

LET'S MINORITY RULE

School Law on Employment of Board's Relatives.

MADE TO BAR INCOMPETENTS

Two Years' Trial in the State Shows That Even Worse Evils Are the Result of Trading in Some Districts.

SALEM, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—The Legislature of 1901 passed an act providing that no school board shall employ a teacher who is related by blood or marriage within the third degree to any member of the board, without the concurrence of all the members of the board, by a vote duly entered on the clerk's record of proceedings. This act was intended to be remedial and to prevent the employment of incompetent teachers merely because they were related to some member of the board. The passage of the act containing this provision was everywhere approved, for it was felt that a needed reform had been accomplished. It has remained, however, for two years of experience to show that the reform was not accomplished without some very material evil consequences. There is no doubt that the question whether the act has not done more harm than good.

The evil of the law consists in this: That since one vote will prevent a relative of a member of the board from serving as a teacher, a minority of the board may control the action of the board by co-opting a member who may wish to secure a place for a relative. This is in fact what is being done in educational circles. The law has already been used to this end. It is related that in one Oregon town, where there are five members of the board, one of the teachers is a daughter of one of the directors, and is a very excellent instructor. All the members were desirous that she be retained for the ensuing year. One other teacher, however, was not giving satisfaction. Three of the members were opposed to re-electing her. One of the friends of the lady who was to be deposed went to the father of the teacher first mentioned, and asked him if he refused to vote for the lady whose work was unsatisfactory, his own daughter would be deposed also. In this situation the result could not be for the best, for either a poor teacher must be retained or a good one dismissed. It is said to the credit of the father that he let his daughter out rather than consent to retain an incapable teacher.

In another district it is said that two of the directors have relatives employed as teachers. Two other directors have united in a common purpose, and will dictate the whole policy of the board on material questions, and the two who enjoy the fruits of nepotism must "stand in." The fifth man does not count, for the two who have united will dictate to two others and thus form a majority. The fifth man might, however, change the situation if he refused to concur in the election of the teachers related to members of the board, but it is said that he is already "tied up." Beyond doubt, trades and concessions were made under the old law, in order to keep relatives of members of school boards in the public service; but, as only a majority vote was necessary, so much pressure could be brought to bear in order to coerce those who were looking for favors. Under the present law it is said that in the instance referred to two members propose to dictate the entire general policy of the management of the schools, though the law and the people intended that a majority of five should rule. While it has been made more difficult for nepotism to retain positions in the schools, this reform has been accomplished at the expense of some of the independence and individuality of members of school boards.

HEIRS TO GREAT FORTUNE.

Aberdeen Women Expect Share of English Money.

ABERDEEN, Wash., June 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. B. Fetterman and Mrs. C. O. Beardsley, of this city, claim to be joint heirs with 14 other blood relatives in America and England, to a fortune of \$2,000,000 left to Queen Victoria by a minor named Nield in 1832. Nield was a partner of Edward Russell, crown jeweler, and a grandchild of the woman named. Russell lost his life in a fire in London and Nield appropriated the property of the firm. When he died he left it to the Queen.

The father of Mrs. Fetterman and Mrs. Beardsley was a Sergeant-Major in the British army, for a long time stationed in India. Before his death he was in the hands of his probable heirs to the money, and his heirs propose to make a fight. On July 15, Edward G. Russell, a banker of Ardmore, Mich., and a son of the late Nield, will leave for England to make claim to Edward VII for the money. Lawyers of Washington say the money can be recovered if it can be proven that no will was left by the grant.

OREGON CITY'S SOUTH END ROAD.

Special Council Committee Appointed to Expedite Construction.

OREGON CITY, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Mayor Dimick today announced the following special council committee on the proposed South End road: Councilmen R. Koerner, J. W. Powell and E. W. Scott. The appointment of this committee was authorized at the regular meeting of the Council last night to replace the committee on streets and public property, which was excused at its own request from further acting in connection with the building of the road.

