

BOOD CONDEMNED IN CONGRESS

President's Pet Warrior Censured in Both Houses for Massacre of Moros.

LIVES OF AMERICANS NEEDLESSLY WASTED

Declare There Is No Necessity for Surrounding Village of Women and Children and Slaughtering All Ruthlessly.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Washington, D. C., March 17.—Major-General Wood, initiated into army life as a rough rider, whose meteoric rise to his present position is a result of President Roosevelt's preference for him, was condemned both in the house and senate for what was termed the "massacre" of the 600 Moros at the battle of Mount Dajo.

The president was condemned by Representative Jones of Virginia for his efforts to create a hero out of Wood, and declared that when the American people learn the details of the killing, "the president will not again essay to defend the conduct of the commanding general in connection with this terrible massacre." Representative Jones was pointed in his remarks. "I am not willing to let this day pass by without registering here my dissent to the conclusions reached by the president of the United States upon the most remarkable misstatement received by the secretary of war from General Wood," he declared. "It was useless sacrifice of American lives to attempt to assault these people when they were upon the top of this mountain."

"We are told by this dispatch which has been received from General Wood that there were 15 American soldiers killed and 600 Moros killed. It is admitted that a large number of these Moros were women and children and were deliberately told by General Wood that it was necessary to sacrifice the lives of these women and children. He says that when the Moros charged the American forces they carried their children in their arms as shields."

TO WRITE OF SCANDAL

(Continued from Page One.)

esting. The greatest menace to the present regime of the New York Life is the effect the disclosure of Hamilton has had upon policy holders and the apparent impossibility now of holding proxies enough for the election on April 11.

The trustees are making every effort to procure proxies enough to carry through the reelection of Alexander E. Orr, William B. Hornblower, Darwin B. Knappley, John C. Claffin, Woodbury Langdon and George A. Morrison, whose terms expire this year. Unless this can be done six new trustees are likely to be elected by the policy-holders, and these six could do much to annoy and harass the present trustees.

That the trustees of the New York Life are cognizant of the danger of being thrown out of office and succeeded by an entirely new group was apparent today. The constant play of the trustees from this time on will be an appearance of frankness and sincerity.

Walla Walla to Campaign. Walla Walla, Wash., March 17.—Walla Walla, Fifty Thousand club was formally launched at an enthusiastic meeting held last night. An executive committee was elected as follows: F. W. Kase, R. E. Allen, G. E. Kellogg, B. O. Driver, M. D. Walters, Roscoe Drumheller, J. E. Ransom. The club will select a permanent secretary at its next meeting and begin an active campaign in the interest of home-seekers in the Walla Walla valley.

ROCKEFELLER RESIGNS

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) New York, March 17.—John D. Rockefeller has resigned his office as director of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church. The reason given is poor health.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it, the more it does for you. It does not act as a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

FLOODS DEVASTATE CALIFORNIA

Immense Area Under Water in Central Southern Portion Golden State.

LARGE PART OF VISALIA COMPLETELY INUNDATED

Colony in Tulare Lake Bottom Completely Cut Off From World—Fresno and Vicinity Suffer From Heavy Storms.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Visalia, Cal., March 17.—The greatest flood Visalia has experienced in 15 years reached its height probably at noon today. During the night the waters increased in volume and this morning a much larger section of the city was inundated. There are comparatively few streets which have not been visited by the flood. The water ranges from six inches to five feet in depth and many families have been compelled to leave their homes and seek shelter on higher ground.

Citizens have been going about the city in boats and in vehicles where the water was less high. While the flood in Visalia is not receding as yet, the water in the river at the Cutler bridge, four miles east, has fallen nearly two feet since this morning and the flood in that section is being drained back into the river. At the Patterson bridge, one mile north, the river is still several miles in width and the fall is not so noticeable. Water in that section is from three to ten feet deep. Orchards embracing hundreds of acres are submerged to that depth. All of the country south of the exception of a short strip is inundated for miles in every direction. It is estimated now that between 20,000 and 25,000 acres in Tulare county are under water. Word has been received here that Kings, Kern and Tulare rivers and Cross creek are pouring their floods into the Tulare lake bottom. There are thousands of acres of wheat sown in the lake district and the loss will be heavy.

