MEMBERS OF THE STATE COM-

> MISSION OF THE LEWIS AND

> > CLARK FAIR

ACREE ON SALARIES

Ways and Means Committee Decides on Allowances.

AMBITIOUS ESTIMATES KILLED

City Councilmen Discuss Appropriations Necessary for Payment of Municipal Employes and Department Expenses.

After a session of nearly three hours yesterday afternoon the ways and means committee of the Council arrived at an agreement on the salaries of city em-ployes and the appropriations for city departments. In some cases the committee made a decided cut. It refused to al-low the increase in the salaries of the City Physician and the Health Officer, as recommended by the Health Board, and it made some reductions in other offices. The increases granted were principally in the Auditor's office. The salary of the chief deputy was raised from \$140 to \$175 a month, and three other deputies were raised to \$125. The salary of the Plumb-ing Inspector was raised to \$115 per month,

and that of his deputy to \$90.

As the list of salaries which was submitted by the Auditor included every department and fund of the city, the offices were called by roll. Having a statutory sainty of \$1800, the office of the Mayor was not included in the list, but the sainties of the Councilmen were, and they were placed at \$1300 for the year. The secret-service fund of \$600 was allowed. As to the Mayor's secretary, provided for by the charter, Auditor Devlin said Judge Williams preferred a messenger boy to serve the entire building instead. He had suggested that the salary of the boy not exceed \$30 a month. The recommendation

In the Auditor's office a general increase in salaries was recommended. The chief deputy's salary was advanced from \$140 per month, two deputies were placed at \$125, four deputies at \$100, one stenographer at \$80, and another at \$70. An additional appropriation of \$600 for help in time of need was made. With this recommendation the total expense of the

Auditor's office will be \$15,500, The City Attorney's estimate of \$6420, including his own salary and those of his deputy and stenographer, was adopted. The last year's estimate of the City Engineer was \$33,759.94. The employes are: Office deputy, \$1350 per year; chief deputy and computer, \$1350; four general deputies, \$4800; draughtsman, \$1350; as-sistant draughtsman, \$500; engineers of four surveying parties, \$1350 each; transit men. \$600; rod and chain men, \$780. The estimates for this year were: Assistant engineer, \$1800; office deputy, \$1500; draughtsman, \$1080; assistant, \$500; stenographer (new office), \$900; computer (new

'What are these new offices?" inquired Chairman Cardwell.
"We are far behind in the work, and we need the extra help," said City Engineer

The committee was averse to creating offices or increasing salaries, but finally it decided to employ the stenographer at \$50 per, month and pay the assistant engineer, who has been working night and day in order to get out estimates in accordance with the ordinances, \$145 per month. The request for an increase in the salary of the office deputy was denied.

"There is a tendency in the Council against the increase of any salaries," said Mr. Cardwell.

While an increase was denied the as-sistant engineer and computer, the com-mittee agreed to create the separate office of computer, and named a salary limit of \$1200. The estimates of the engineer were al-

lowed as to surveying parties, but on the inspection of cement walks and sewers objection was raised. Cardwell said the copie who had the work done should pay r the inspection.

"There is no need of inspectors," de-clared Sherrett. "The people will be skinned anyhow. The men who are doing the inspecting do not know anything about a cement sidewalk than a yel ow dog. Don't talk to me about specifi-cations," he said, as he waved off a bunch that was passed to him; "specifications do not count, for in my business I could, if I wished to skin a man on them any day

"How about sewers, Dan?" asked Card-"The men who do that work," said Sher-rett, "should be well paid. "It is not a job that any man would wish."

