

2000 OR MORE FEARED DEAD IN DAYTON, O.

Streets of Ohio City Are Seething Torrent Eight to 20 Feet In Depth.

HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS LOST

Famine Impends, as All Groceries and Supply Houses Are Inundated—Houses Crowded, Office Buildings Filled.

Dayton, O.—The crest was reached about midnight Tuesday. Water is now falling at the rate of half an inch an hour.

Dayton.—The wind veered suddenly from south to north at 3 o'clock and the fires on Vine street sprang up anew.

Dayton.—(By telephone via Xenia.)—Dayton is nothing less than a seething river, three miles wide, a mile and a half on each side of the main street, its principal thoroughfare, while it is estimated that from 2000 to 5000 people have perished.

The Algonquin Hotel is submerged in water up to its third story, and above this level the downtown district office buildings, hotels and business houses are places of refuge.

A school building that was known to have housed not less than 400 school children shortly before the waters rushed in that direction is entirely submerged, and as far as can be ascertained all of those little ones met a watery grave.

Mayor Heer of Middletown, Ohio wired Mayor Hunt of Cincinnati to rush boats on a special train, adding: "Do it quick, as necessary to save lives." The special train was sent at once.

Through Safety Director Cash of Cincinnati, the Chamber of Commerce at Hamilton, Ohio, today asked that Governor Cox be requested to order a battalion of militia to Hamilton. That body also adopted a resolution asking Governor Cox to declare Hamilton under martial law.

Three bridges over the Miami river at Hamilton have collapsed. A bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers was introduced into the Ohio legislature. It is estimated that there are 5000 people homeless in the state.

FLOODS COVER INDIANA.

Thousands Homeless in Kokomo, Muncie, Terre Haute and Marion.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Ten thousand families are homeless in Indiana as the result of the worst flood in the history of the state. The property loss runs into millions, and all industry, including transportation facilities, is suspended.

Four persons are known to have been drowned. Other large sections of the state are isolated, and it is feared the death list will be materially increased when communications is restored.

Some of the largest cities in the state will be in darkness for some days, the flood waters of various rivers putting electric light and water plants out of commission. The floods follow a two days' downpour, which was general in Indiana as well as adjoining states.

Five hundred persons are homeless at Marion, Ind. At Mississauga, Ind., the river burst the levee on the east side of the city, and factories there were forced to shut down. Kokomo is without light and water, and a mile square area in the center of the city is flooded.

The schools are closed there and the militia are patrolling the streets. The known drowned in the state up to noon were Ray Rothenburger and his brother, Roscoe, Frankfort; Wallace Garrison, Burlington; John Dagner, Newcastle.

Levee Breaks in Three Places.

Dayton, Ohio.—Thousands are homeless in Dayton and vicinity and are being sheltered in tents and public buildings following the breaking of the big Miami river levee in three places. The river has passed the flood depth and is still rising. Scores of factories are closed. Three companies of militia were ordered to aid the police.

Riverdale, North Dayton and other suburbs are inundated. Tuesday night couriers were sent throughout the threatened districts warning the inhabitants to flee. The river is the highest it has been in 40 years.

300 Homeless in Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind.—With 20 known to be dead, five missing, and 100 injured, Terre Haute is slowly recovering from the effects of Sunday's cyclone. More than 300 persons are homeless, the city housing the destitute in the public schools. Mayor Gearhardt was forced to issue a threat to prosecute storekeepers who were caught charging exorbitant prices for food. They had increased their prices in some cases nearly 100 per cent. The working class district here was wiped out.

Fifteen Killed in Illinois.

Anna, Ill.—Fifteen persons met death in a cyclone at Makanda, Ill., Monday night, according to reports received here. A fast freight train was blown from the Illinois Central tracks and 25 cars dumped into a ditch. A torrential rain followed the cyclone. Engineer Waggoner and Fireman Andrews of the wrecked train are known to have been injured.

WILL COUNT NATION'S CASH.

Two to Four Months' Work for Many Employees.

Washington.—The greatest count of money and securities in the history of the world will begin at the Treasury department on April 1, when John Burke, ex-governor of North Dakota, takes the oath of office as treasurer of the United States.

To safeguard the nation's wealth, Uncle Sam required that the retiring treasurer's record of the transfer of funds be verified by a count of the notes, coin and securities in the treasury. Secretary McAdoo will appoint a committee to take charge of the vaults and each vault and safe will be sealed on April 1 in preparation for the count. Only money enough to keep the wheels of the government revolving will be laid aside for daily use while counting is in progress.