It is expected that a colony established at Alpaugh on Atwell's island, formerly a terminal for the ferryboats when the lake was high years ago, will be isolated by the flood. There are perhaps 100 people at that point. The lake is expected to reach a length of 40 miles by at least 15 miles in width. By reason of the fact that the pit at the city waterworks, where the several pumps are located, has been flooded, no more water can be pumped, and the supply on hand is limited there are prospects for a water famine before the floods subside. Reports from the mountains state that the rains have ceased and that the water will probably not be higher than it is at present.

IN SAN JOAQUIN.

Rush of Water Begins—King's River Is a Foaming Torrent Tonight.

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) Fresno, March 17.—With the breaking of the big storm that has been prevailing in the San Joaquin Valley for the past week, the rush of waters in the rivers that was expected has begun. This morning Kings river, already a foaming torrent, began to rise rapidly, and tonight there is such a flood pouring down its channel as is not within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. Terror prevails along the shores of the river, particularly in the bottom between Centerville and Reedley and in the Laguna de Tache county.

In Fresno city the danger of flood is in the creeks that threatened to inundate the city got their water from the low shores of the foothills and when the rain broke and the rain ceased the volume of water immediately decreased. Much of Clovis still is under water. The Santa Fe is still using the Southern Pacific tracks both north and south. Train service is demoralized. A stage has arrived from Toll House or Millwood for a week and the telephone and telegraph service with the sawmills is cut off. The mountains are covered with an unprecedented fall of snow and not a word can be heard from the thousands of people living in the Sierras in Fresno and Tulare counties.

The most serious damage done by the flood today was in the Laguna de Tache grant, 25 miles south of this city, near Laton. Nearly all the farmers have moved their families and household effects to Laton, where just at present there is no danger.

LEADS SEATTLE

(Continued from Page One.)

office and substations during January and February of this year:

Table with columns: Station, January, February. Rows include No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50.

Grand total \$17,849.08 \$45,178.24

Eight More Clerks.

The phenomenal business being done by the Portland office was brought to the attention of the postal authorities with the gratifying result that Postmaster Minto was given eight additional clerks a few days ago. Ten were asked for.

For some time past the quarters of the local office have not been sufficient for the growing business. They are cramped, especially in the money order and registry departments and mailing and the attention of the postal authorities with the gratifying result that Postmaster Minto was given eight additional clerks a few days ago. Ten were asked for.

J. R. WHITNEY



Candidate for renomination for State Printer at Republican Primary, April 20.

A mistaken idea prevails to some extent as to the emoluments of the State Printer and the practical workings of the office. It is not the big "fat" office it is accused of being. In the first place the appropriation for "printing" conveys a wrong impression. The biennial appropriation is not for printing alone, but includes also the cost of paper, ruling and binding, salary of the state printing expert, election supplies and many smaller items, amounting for the biennial period to about \$23,000. The last report of the Secretary of State to the legislature will show these figures to be correct. Then the State Printer must provide his own printing plant and pay all running expenses of the office. The payrolls alone for the period of two years exceed \$25,000. The Salem Typographical Union can bear out the accuracy of this statement. The cost of material, a limited amount of work done in outside Union offices during a rush in the State Printing Office, rent, power, inks, and a hundred other expenses, adds fully \$10,000 more. This makes \$58,000 of expenses which the State Printer does not get.

Thus it will be readily seen that when the cost of production is taken into consideration, the State Printing Office is not all profit. It is just like any other printing business. It costs something to run it. Criticism has for years been directed at the State Printing Office, and it seems that it still continues. The present State Printer has been accused of graft, of dividing the profits of the office with political bosses, and of a further division for the use of the state printing plant. There is absolutely no truth in these statements. I pay \$100 per month rental for the plant and no more, which is considered a reasonable rental. I have a lease duly signed to this effect, and there has been no division of the office with any person.

The fees paid the State Printer are fixed by law, and every item printed is measured by an expert printer, appointed by the governor, whose duty it is to measure the printing and affix the amount due as provided by law. Governor Chamberlain appointed to this position Mr. Albert Tozier, a Democrat, a practical printer, and secretary of the Oregon Press Association, whose integrity is unquestioned and who has measured all printing done and approved all bills therefor in strict accordance with law. Every bill for printing is also carefully audited by the Secretary of State. Mr. Dunbar is acknowledged to be one of the best officers the state ever had, and his auditing stamp of approval is sufficient guarantee of honest accounting.