About \$100 has been subscribed by the citizens of this city and a committee of citizens, of which P. T. Griffith is chairman, has been appointed to act in conjunction with the Council committee in expediting the road fund. A joint meeting of the two committees will be held Wednesday, when plans will be adopted for proceeding at once with the construction of the roadway.

SHOTGUN AND REVOLVER DUEL.

Montana Ranchers Will Die From Quarrel Over Sheep.

CASCADE, Mont., June 23.—In a quarrel over sheep this morning Charles Spaulding and Clinton Walker, two Laidley Creek ranchmen, engaged in a fatal duel. The shooting occurred before breakfast at Walker's ranch, nine miles from Cascade.

Spaulding went over to see Walker about some sheep they owned in common. The two had words. Walker drew a revolver and Spaulding raised his shotgun. Walker shot Spaulding in the right lung, reeling the contents of Spaulding's shotgun in his shoulder a short range. Both will die.

CORVALLIS RESTAURANT BURNED.

Fire Catches in Kitchen and Destroys Building.

CORVALLIS, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—A fire at about 5 o'clock this morning practically destroyed the building that houses the City Restaurant, and badly damaged the north side of the building occupied by one of the harness shops. Monroe Cameron, only a portion of the restaurant building remains standing. Mrs. Hemphill was its owner, and her loss is estimated at \$200, with no insurance. The loss to the City

Restaurant is \$200, covered by insurance. The fire had its origin in the kitchen of the restaurant.

FORESTRY POLICY OF CALIFORNIA.

State to Spend Dollar for Dollar With Federal Government.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 23.—The State and Federal governments are to work jointly in the preliminary investigation of the water and forest resources of California. The Government is expected to spend dollar for dollar with the state in this work.

Harrisburg School Teachers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 23.—At a meeting of the school board held in this city last night the following teachers were elected for the coming school year: Principal, W. J. Hooker; first assistant, Bertha Davidson; intermediate department, Lucille Brewster; primary department, Minnie Evans. Mr. Hooker taught the Brownville High School last year. The lady teachers are all from Eugene, Minnie Brewster and Evans having taught here for the past two years.

Carnival at Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—The local street fair and carnival opened last evening, and the city is abuzz with visitors. The amusement features are furnished by the Southern Carnival Company. The Queen of the carnival, Miss Wiletha Reed, will be crowned this evening with appropriate ceremony. The carnival continues until Saturday evening. Baseball games will be played each afternoon except Friday.

Arrested With Stolen Horses.

BAKER CITY, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Deputy Sheriff Snow arrested William West, of Mountain Home, Idaho, yesterday on the charge of horse-stealing. West insists that he is not guilty and that he was an innocent purchaser. He refused to return to Idaho with Sheriff Fountain, of Elmore County, and a request for a requisition has been forwarded to the Governor of Idaho.

Logger Drowned at Rainier.

RAINIER, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Gust Kronstrom, a Finn logger and a member of North Star Lodge, No. 252, Portland, was drowned here this morning. He was in the employ of W. P. McIntyre and was working on the boom in Nice Creek. He wore a Pendo badge, and had been here only about three weeks. There is a letter in the Postoffice addressed to him.

Capitol Dome Will Be Gilded.

SALEM, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—The Board of Capitol Building Commissioners today awarded to Frank Willman, of Salem, the contract for painting the third floor and dome of the Statehouse. The bids were: Thomas H. Gilbert, \$500; Freeman & Co., \$475; Grant & Co., \$720; Frank Willman, \$720. The outside of the Capitol dome will be covered with gold leaf.

Timberman Injured by Falling Limb.

EUGENE, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—A timberman named Jacob, who was working in the logging camp of C. L. Williams, 22 miles east of Eugene, was dangerously injured today by being struck by a falling tree. The tree was engaged among the timber fallers and was in the way of a falling tree, a limb of which struck him on the head.