"Some of the inspectors do not like it," observed Albee, dryly. "They simply look down the manhole and then go away."
"There, are 12 inspectors of streets and Albee went on, "and six receive

\$2.50 a day, and seven \$2.75. We need all of them, but I believe that we should grant an average wage of \$2.50." The moestimates of \$5780 for road rollers

and the salaries of engineers, and \$220 for sewer repairs and materials, were adopted. The estimate for the street-repair fund was not allowd. It reached \$1 546, and the total receipts from taxes and vehicle licenses for that fund will be only \$34,000. An allowance of the receipts was recommended. For the improvement of streets in front of public property \$10,000 was appropriated, including \$550 to be paid for the improvement of Fourth street. The estimates for the Plumbing Inspectors of the contract of the c

tor's office called for \$2900 a year \$1800 for the inspector and \$1100 for his deputy. The the inspector and sine for his deputy. The total salary expense last year was \$200. Sherrett champloned the increase. Each of the officers, he said, gives up his entire time to his public duties, when he could be making \$4.50 a day the year round working at his trade, and as both were thoroughly competent men he (Shere were thoroughly competent men, he (Sher-rett) would be willing to employ them at that scale any day. Cardwell and Albee were against such a high increase in sales, and they compromised on \$115 per ath for the inspector and \$50 for the

The salaries of the City Physician and Health Officer were left as they stood. The Health Board had recommended that the former be advanced from \$125 to \$150 per month, and the latter from \$80 to \$105. per month, and the latter from 200 to 2100, but the board decided to leave them where they were. The salary of the Deputy

Health Commissioner was placed at \$75.

The fund for contagious disease was fixed at \$5000, and the crematory fund at \$5500 instead of the \$7200 asked. The Poundmaster's fund was placed at \$250, the Harbormaster's at \$120, advertising and the expense of stationery and at \$900, and the expense of stationery and blanks at \$300. The estimate of the street cleaning and sprinkling department was

"Give it the 75 cents," said Albee, sar-

castically. "The department has done good work," said Sherrett, taking up the remark, "but the trouble was that it did not have enough men."

enough men."
"We certainly had a department last year," rejoined Albee, "but the streets were not cleaned. The estimate is rather high. In 1901 the appropriation was only \$30,000, and in 1902 \$45,000. I think we should cut the estimate down to \$50,000."
Sherrett and Cardwell were of the Sherrett and Cardwell were of the same

ef fund was placed at \$2000, Httration at \$1500, carpets for the City Hall \$150, miscellaneous expenses \$1000, license tags \$600, interest on the bonded indebt-

edness \$134.

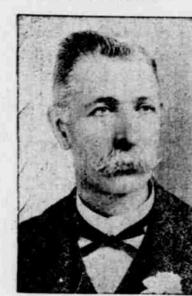
The estimates of the fire department called for \$120,000. Last year the department spent \$105,037 21. The receipts from the taxes will produce \$94,333 31. There is now not enough money to pay the January claims, and a transfer of \$10,000 from



Professor F. G. Young, of Eugene.



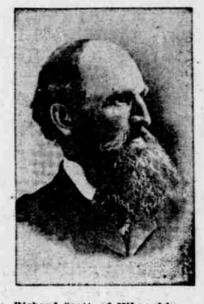




Dr. Day Raffety, of Portland,

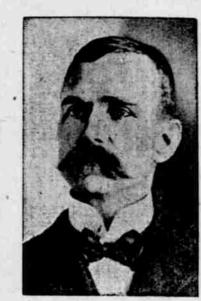


Jefferson Myers, of Salem



F. A. Spencer, of Portland.

Richard Scott, of Milwankie.



Stephen A. Lowell, of Pendleton.

G. Y. Harry, of Portland,

diately take steps to secure an adequate display of Oregon products at the Exposition. It is authorized to appoint committees and agents, superintendents and other officers that may be deemed necessary, and to fix their compensation. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but they shall be allowed their necessary expenses. When fully organized the commission shall appoint from its membership a committee of six to act with the executive committee of the Lewis and Clark corporation. In case the two bodies disagree the commission shall decide, or if it be tied the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer shall decide. This commission will arrange for a display at the St. Louis exposition, for which \$50,000 is set aside. The same sum may be out into a permanent Lewis and Clark memorial building. Of the total of \$500,000 appropriated, half is to be raised in 1904

tion, the Governor was required to name within 10 days the 11 men to compose the commis-sion having charge of the disbursement of the \$500,000 named. These men were appointed by Governor Chamberlain, as follows: Professor F. G. Young, University of Oregon, Eugene; F. A. Spencer, manager of Allen & Lewis, Fortland; J. H. Albert, banker, Salem; Steahen A. Lowell, attorney, Pendleton; W. E. Thomas, attorney, Portland; Richard Scott, farmer, Milwaukie; Day Raffety, physician,