The State Printing Office is a target of attack without just reason. The heavy cost of printing in past years has been chiefly due to the large number of copies printed. This has been reduced by law, and the price now paid by the state for most of the public printing is not above that charged by the printing firms of Portland, and some of it is considerably less. For some classes of work, especially where a large number of copies are required to be printed, the price should be reduced somewhat. I have given this subject careful study, and believe there are two methods by which the cost of printing could be kept down to a minimum. One is to limit the volume of printing and revise the schedule of prices upon an up-to-date basis, the same as that of commercial printing generally. The other is for the state to own and operate its own printing plant, and to pay the State Printer a reasonable flat, fixed salary. Either of these plans or similar plans from these lines, which the legislature might adopt for the betterment of the service, would meet my hearty support.

My Republicanism will be attested by the people of Linn county, where I formerly edited the Albany Daily and Weekly Herald for 20 years. I am a native Oregonian and a printer of 25 years experience I have endeavored to conduct the State Printing Office in a clean, business-like manner, and as a candidate for a second term am willing to stand by my record. The books of the office are open for inspection. J. R. WHITNEY.

FRANTIC PARENTS SEARCH THE CITY FOR THEIR LOST CHILD

Isaac Krachensky, the 6-year-old son of Jacob Krachensky of 613 Sixth street, has been missing since 5 o'clock yesterday morning. While playing in the yard at his home he disappeared as completely as though he had been swallowed up by the earth. Not a trace of his whereabouts has been secured by the parents. The police have been called upon to search for the missing boy. The parents are greatly alarmed and up to a late hour last night were searching the city for some trace of their lost child. The lad put on his coat and cap yesterday morning and went out on the front yard to play. His mother saw him go into the yard, but being busy with housework did not keep close watch over him. An hour or so later when she went to call him he could not be found. She thought at first he had strayed away to some neighbor's, but a search of the vicinity failed to reveal a trace of him. None of the children with whom he usually played had seen him at all. No one in the neighborhood could be seen the boy.

The mother became thoroughly alarmed and immediately called upon the police. All the patrolmen have been instructed to keep a sharp watch for the missing boy. In the meantime the almost distracted mother and father are searching the town for some trace of him.

TAKES BRIDE TO HOTEL, LEAVES HER, CAN'T FIND WAY BACK

A bridegroom who arrived in the city with his bride last night took her to some hotel, then strolled downtown to make purchases, and got so completely lost he couldn't find his way back to the hotel. In despair, he went into the police station and appealed to the patrolmen to help him find the place he left his bride. The groom, who gave his name as J. C. Byard, from southern Oregon, forgot to ascertain the name of the hotel to which he took his wife. Having arrived about dark and needing some articles from the store uptown, he tore himself away from the bride "just for a few moments" and started uptown. He turned up this street, over on that and down on the other until he found what he wanted and purchased it. Then he started back to the hotel. But, lo! when he stepped out on the sidewalk and glanced about he didn't know which direction to go. He started out in a wild search for his hotel and his bride and after walking about the maze of streets for more than an hour stumbled upon the police station. He couldn't tell the names of the hotel, any-

SECOND PIPE LINE FROM BULL RUN

Proposed Conduit Would Be Double Capacity of One Now Supplying Portland.

FORTY-FIVE MILLION GALLONS EVERY DAY

If Built, Would Necessitate Extra Reservoir Capacity—Substation for Paying Water Rents May Be Established in Suburbs.

Another pipe line from the Bull Run river to Portland, double in capacity the one now supplying the city with water, may be laid by the municipal water department soon. At a meeting of the water board yesterday afternoon, Engineer D. D. Clarke presented a report on the proposition. He said there were about 65,000,000 gallons of water running down the Bull Run river daily, and that only about 22,500,000 were piped into the city, leaving approximately 42,500,000 gallons available. In order to bring this volume of water to the city, he thought that a pipe for the first 10 miles from the head works to Lusted 54 inches in diameter would be necessary. For the next eight miles from Lusted to Grant's Butte a 48-inch pipe, and for the next six miles from Grant's Butte to the Mount Tabor reservoir a 42-inch pipe.