Farewell to President Boardman.

MEDFORD, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Last night the faculty of the college gave President H. L. Boardman a farewell surprise banquet. The banquet was held in the college dining hall and was an informal affair. The president was summoned to a faculty meeting by the secretary of the board, and came in haste to find the table spread.

Electricity Will Light Gervais.

GERVAIS, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Gervais will be lighted by electricity on or before September 1. The Aurora Electric Light & Power Company has about completed the construction of the Common Council of Gervais. The poles are already on the ground and work will commence at an early date.

Ellensburg Sawmill Sold.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., June 23.—O. W. Sinclair, ex-secretary of the Cascade Lumber Company, has purchased the sawmill at Ellensburg for a new company. He will take charge of it at once, and will make a number of improvements, and also increase its capacity.

Fraser River Is Falling.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., June 23.—(Special.)—If the present cool weather continues, all danger of flood in the Chilliwack and Matsqui sections of the country is passed. The water in the Fraser dropped one-tenth of a foot last night.

Toy Pistol Locks His Jaws.

EVERETT, Wash., June 23.—William Hamilton, of Snohomish, is threatened with a lockjaw resulting from a wound made by a blank cartridge fired from a toy pistol.

Washington Women's Federation.

EVERETT, Wash., June 23.—Delegates are arriving for the three days' session of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, beginning tomorrow.

Texas Taken to Asylum.

SALEM, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Frank Kloss, aged 24, was received at the asylum today from Grant's Pass. His home is in Wenatchee, Tex.

COMING EVENTS.

Western Oregon Division, Oregon State Teachers' Association, Portland, June 24-25.
Christian camp meeting, Turner, June 18-23.

Carnivals—Roseburg, June 23-27; Cottage Grove, June 24-27; Salem, June 25-27; Albany, June 28-30.

Ninth annual regatta, Astoria, August 15-21.

Willamette Valley Chautauque, Gladstone, July 14-25.

Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Portland, June 24-27.

First Oregon Cavalry and First Oregon Infantry reunion, Portland, June 27.

McClintock College commencement, June 18-24.

Federation of Women's Clubs, Astoria, June 25-26.

Western Oregon Baptist Association, Pendleton, June 23-25.

Grand Army reunion, Forest Grove, June 30-July 1-4.

Eastern Oregon Grand Army encampment, Union, July 4.

Great Council L. O. R. M., Portland, July 7.

Washington.

Spokane Trades Council street carnival, August 1-5.

Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs, Everett, June 24-25.

Northwest Sportsmen's Association, Dayton, Wash., June 25-27.

Chautauque District Ministerial Association and Epworth League convention, Centralia, June 23-25.

Tenth annual session Summer Normal School, Tacoma, June 23-August 8.

Picnic at Elberton, June 25-26.

Teachers' examination, Olympia, June 25-July 1.

Carnival, Chehalis, July 3-11.

Washington State Ministerial Association camp meeting, Spokane, July 3-12.

Holiness conventions—St. John, June 15-22; Sprague, June 22; Walla Walla, June 23; Troy, Idaho, June 30-July 1.

Connecting of Methodists near Colfax, July 1-10.

Walla Walla district conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Pullman, June 23-25.

Sixth annual encampment Whitman County G. A. R. and W. R. C. Pullman, July 3-10.

COLD SCIENTIFIC FACTS

CIVIL ENGINEER REPORTS ON HEPPER CLOUDBURST.

John T. Whistler, of the Irrigation Survey, Tells Origin, Extent and Height of Flood.

A scientific report on the Hepper flood has been made by John T. Whistler, the civil engineer who is engaged on irrigation surveys in Oregon, to F. H. Newell, chief engineer of the United States Geological Survey. Mr. Whistler says:

On June 12 there occurred at Hepper, this state, one of those storms so peculiar to arid regions and generally referred to as "cloud bursts." A knowledge of the amount of precipitation and the area over which it fell is of especial interest in the consideration of irrigation projects now being investigated by us in this state, the lands for one of which are about 40 miles from Hepper.