East Pertland; J. Couch Flanders, attorney, Portland; Jefferson Meyers, capitalist, Salem; Frank Williams, mining operator, Ashland; G. Y. Harry, labor organizer, Portland. The duties of this commission as laid down in the statute are to meet in Portland and choose one of their number president and another person secretary, whereupon it shall imme-

According to the terms of the act appropriating money for the Lewis and Clark Exposi-

BENNETT CLAIM PIGEONHOLED. Brothers of Dead Man Say Widow Is Not Entitled to \$5000.

nett for \$5000 damages for the death of his intestate, was read before the judiciary committee of the Council yesterday afteroon and was placed on file and will probmexpected developments. Briefly stated,

First-The brothers of Bennett say that they do not desire any damages. Second—They declare that his widow is not entitled to any damages for she had separated from him before his death, and that she went to Montana and married a second time within three weeks after

the fatal accident. his claim to the Council, Graham stated that Bennett met his death in the collapse of the Corbett-street bridge last to appease the wrath of the November, and that he left a widow and eight children. He asked that the statuory amount of damages in case of death e allowed, but in order to avoid litigation

he was willing to compromise for \$4000.
"The petition should be laid over," said Councilman Sharkey, who was present at the meeting. "I understand that the widow the meeting. I understand that the whow married another man in Montana within two weeks after Bennett's death, and that the groom's wedding suit had been purchased before the accident happened."

"A brother of Mr. Bennett," said City

It consists of nothing more than a sheet

Attorney McNary, "called on me and told me that Mr. Bennett and his wife had een separated for more than a year be-een separated for more than a year be-era the accident. When they parted they fore the accident. sold their farm and divided the receipts. Two weeks after the accident on the Corbett-street bridge happened, the widow, so he said, went to Montana and married The family did not want another man. any damages and did not believe her en-The committee postponed action on the

matter until it received further consid-

NEW CREMATORY FIREMAN. Jacob Neumeister Is Appointed by the Health Board.

At the meeting of the Health Board yesterday morning Jacob Neumeister was appointed foreman of the crematory in place of Foreman Davies. The salary was increased to \$75, and the wages of laborated ers were fixed at \$60 per month, and of the men on the dump at \$69. The maximum number of men to be employed was placed at four.

On motion of Dr. Jones it was decided

to advertise for bids for all drugs and provisions required by the department,

provisions required by the department, and a committee consisting of Drs. Jones and Cardwell was appointed to prepare an estimate of the articles which will be needed during the year.

Dr. Saylor suggested that the labors of the board might be divided by each of the members looking after one of the offices and establishments under its supervision. One member might take charge of the crematory, another of the office of the crematory, another of the office of the City Physician, and the third the Health next meeting.

Water Committee Meets.

The Water Committee held its second regular business meeting yesterday af-ternoon in the City Hall, Mayor Williams occupying the chair. The payroll was approved for the month, and the superent was authorized to make a list of all pipe and supplies needed during the coming year, with a view of advertis-ing for bids for supplying the same. It was decided that regular monthly meet-ings of the committee should be held on the second Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M.

First Cecil Rhodes Scholarship. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The first Cecil Rhodes scholarship in Oxford awarded to an American has been given to Eugene

the general fund, in addition to the sum of \$100,000 which the committee agreed upon, was recommended.

The expenses of the police department of Pueblo, Colo. After graduating last the church; it is falling away from the church; it is falling away from the people and of \$106,000 which the committee agreed upon, was recommended.

The expenses of the police department last year were \$67,608, and the estimate for this year was \$85,000. A clip was made and the appropriation was fixed at \$75,000. The allotment for the repairs of streets and bridges was fixed at \$35,000, and for lighting at \$35,000. The latter appropriation means an increase of about \$3000 a year, and the installment of about 100 additional and the installment of about 200 additional and the installment

ively.

In the matter of a License Collector, it was recommended that that officer be appointed by the City Auditor and be under the supervision of that official. His salary will be \$125 a month.