The engineer said that either wrought iron or steel pipe of lock bar pattern or cast-iron pipe could be used. He desired to investigate the advisability of using steel-riveted pipe. He said that if another pipe line were laid the reservoir capacity would have to be enlarged. He was of the opinion that one or two additional tanks should be built with a total storage capacity of from 120,000,000 to 140,000,000 gallons. Mr. Clarke had not computed the estimate of the cost of the proposed improvements, and asked for further time.

May Establish Substations. Substations for the collection of water rents may be established. The mayor suggested that it would be a good plan to locate branch offices at Sellwood, Sunnyside, Woodlawn, Portsmouth and other districts far removed from the city. Superintendent Dodge was instructed to investigate and report.

F. H. Petach has been collecting and paying the rents of water consumers in the View Park and Sellwood, for which he charged consumers 6 cents each. Petach has recently been slow in making his payments to the water office. Unless he is more prompt in the future he charged consumers 6 cents each. Petach has recently been slow in making his payments to the water office. Unless he is more prompt in the future he charged consumers 6 cents each.

Paquet, Glebach & Joplin, contractors for laying the big pipe for the high-pressure service on the east side, were reported by Engineer Clarke to be behind with their work. The engineer reported that one third of the pipe for the big main, was either on the ground or was on route, and that the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, the contractors, would be able to keep their agreement with the city. He said that 1,489 tons of the pipe were being furnished by the Oregon Iron & Steel company, which refused to submit a bid for the pipe at the time the contract was let.

CITY VIEW PARK MAINS BOUGHT

A series of mains for City View Park, laid by the Land Company of Oregon three years ago, were ordered purchased by the city. The mains yielding a revenue much in excess of 6 per cent interest per annum on the investment, for the sum of \$6,484.

Bids for 100 fire hydrants were received, as follows: Phoenix Iron works, \$5,288; F. T. Crowe & Co., \$5,575. These bids were considerable in excess of those formerly received for the same make of hydrants and the proposals were referred to the superintendent and engineer for investigation.

A series of mains in the district bounded by Hoyt, Lovjoy, Twelfth and Seventh streets in the warehouse district in North Portland, were ordered laid. The mains will range from 20 to 10 inches in diameter and will cost approximately \$17,400. Another series of mains were ordered laid in East Seventh, from East Market to East Alder street, and in East Alder, from East Seventh street to Grand avenue, at a cost of \$7,500.

DETECTIVES BELIEVE THEY HAVE SIMPKINS

WIND BLOWS STONE TWO MILES TO DECK OF SHIP

(Special Dispatch by Leased Wire to The Journal) San Francisco, March 17.—On a voyage down to Central America, reports the Pacific Coast Mail steamer Peru, which arrived here this morning, ran into a hurricane near Salinas Cruz. The wind was from the land and blew with such velocity that pieces of pumice stones were carried from the beach nearly two miles distant and thrown on the deck of the steamer. One piece struck First Officer Stewart on the head with great force.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

\$3.50 Rocker —FOR— \$2.50



Henry Jennings & Sons

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS 172-174 FIRST STREET CORNER YAMHILL

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LILLY'S NONPAREIL SEED WILL GROW YOU A THICK VELVETY GRASS PLOT

LILLY'S best Nonpareil Lawn Mixture is composed of seven native and imported grass seeds.

Some of those seeds are selected on account of hardness and thrift—others for their tendency to spread—others because they take deep, firm root.

The combination result is a Lawn Mixture that will grow a beautiful hardy lawn on any soil that will support vegetable growth.

Lilly's Nonpareil Mixture is free from weeds. If you are planting a new lawn and wish to secure satisfactory results in one season, sow Lilly's Nonpareil Mixture. If you wish to enliven an old, worn out grass plot, sow Nonpareil Mixture.

One pound will sow a new lawn 20x20, or an old lawn 20x40. Buy Nonpareil Mixture of your own dealer or purchase direct from our store.

Prices— Sealed package containing a pound 25c If ordered by mail add 10c for postage. Sealed bags, 10 pounds \$1.95 25-pound sealed bags \$4.25

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