It generally requires from two to four months to make the count. A government mathematician has figured out that it would take one person 300 years to verify the records. Ordinarily, every note, bond and other security is counted. Unless a shortage of error is discovered the gold and silver stored in bags containing \$1000 each, is usually weighed, a test bag being balanced against all others for verification. Armed guards stand over the counters and workmen to protect them from interference.

Losses seldom have been found in these counts. When the treasurer was changed some years ago, \$600 was stolen in the course of the official count. A laborer engaged to lift the heavy bags of coin, substituted leaden discs for silver dollars in several bags, necessitating a five months' count of every dollar of the \$115,000,000 in the big silver vaults. The laborer was convicted of the theft and the retiring treasurer relieved by congress of the responsibility of the loss.

CITY AWAITING ATTACK.

Notice of Eighteen Hours Given Federals in Cananea.

Cananea, Mex.—After failing to force a surrender from General Ojeda at Naco, on the Arizona border, state troops under General Obregon again threaten Cananea. The groups under Obregon and Colonel Cabral returned to Del Rio, between Cananea and Naco, and sent another demand for surrender to Colonel Moreno here.

The message received by Colonel Moreno from the state troops' chief said that an attack would be made within 18 hours. Obregon also notified the United States consular agent here. Obregon suggested that all non-combatants be removed to places of safety, especially residents of the table land, where the 350 federal troops are entrenched.

If Obregon attacks from the east, the government troops will find themselves between two fires. The insurgent forces moved their trains to within four miles of Cananea, while cavalry moved to skirt the town. A few remaining American women and children have sought places of safety. The Mexican White Cross Society members are prepared for the expected battle.

ASK PRESIDENT TO AID.

Illinois Vice Commission Present Findings at Washington.

WASHINGTON.—The whipping-post for white slave traffickers and seducers of women, more careful training of children and abolition of joy rides and ragtime dancing were advocated as remedies for the social evil at a hearing conducted by the Illinois Senatorial Vice Commission, which came to Washington primarily to interest President Wilson in a Nation-wide vice crusade.

The commission secured the promise of President Wilson to consider their request for him to call a conference of governors and representatives of vice commissioners of various states to study the social problem, the conference to be held in Washington as soon as practicable. Representative Hill, of Illinois, agreed on request of the committee to introduce in Congress a bill creating a commission to look into vice conditions in the District of Columbia.

At the hearing, attended by many prominent women and men interested in social welfare work, the low wage question as a cause of girls going wrong was discussed, several of the witnesses deprecating the idea, insisting on lack of education and resisting force had much more to do with the downfall of women. Men, too, were blamed as primarily responsible for the degradation of girls.

Bamboo Growing Advised.

Oroville, Cal.—According to Superintendent J. R. Beagles, of the United States Plant Introduction Garden, the adaptability of California conditions for the growth of bamboo on a commercial scale has been proved beyond peradventure of doubt. Actual official measurements of bamboo growing at the Plant Introduction Gardens show a timber growth among the bamboos of 17 inches in 24 hours. The bamboo could almost be seen growing. Officials at the garden say that in the growth of bamboo there is an opportunity for practical timber conservation by obtaining a new supply.

Extra Session May Be Long.

Washington.—Democrats have expressed the view that the extra session of congress would be a prolonged affair. This was on the assumption that President Wilson would request that congress consideration of the currency question as well as other matters of pressing importance, insofar as their discussion would not interfere with the right of way of tariff revision. The President has indicated within the past day or two that he will urge other needed legislation when the tariff is out of the way.

"Save the Babies," Is Cry.

New York.—"Save the babies!" will be the motto of the organizations affiliated in the Babies' Welfare association taking part in the coming campaign for a "spring clean-up" of New York City. Societies conducting milk stations, day nurseries, baby hospitals and other institutions for infant welfare are to take part in the preliminary campaign of education now starting.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

General News of the Industrial and Educational Development and Progress of Rural Communities, Public Institutions, Etc.

HEPPNER MEN TALK ROADS.

Palace Hotel Rendezvous for Backers of Good Highways.

Heppner.—About fifty of Heppner's business men sat down to a sumptuous dinner at the Palace Hotel recently. The object of the gathering was to discuss good roads in general and the improvement of the road to Spray and the extension of the Willow Creek road to Ritter in particular. The two roads mentioned will bring considerable additional business to Heppner.

T. J. Mahoney acted as toastmaster, John Scott Mills, of the publicity department of the O-W. R. & N. Company, and J. R. Stein, of the freight department of the same company, were present. Mr. Mills delivered an interesting and instructive address upon the good roads question. This was followed by talks by several of the leading business men of the city. Committees were appointed to work out definite plans for the improvement and construction of the roads under consideration.