Lehman will enter Oxford next Autumn. He is a pupil of Dr. Felix Adler, and it is his intention to study the conditions of the Jews in Russia and the East, with a view to their amelioration.

A PORTI

vents Umbrellas Being Stolen. R. V. Hoyt, of this city, has recently secured a patent on a very interesting The claim of R. P. Graham as adminis-trator of the estate of the late Silas Ben-rack. The arrangement, which is remarkably simple and inexpensive in its construction, is so made as securely to lock up an umbrella, coat and hat, so that none

but the owner can have access to them. Mr. Hoyt was put on the track of his invention about three months ago, when he heard a friend telling about a lost umbrella in an Eastern city which had been placed with a boy at the door of a big department store, and when the owner came back for it and presented his check it was found to have disap-peared. The handle was of carved ivory and very precious, so much so, in fact, that the department store had to pay up \$164 to appease the wrath of the unfortunate

Mr. Hoyt was in a practical turn of Mr. Hoyt was in a practical turn of mind, and concluded that there should be some method of securing an umbrella so that it would not be lost or mislaid in a store, hotel, theater, barber shop, or in fact in any public place where one might have occasion to be. So he set to work with his thinking cap, with the result that he now has a natary that will

metal or wood box about six inches square on the base, and as tall as an umbrella. The man with the shower-stick comes to the box, which sits out in any convenient place, lifts the lid and puts in his um-brella. As he closes the lid down the in-terior mechanism is operated, and a small flat slug drops out on a little pan on the side of the box. The owner takes the slug and puts it in his pocket and goes

When he comes back after his umbrella in the course of time, he inserts his slug in a little slot at the top, the lid at the top is opened for him, he takes his um-brella, and the lid shuts up again, all ready for the man with the next umbrella The working sounds very complicated, but it is not at all. The lock arrangement is made entirely from sheet iron and can be made by an ordinary punch, as it copelsts of but three parts. The boxes can be made in many styles, and any number, and thus can be set in a row along the wall to sult the convenience of the store owner. With a little more com-plication, a nickel-in-the-slot attachment can be added, so that every time the machine works it secures a nickel for the proprietor. The whole cost of a regular size box is less than \$1.50. Mr. Hoyt says that they can be made easily at that price, with a fine exterior finish.

In a barber shop a back to the box extends up in the air about three feet which bears at the top a hat and coat hook. When the lid closes the hooks come together, and securely hold any gar-ments that are hanging there. When the key is brought back to open up, it works the hook, as well as the door to the um. rella box, and all the articles are ready for the owner.

for the owner.

The slugs for opening the boxes are about an inch square, and can be made in about 1000 combinations, so that that many boxes can be put in one place. Two or more little grooves along the side make the slugs like a key, and the principle on which they work is very much the same as a good lock. Each slug is stamped with the name of the rack or stamped with the name of the rack or store and the number of the box, so that it will be no trouble for the owner to locate his box again when he wants hir

Mr. Hoyt is preparing to put his box on the market, and it is understood that a stock company is being formed to manu-facture the article.

Ecsema, No Cure, No Pay.

TWENTY-TWO YOUNG LADIES IN MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

Duck Companion in ley Water for a Joke, but Are Now Doing Penance for Their Offense.

A frolic of the nurses of the Good Samaritan Hospital has taken rather a serious turn, and now they are thinking that jokes are not always what they seem. A few nights ago a score of the young ladies who stay at the nurses' home threw one of their number into the bathtub. News of their adventure has reached the matron of the hospital, and now she has placed the offenders under strict surveilnovelty, called an automatic umbrella rack. The arrangement, which is remarkclared that they were willing to bear the

blame equally. The little adventure had been carefully planed the day before, and shortly after midnight some 20 girls slipped quietly down the hall to where their victim was sleeping. They had been careful to hide the key so her door could not be locked. Slipping the covers from the bed gently a dozen ready hands seized the sleeping girl and she was hurried toward the bathtub, which stood nearly full of water.