I have made an investigation to determine more or less approximately the facts as to run-off and area of storm, and submit herewith the results of this investigation, together with other facts which I have thought may be of general interest.

Hepper, the county seat of Morrow County, and a town formerly of about 1400 people, is on Willow Creek, 45 miles south of the mouth of the Willamette.

QUEEN OF THE COTTAGE GROVE CARNIVAL.



MISS SARAH BARTELS.

COTTAGE GROVE, Ore., June 24.—(Special.)—Miss Sarah Bartels was elected queen of the carnival which will be held here June 24 to 27. Miss Bartels received over 5000 more votes than any other of the ladies in the contest. The C. M. A. Band donated \$50 toward purchasing her robe. Miss Bartels is 17 years of age.

Columbia river, into which Willow Creek empties. The mouth of Willow Creek is about 220 feet above sea level. The elevation of Hepper is 1620 feet above sea level. Willow Creek Valley is a fertile strip of cultivated land, 500 to 1500 feet wide. On both sides the rocky and barren hills which carry off any rainfall very rapidly. Willow Creek empties into Willow Creek at the lower end of the town. About a mile above Hepper, Willow Creek empties into Willow Creek. It was down this valley that probably 90 per cent of the flood came.

The most authentic accounts of the storm, from residents of the valley and other eyewitnesses, agree that it moved down the valley of Willow Creek at the side of the divide next to it, and had entirely passed away by the time it reached the town. It is estimated that it extended from the foot of the Willamette, eight to ten miles distant, to a short distance above Willow Creek Valley, covering a strip variously said to be from two to about 1600 feet wide. The flood was preceded by a phenomenal fall of hail.

High water marks are everywhere plainly visible. Two cross-sections were taken in Willow Creek Valley, 3200 feet apart, and the fall between measured. These cross-sections were also taken at Hepper and two at Lexington, nine miles below and 500 feet lower in elevation. The time of beginning, crest and end of flood was obtained from two or more people at the different towns along the valley. Near the mouth of Willow Creek, for a distance of about 1600 feet, the creek flows through a regular channel constructed by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and riprapped on one side to protect the embankment. A mean cross-section and fall of channel were taken here.

As the flood advanced down the valley, the first waters and crest of flood were already simultaneous as far as Lexington, nine miles below. At Ione, eight miles farther down, they were a half hour apart, and at Celina, 14 miles above the mouth, first water and highest crest were several hours apart.

At Hepper the creek is said to have been almost normal on hour and a half after the crest of flood, which was received at the town with first water at 5:30 P. M. At Lexington there was possibly a difference of 15 minutes between first water and crest, the first water reaching the town at 7 P. M. and crest lasting three hours before the creek was near normal. At Ione, 17 miles below Hepper, there was a half hour between first water and crest, the crest reaching the town at 10 P. M. and lasting about seven hours. It was 20 hours before highest water reached the mouth of creek at Hepper Junction, the true crest having disappeared probably 20 miles above.

It seems extremely improbable that the area of rainfall was less than 20 square miles. Assuming that two-thirds of the precipitation reached Hepper, the total precipitation would be approximately 1800 acre feet or one and a half inches over the area of 20 square miles, the probable area of storm.

About one-third of the town is entirely destroyed, at a property loss in connection with the raising of the water, that have stood small loss at Lexington, of about \$250,000. The loss of life was very near 200, 170 bodies having been recovered on the 20th and probably 50 still unaccounted for.

A curious fact, about which there is no doubt, is that almost without exception, the bodies recovered have been dead or nearly so. The bodies have shown had of about three of women frequently a corset and those of men occasionally a collar.