W. D. Newlon, who has been drilling a number of wells in the light land district in the northern part of the county, made a proposition to drill for artesian water in that part of the county, provided a bonus of \$20,000 be raised, the same to be paid in the event he secures a flow of water sufficient for irrigation purposes. If he fails to secure the flow of water he shall receive nothing. The offer aroused considerable interest, and a committee was appointed to see what can be done with the proposition.

COW PURCHASE PLAN NEW.

Hood River Commercial Club Backs Move to Aid Valley Folk.

Hood River.—To aid the apple growers of the community in securing cows, the Hood River Commercial Club proposes to form a cow purchasing association, which will not only select the animals, but will assist the orchardists financially in securing them. It is the hope of a large number of people of this city to secure a creamery. However, Professor Kent, of the Oregon Agricultural College, who was recently here conferring with the directors of the club, says that before the creamery can be operated on a profitable basis at least 200 more cows ought to be placed in the community.

The valley's population is made up to a great extent of people who have come from cities and do not understand how to choose a good milk cow. An expert will make the choice, under the plans that the club is proposing. A large number of the "no-are desirous of going into the dairy business are not able financially to pay cash for cows at the present time. The club will make the purchase for these, and through the association that will be formed will await the remittance of the purchasing rancher.

ENGINEERING FEAT BIG.

Question of Getting Foundations for Coos Bay Span Is Problem.

North Bend.—An engineering problem confronts the men in charge of the bridge operations of the Southern Pacific to bridge Coos Bay. The trouble arises over getting foundations. Bedrock seems to be the one thing that is lacking in the geological formation of the bay, as drilling has shown that no such substance can be found, at least within a reasonable distance from the surface. The tests have gone down to a depth of 100 feet, and all that the drill shows to be there is sand.

In conversation with one of the engineers he stated that a plan was being worked out to embed the foundations of concrete, imbedded in the sand, something entirely new in engineering. Considering the weight of the finished structure a foundation made in this manner seems to be something that is almost impossible.

CROP PESTS DISCUSSED.

300-Page Book Issued by O. A. C. of Much Interest to Growers.

Corvallis.—Results of the last two years' work in crop pest investigations and experimental work in horticulture done at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station are being published in bulletin form and the first copies of the 300-page book have been delivered to the college by the State printer. Special features of the work are accounts of investigations made by the college experts to determine the influence of bud variations on fruit markings; an exhaustive treatise on the several forms of aphides which cause Oregon agriculturists so much trouble, and a discussion of the work of the San Jose scale on pears. These treatises are illustrated by color plates.

Coquille to Have Public Park.

Coquille.—Coquille will have a public park and playground, negotiations pending for some time having been completed which gives the city possession of a ten-acre tract within easy reach. The property purchased is known as Patterson's Grove and was purchased by public-spirited citizens, led by Mayor Morrison, and that syndicate will hold it until such time as the city is financially able to take it off their hands. The grove will be fitted up this season for use of the children as a playground and a place where meetings and picnics may be held.

Marshfield votes "Yes."

Marshfield.—The special election here Tuesday resulted in 506 votes being cast. The proposition to sell terminal railway franchise to the Southern Pacific carried 393 to 83. The proposition of the city to give the band \$1800 yearly, carried, 367 to 114.

SPRAYING IS DISCUSSED.

Professor Jackson of O. A. C. Gives Illustrated Lecture.

Orengo.—At a recent meeting of the Orengo Horticultural Study Club, Prof. H. S. Jackson, of the Oregon Agricultural College, gave a stereopticon lecture on fungous diseases. He said: "For anthracnose, bordeaux mixture is considered the best spray but lime-sulphur has also given good results. To be effective, spraying must be done early in the autumn, as spores develop quickly after the first rains, and as soon as possible after apples are picked and might be applied even before the fruit is picked.

The disease is also known as black spot canker. This parasitic fungus causes death of tissues of the bark and infection occurs in fall or early winter. Use Bordeaux 6-6-50. Two applications about two weeks apart after the fruit is picked, for orchards where the disease is on the increase. Where orchards are badly affected and it is desired to clean up quickly, spray about the middle of September, before the fruit is picked with Bordeaux, 4-4-50, and using the 6-6-50 formula as before prescribed.

"For apple scab, destroy all leaves by burning or plowing early. Spray trees at least three times in the spring, first when the blossoms commence to show color, second after petals fall and about two weeks later. Lime-sulphur about 1-30 of the 30 degree stock solution has largely taken the place of Bordeaux."

Among the potato diseases discussed was blight, which he said should be treated by spraying with Bordeaux, first with a 4-4-50 and later with a 6-6-50 solution about once every two weeks if the season is damp and at least three times or more any season.

LARGE GRAIN ACREAGE DUE.

Gilliam County Ranchers Are Sowing Big Area of Wheat.