As soon as the object of their joke roused from her drowsiness, however, she began to realize what was happening to her. The nurses had anticipated that they would have an easy time throwing her in

the tub, but soon found that they had more on their hands then they had bargained for. No sooner was she thoroughly awake than she began to struggle and fight. For a time the nurses' home was a scene of wild confusion. Screams terror and torn-out hair filled the air, while the struggling mass of malden forms was thrown back and forth in the effort to land one hapless victim in the tub of water. Suddenly there was a splash, and the struggling nurse was sitting up-right in the tub. They were not able to get her entirely under the water before she had pulled out the stopper and alwed the water to run out.

Friendly hands then helped her to get room, and every one thought the incident was over. It was not, however, for the amusing scene was too much to carry in stlence, and remarks were dropped which gave the whole thing away to the matron. Such conduct is contrary to all rules of home, and Mrs. Wakeman decided that she would make an example of the

Miss Loveridge has charge of the nurses punishment was suggested every nurse that was implicated announced that she was willing to take her share of the blame, and that a punishment must affect all alike. Miss Loveridge came home in a very short time, and a court of inquiry was held. Each girl was taken to task separately, but there was not one who would admit that any especial leader was to blame. Miss Loveridge acted as judge jury and prosecuting attorney, but she got no information as to who the leaders

It was all a joke in the beginning, but yow the joke has worn off, and every one connected with the affair is repentant. No harm has come to the girl from the duck-ing, but she declares that she would much prefer to take her own baths, and thinks that there are better times for cold plunges than at midnight,

TORPIDITY IN THE CHURCH Dr. E. L. House Speaks Before the Ministerial Association.

A paper on the present condition of the church and the cause of the torpidity of many of its members, read by Dr. E. L. House, pastor of the First Congregational ciation yesterday morning in the auditor-lum of the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion. The speaker roundly scored those who slipped away from their faith through the "practical Christianity," which he said was the cause of more backsliding than any instrument of evil. As the associadesires that the paper be published in the reporters were denied the right o make any extracts therefrom. At the conclusion of the paper Dr. H. J. Calbott and several other clergymen rose

that is falling away from the people and it is the church's fault. Many preachers are in bondage while others think that they control the gospel and that all wis-dom will die with them."

"Every man who comes before his peo-nic with a warm heart and a thoroughly

ple with a warm heart and a thoroughly earnest mind is a great preacher," said another minister in speaking of the paper. Another aged elergyman said he hoped Dr. House would stay long enough on the Pacific Coast thoroughly to understand the agnosticism prevalent in this region. "Es-pecially is this true in Oregon," he de-clared.

Captain Anderson of the Volunteers of

America, spoke to the association of the destitute condition of a family on the Bast Side, and after some parley Rev. A. D. Soper was appointed a committee to investigate the case with power to use part of the funds of the association for the re-lief of those in distress.

A FOE OF BUGS.

California Professor Who Hopes to Exterminate the Codlin Moth.

Professor C. W. Woodworth, entomologist of the University of California, arrived here yesterday morning on his way to Spokane to be present at the annual meeting of the Northwest Fruitgrowers' Association, He called on Secretary Lamberson, of the State Board of Hortiduring the day and proceeded Spokane last evening. One reason for Professor Woodworth

visiting Spokane is that the entomologists of the Northwest are to have a meeting there at the same time as the fruitgrovers, and he expects to meet there t entomologists of Oregon, Washington Idaho, Montana and probably Utah. He has the codlin moth in particular on his hands this year, and is anxious to find out everything that anybody knows about this pestiferous insect, especially the best ways of exterminating it. Many people used to look upon entomologists as mere bughunters or sort of cranks, but they know better now and "it's savior of the untry when the guns begun to shoot. Last year Professor Woodworth devoted his attention to the peach worm, and by informing the peachgrowers of Plumas County, California, how effectually to combat this pest, saved them \$100,000. County. The few who neglected to spray were not much troubled with harvesting their crop. Those who sprayed under favor-able conditions reduced their loss to less than I per cent, while some of those who did not spray lost as high as 75 per cent of their crop. This season the pro-fessor is putting up a fight against the codlin moth for the orchardists of Pajaro Vailey, one of the large apple-producing districts of California. And he is going to try to make as good a record as he did among the peachgrowers last season ast season from the ravages of the codlin moth was estimated at \$500,000. If he can reduce this loss as much proportionately as he did the loss of the peachgrowers, it will be a feather in the of all professional "bughunters."