The excessive amount of hail has been noted. Some of the hailstones are said to have measured 1 1/2 inches in diameter. I was unable to find anyone who could himself verify this, but I measured the largest one of a random handful picked up five days after the storm. It was 5/8 inch by 1/2 inch, and could easily have been 3/4 inch in diameter when it fell. A grain of evidence of the amount of hail that fell is that, while most of the bodies being recovered on the fifth day were already badly decomposed, one was occasionally found almost perfectly preserved in a large drift of hail.

Nearly all the hail was of clear ice and, unlike the usual hailstones, which are of a more opaque ice, being built up from a nucleus in successive layers.

The facts can in no way detract from or belittle the awfulness of the disaster, but it is of interest to note, from the standpoint of an investigator, some of the unquestionable and exaggerated statements made by those who were eyewitnesses to the flood. The most conservative make the flood wave to have been 15 feet high and it has been reported in at least one reputable newspaper that it was 50 feet high. Stories are repeated of people whose homes withstood the flood wave to have been knee deep in water on the second floor. The facts are that the water was in no place, outside the creek banks, over six feet deep and not over five feet deep where any frame stood.

Nearly all of the houses are of light frame construction, usually so built that the water could readily pass under them, as being more readily than into them, and there is little doubt that the houses were in most cases carried off like boats. An evidence of this is that the hundred and more houses destroyed, there is but one piece of floor left in place. This had a cellar under it and the walls were knocked over by some other floating house and the floor held down by the sheer weight of water on it, the cellar not having had time to fill. There are instances of buildings where the doors were left open, having withstood the waters while others next to them with closed doors were carried away.

Almost exactly 15 years ago, a similar flood—possibly larger—came down Hinton Creek, which empties into Willow Creek at the lower end of town. It did little damage then, for there were few buildings in its way. One of two lives were lost at Lexington, I believe. Twenty years ago, there was another heavy flood in Willow Creek, but of this I could get little information.

It has occurred to me that the great destructiveness of these so-called "cloud bursts" is due more to the rugged character of the topography and the almost utter absence of vegetation than to the unusual rainfall. It appears to be true in this instance, at least.

HERALD LABEL CASES SET.

Judge Eakin Denies Motion of the Attorney for the State.

BAKER CITY, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Judge Eakin denied the motion of the attorney for the state made yesterday in the criminal libel cases against Hill & Baker.

COURT IS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Minister Prophesied the Lynching if Justice Were Not Swift.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 23.—Rev. Robert A. E. Howard, pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, preached a sensational sermon on the then probable lynching of White last evening. He took his text from Corinthians, viii: "Therefore, put away from among ourselves that wicked person." In referring to a speedy trial for the negro, Rev. Mr. Howard said: "I call your special attention to that part of the text found in the Constitution, in which it says: 'In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial.'"

"On the day of this terrible crime the officers arrested a man supposed to be guilty. He was taken before a magistrate and held without bail. Tonight he is in jail, with armed guards parading about for his protection, waiting for the middle of September. Is that speedy? Is it even constitutional?"

"Oh, honorable Judges, call the court to establish a precedent, and the girls of this state, the mothers of the homes and the mothers of our friends and our beloved sisters will not be sorry, and neither will you."

"And, honorable Judges, if you do not heed the words of the apostle and that prisoner should be taken out and lynched, then let me say to you with a full realization of the responsibility of my words, even as Nathan said to King David of old, after his soldiers had killed Uriah: 'Thou art the man.' The responsibility for lynching would be yours for delaying the execution of the law."

"Should the arrest of Miss Bishop be lynched? Yes, but only under one condition, and that is this: If his trial shall be delayed until September, and then, though he be proved guilty, through some technicality of the law or any undue influence upon either Judge or jury he be not given capital punishment, then the citizens of the state should arise in their might and execute the criminal and thus uphold the majesty of the law."

Officers Sent Request for Militia.

