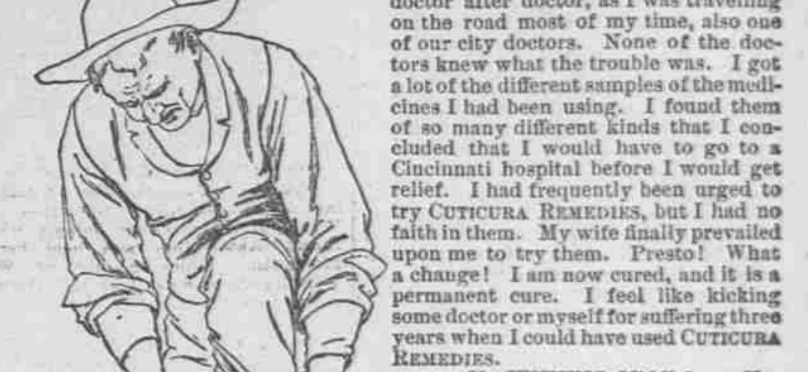
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CUTICURA

And All Forms of Itching, Scaly Humors Are Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by CUTICURA.

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of different samples of the medicine I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded that I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! Am now cured, and feel a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA REMEDIES.



H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA INSTANT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation; and CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to soothe, cool and cleanse the skin, and is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scaly and crusty humors, such as eczema, eruptions with loss of hair when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Purify and Beautify the Skin," free.

Use only CUTICURA SOAP for baby's skin, scalp, and hair. It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of soaps, but it contains delicate, emollient, and skin-softening ingredients, which purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, and prevent simple skin blemishes from becoming serious. For distressing head rashes, chafing, inflammations and eruptions of the scalp, wash with thin, and falling hair, for red, rough hands, and shapless nails, and simple infantile humors, it is absolutely indispensable.

ELEVEN SPECIFICATIONS.

Great Things Done by England to Promote Liberty and Civilization.

OAK POINT, Wash., Jan. 15.—(To the Editor.) It is almost like imposing upon good nature for every one who wants to express his views in regard to the war now going on in South Africa to ask space in The Oregonian. But you have shown extraordinary liberality in this matter in the past, and perhaps you will admit this to your columns. Some of your correspondents seem to think that England has never done anything to promote civilization or to advance the cause of liberty. With these correspondents, Paul Kruger, although he has autocratic power, and does not always act in the cause of liberty, but to destroy it, is a liberty-loving saint, while the British government is nothing but a nest of cruel tyrants. They care not that the immortal statue known as the Declaration of Independence, now in the hands of the British government, has been represented in the queen, has no power whatever, and no desire to use it harshly if she had. It matters not to these people whether England does or does not, she is always actuated by motives of greed and dishonesty.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes entries like W. J. Hawkins and wife, and James C. Hart and wife.

Building Permits.

John M. Holm, one-story dwelling on Sellwood street, between Union and Rodney avenues, 2225 sq. ft.

Marriage Licenses.

Louis E. Hart and today Lauterstein, aged 29; Theodore Anderson, 33; Hilma C. Peterson, 21; Aaron Titzer, 33; Harriet Beary, 24.

Deaths.

John Myers, age 63, 314 East Eleventh street, valvular disease of the heart.

Contagious Disease.

E. H. Carter, 675 Gantenbein avenue, typhoid fever.

OVER 6,000,000 BOXES SOLD YEARLY.

The reason is simple as A B C. Have been tried for 50 years.

There is a reason for everything, and the reason for the popularity of Boecham's Pills is that they fill all the requirements of a general antidote for ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS in a more satisfactory manner than any proprietary medicine ever placed before the public. Boecham's Pills are not a cathartic, but a purgative, and whether you require them or not—if not today, you may tomorrow—when the necessity arises you should, in your own interest, take them. The reason for their need is often best known to yourself, but that as it may, you will show good judgment by taking them in reasonable doses, and doing so as simply as A B C.

The enormous sale of Boecham's Pills has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Boecham's Pills recommend themselves. Sold everywhere, in boxes, 25 cents and 50 cents each.

TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, kidney and stomach disorders, constipation, diarrhoea, dropsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

KIDNEY AND URINARY

Complaints, such as albuminuria, too frequent, milky or bloody urine, unnatural discharges, etc.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, mucous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain or confinement.

DISEASES OF MEN

Blood poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural losses, impotency, sterility, etc.

YOUNG MEN

troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bashfulness, aversion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFIT FOR BUSINESS OR MARRIAGE.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, Rheumatism, Dropsical Swellings, Eczema, and Liver troubles, cured WITHOUT MERCURY AND OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS. Catarrh and Rheumatism CURED.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nostrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by thorough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases sent Free to all men who describe their trouble. PATENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call on or address

Doctor Walker, 132 First St., Corner Alder, Portland, Or.