HOLDS BOYS' INSTITUTE. E. M. Robinson Enlightens Officers of Local Y. M. C. A.

E. M. Robinson, the boy specialist of the Young Men's Christian Association, main-tained the reputation he has established for himself along that line by the boys' institute, which he conducted yesterday is the rooms of the association. The work of the boys' institute was of a purely technical nature and was intended entirely for the officers and heads of the various partments of the association. The poeltion which Mr. Robinson holds as th international secretary of boys' work of the Y. M. C. A. makes him capable of giving many suggestions and plans to the director of every department which are of particular importance to the work for

The necessity of bringing the social life into every part of the association was much emphasized by him during the af-ternoon. He told the assembled directors of a banquet which he recently attended where boys of the most common class were for the first time brought into con tact with refined influences of a wealthy home whose mistress gave the dinner and treated the boys as though they had long een accustomed to such surroundings "Every boy there behaved like a tru-gentleman and without their knowledge were taught how to act in such a gather and expressed their warm appreciation of its purpose and added thoughts of their own growing from it.

The cause of the arrested progress of always found that when they were treated

as gentlemen they acted as such," said Mr. Robinson. The international secretary also told the

officens of the association how in the early '60s the association took under its wing all kinds of work without regard to their conformance with the purpose of the organization. At a convention held in Albahy, N. Y., in 1861, it was decided to reduce the number of departments and to confine the endeavors of the association to the uplifting of young men and boys. The first boys' secretary was Miss Ellen M. Brown, who in 1885 took charge of that branch of work in the association of Buffalo, N. Y., and has continued ever since in that position as the only woman boys' secretary in the world,

Mr. Robinson also emphasized the fact

that until a boy is old enough to associate his efforts he has no place in the Y. M. C. A., and that as a general rule no boys under 12 should be admitted to membership. Acting on the suggestion of the international secretary, the local association will soon start a weeding-out process and in two years they expect that every member of the association will have

passed his 12th year.

"There are 7000 boys between the ages of 12 and 18 Portland and this association is responsible for their change in life." said Mr. Robinson. "Its purpose should be to draw in boye from every part of the city and after a time send them out to form groups in their own neighborhoods that will aid the purpose of the associa-tion in upbuilding the charcter of the boys of Portland."

The directors of the religious, physical, manual training and boys' departments were present at the meeting, as well as H. W. Stone, the general secretary of the local association, and the visitors included John Fletcher, general secretary of the Salem association; Seth Leavens, and W. O. Nieley, of the Sunnyside Boys

The boys' institute will be continued today, and this evening two conferences will be conducted by Mr. Robinson, one for boys themselves and the other for parents The international secretary had a good apportunity to meet many of the business nen of Portland who are interested in the Y. M. C. A. at the luncheon at Watson's Restaurant last evening given by the association for the special purpose of introducing Mr. Robinson to those friends of

ESCAPES FROM JAIL. Stone Walls Do Not a Prison Make for Emmett Kimberling

Emmett Kimberling, awalting sentence at Canyon City on a conviction for horse stealing, has again broken out of jail. and Sheriff E. P. Lawrence, of Grant ounty, is again on the hunt for him Kimberling escaped from the same jail in May, 1902, and was captured in Portland by Sheriff Storey and Deputy Sheriff Fred Matthews, about 10 days ago. His wife and two children were with him, and had no money. Sheriff Lawrence had offered \$100 reward for the arrest of the man, but refused to pay the reward to the Portland officers, notwithstanding the fact that they told him they intended to give the money to Mrs. Kimberling, to assist her and her children. She finally obtained enough money from her father to take her to his home at Prairie City.

Kimberling succeeded in obtaining his liberty the second time just as easily as he did the first, and another prisoner went with him. ...ere is a steel jail in Can-yon City, built inside stone walls. The prisoners were taken out of the steel cells They readily found means to dig a hole through the wall, and walk away. Sheriff Lawrence has now offered a reward of for the two men, but Sheriff Story says he isn't looking for escapes from Grant County any more.