DOVER, Del., June 23.—It was learned today that the Governor received a telegram from the officers of the Dover militia, Newlin Gawthrop, president of the trustees of the Newcastle Workhouse, and David J. Reinhardt, director of the City of Wilmington, asking for the militia on a huge scale and the peculiarity of "bonanza" farming, irrigation and freightage methods, and will make an exhaustive report to the German Emperor on their return.

SILK SALESMAN JUMPS ON TRAIN FROM BROOKLYN TOWER.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Archibald Morrison, a silk salesman, committed suicide today in a most dramatic way from the Brooklyn bridge. He climbed the platform railing of the Brooklyn tower, jumped on top of a train bound for Brooklyn, fell off the last car, struck the third rail, was flung across the tracks, fell through the ties, and landed on Front street, more than 100 feet below, a mangled corpse.

Morris was not seen by any one before he landed on top of the car. A passenger on the rear platform of the last car of the train saw him jump and yelled, As Morris was then too late for the Governor to take such action, the tower could not have reached the scene in time to prevent a lynching.

CONTRIBUTION FROM BURNS.

Benevolent Orders. Send the Sum of \$525.

BURNS, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—Burns sends \$525 for Hepper's relief. The fund was raised yesterday through the medium of the benevolent orders, the city and county contributing.

Vote to Keep the Old Name.

BUTTE, Mont., June 23.—By a majority of two votes today the Episcopal Convention of the District of Montana, now in session here, passed a resolution against changing the name of the diocese from "Episcopal" to the "American Church." The question will come up for determination at the general convention to be held in Boston in 1904, and the sense of all the bishopric districts is being obtained before the convention meets.

Prineville Workmen Send Money.

PRINEVILLE, Ore., June 23.—(Special.)—At a regular meeting of Ochoco Lodge, No. 58, L. O. U. W., a warrant was drawn for \$2 and forwarded immediately to the grand recorder, A. O. U. W., for the immediate relief of the brothers and their families at Hepper. Or. This action will no doubt be followed by all organizations having a membership here.

Out All Along the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Linemen connected with the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, from Vancouver, B. C., to San Diego, and throughout Arizona, went on a strike this morning because the demands made by President Sablin had been turned down by that gentleman. This strike involves about 1900 men.

British Generals Join Forces.

LONDON, June 23.—An Aden dispatch to the Daily Dispatch says it is reported that General Manning, commander of the British forces in the Sudan, and Mad Mullah, and Colonel Cobbe, who it was feared had been cut off near Damot, have succeeded in joining their forces and have reached Bahari in safety.

Grain Tax Repeal Stands.

LONDON, June 23.—When the House of Commons went into committee yesterday on the budget bill, Henry Chaplin, Conservative, ex-president of the Board of Agriculture, moved a resolution of the clause providing for the repeal of the grain tax. After a protracted discussion the motion was defeated, 416 to 32.

SEEK MEN IN THE MOB

(Continued from First Page.)

was a confused run, and after this no one seemed to know where the prisoner was. When everything seemed about ready a man on horseback, who said his home was in Kentucky, rode to a near-by farmhouse for more straw. The straw was pulled around the stake and White was brought into the circle. His nerve seemed good and he held his head up while he addressed the crowd. He made another confession, and appealed to God for mercy. He was then fastened to the stake and the torch was applied to the straw.

Escapes to Be Put Back on Flames.

The flames leaped up and licked the man's bare hands. He was held erect by one of the lynchmen until his clothing was burning fairly, when he was pushed into the bed of the fire. He rolled about and his contortions were terrible, but he made no sound. Suddenly the ropes on his legs parted, and he sprang from the fire and started to run. A man struck him in the head with a piece of fence rail and knocked him down. Willing hands threw him again into the flames. He rolled out several times, and with the announcement turned. While this was going on, shouts, cheers and gibes went up from the crowd.

When the negro had ceased to show signs of life, the body was placed on its back and fuel was piled upon it and the roaring fire was soon consuming it. It was about 2 o'clock when the crowd began to disperse.

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SUICIDE IN A NOVEL WAY

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