TOOK CASH AND LEFT

Grieving Wife Is Deserted and Penniless.

M. RHOADES WENT SOUTH

Bought Ticket at Oregon City and Boarded Saturday Evening Train for San Francisco-His Motive a Mystery.

For reasons known only to himself I. M. Rhoades, formerly an employe of the

Willamette Iron & Steel Works appears to have deserted a woman less than 12 months his wife, taking with him their entire savings since their marriage and leaving her penniless and without means of subsistence. He left his home Saturday evening about 4:39 o'clock, went to the Willamette Iron & Steel Works, where he drew wages that were coming to him. He then drew some \$800 that he and his wife had in a savings bank, took a car to Oregon City and from there bought a ticket to San Francisco. His wife was still looking for him last night and was almost. hysterical with grief. She said there had been no trouble between them and feared that her husband had met with foul play. At the time he left home Rhoades told his wife that he would be back in a few minutes. His home was at 106 North

Twelfth street, which is not far from the factory in which he worked, and he told her that he was going there to collect his her that he was going there to collect his wages. She waited for him until she became alarmed and notified the police of his disappearance. Absolutely no trace of his actions from the time he left home was found until yesterday. The following dispatch, received by The Oregonian last night, explains his continued absence:

Bought Ticket for San Francisco. OREGON CITY, Feb. 2.-(Special.)-L. M.

Rhoades, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in Portland last Saturday, bought a his home in Portland last Saturday, bought a ticket for San Francisco in this city Saturday night and left on the Southern Pacinë overland train at 9:15. He came to Oregon City from Portland on the electric car and went to the Southern Pacific depot and asked Assistant Agent E. T. Fields the time the southbound train should depart. Mr. Fields informed him, and Rhoades left the office, but 10 minutes later he came back again and asked the price of a ticket to San Francisco. He was given the rates for first and second class, and finally purchased a second-class ticket to San Francisco. His signature on the ticket was L. M. Rhoades, and the story of his disappearance in Rhoades, and the story of his disappearance in this morning's Oregonian attracted Mr. Fields' attention to the matter, and he recognized Rhoades from the printed description. The fact that he is of unusual height, six feet two inches tail, would naturally cause any one to

No Reason to Leave.

Rhodes was known about Portland as a man of good habits and a steady, hard-working man, who saved his money. He working man, who saved his money. He is said to have taken about \$1000 with him to San Francisco. From the time of his disappearance his wife absolutely refused to accept the theory that he was drunk, or that he was lying around any of the dives, for she said that he was not that sort of a man. He had \$200 in cash with him at the time he left her, and she was of the belief that he had been murdered for his money. Later, how-ever, when she found that he had drawn his wages from the Iron Works and had taken the money in the bank, she began to

question her own judgment in the mat-"He had no reason to leave me," she said. "We have been married but a year, and have always got along well together. We have had no trouble, and I cannot account for his absence."



the family money and left his wife penniless.

Mrs. Rhodes found herself in a very embarrassing position yesterday. Being the first of the month, grocery bills, rents and other bills were to be paid. Her missing husband had taken all of the money, however, and there was no way

to pay them.
Mrs. Rhodes was formerly Mrs. Scholl, marrying her present husband about one year ago. There are no children as the result of this last union, though Mrs. Rhodes had two children by her first husband. The missing man is described as about 6 feet 2 inches tall, weighing 170 pounds. He has dark hair and a sandy mustache, and at the time of leaving ome wore a black suit.

Will Prevent Scarlet Fever.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.-Professor Baginsky, of the Emperor and Emprese Frederick Children's Hospital of Berlin, announces that a discovery of a serum against scarlet fever has been made by Dr. Aronseg. Good results have already been obtained. The professor believes the serum will prove to be a specific for this disease

Many actors and singers use Piso's Cure to strengthen the voice and prevent hoarseness.



MEN ONLY

Special attention given to Varicocele, Contaglous Blood Diseases and acute and Chron-

Consultation free, and no charge what-ever for treatment of any case in which a cure is not effected. WE DO NOT ASK FOR A DOLLAR UNTIL A CURE IS EFFECTED

Dr. Talcott & Co. Portland Office, 250% ALDER ST.