Condon.—That Gilliam county is to have a large grain acreage this year is shown by a single ranch, which is representative of the work now being done on the numerous big wheat ranches in this section. On the Kilbourne ranch, which comprises 7,000 acres, 1800 acres are already in fall wheat and about 1500 acres are now being sown to spring grain, both wheat and barley. Plowing and seeding are now in progress on this ranch, with two caterpillar engines and six mule teams. The caterpillar pulls twelve 14-inch plows and will turn over thirty acres per day. A night crew is employed on the Kilbourne ranch, and altogether there are between eighteen and twenty men at work at this time. Several buildings are now being erected on the Kilbourne ranch in the way of machine sheds and a bunkhouse for men. The farmhouse and barns are electric-lighted.

The county plowing is under way full blast, and the prospects for a good crop are splendid, as there is about eighteen inches of moisture in the ground.

PEPPERMINT FARM PLAN.

Portland Man and Michigan Brother to Erect Still Near Albany.

Albany.—A farm to grow peppermint for the market will be established near here by O. H. Todd, who came to this city recently from Michigan, and his brother, Alfred Todd, of Portland. They have leased a tract of land about six miles east of Albany, near Knox Butte, for the purpose. This is one of the first industries of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

The Todd Brothers will not only grow peppermint in big quantities but will construct a still at their peppermint farm to prepare the product for the market. This will reduce the peppermint to commercial form. A crew of men is now at work preparing the ground for the setting of the first plants and work will soon begin on the erection of the still.

Treasurer Short 5 Cents.

Albany.—During the four and one-half years he has served as county treasurer, W. W. Francis has handled \$1,839,651.22 and is short 5 cents in his accounts. That is the report of F. M. Redfield, who has just completed the work of auditing the treasurer's books and who has filed a report with the county court certifying to the accuracy of Francis' accounts and commending him on the manner in which they have been kept. Mr. Redfield not only checked the books fully to see if Francis had accounted to the county for all moneys received but he also checked over the special accounts.

Cement Plant Proposed.

Roseburg.—Consideration of a proposal to erect and operate an immense cement plant near Roseburg was the occasion of a well-attended meeting of citizens at the Roseburg Commercial Club rooms.

D. W. Riedel, of Portland, who owns one of the best cement quarries in the West, and which is located eight miles south of Roseburg, is at the head of the movement to erect a modern plant and thereby develop his property. Mr. Riedel offers to erect and maintain a plant costing \$650,000 in the event the citizens of Roseburg will subscribe \$100,000.

Railroad Subsidy O. K.

Prineville.—At a well attended meeting held here today for the purpose of having the subscribers to the subsidy to be given the promoters who will build a railroad, a full indorsement was given the committee who will meet with H. P. Scheel, of Tacoma, at Portland in a few days and a final contract is expected to be signed. This is good news for all Central Oregon at this time.

CURRENCY BILL TO COME UP.

President Decides Measure Will Have Consideration This Session.

WASHINGTON.—Encouraged by the rapid progress already made in the preparation of a tariff revision bill, close friends of President Wilson predict that currency reform measures would be brought before the extra session of congress.

The President talked informally with some of his callers about the prospects for currency legislation. They went away convinced that while the president would devote himself first and foremost to tariff revision, he now hoped that at least a start on monetary reform, if not actual legislation, would be possible in the extra session.

From the first, the president has believed in the necessity for immediate currency reform, and though desirous that congress should focus its attention and that of the nation on the tariff question, he never has given up the idea of getting a currency measure before the country within a few months. Some of his friends said that they were particularly hopeful for currency reform because of the attitude of the Democratic leaders in congress toward expeditious action on the tariff.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, is reported to have said that the tariff could be disposed of within three months. Like the tariff, the currency bill when drawn will be presented as a party measure, carefully worked out by congressional committees in co-operation with the president. It will not be made public, it is said, until it has been studied closely by members of the cabinet, recognized authorities on currency questions, and some of the leading business men of the country in whose judgment the administration has confidence.

The president intends to stay in Washington throughout the extra session, giving every attention to legislative questions. He has every day declined invitations to make speeches outside of the city.

The cabinet will meet immediately, when the question of recess appointments will be discussed. The resignation of Huntington Wilson as assistant secretary of state leaves the state department under charge of Alva Adee, second assistant secretary of state. It is probable, however, that there will be a recess appointment of John Bassett Moore as counselor of the state department, so that he can co-operate with Mr. Adee in running the department. The president telegraphed Secretary Bryan that he need not cut short his vacation on account of Huntington Wilson's withdrawal.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY RESIGNS.

Huntington Wilson Cannot Countenance Chinese Loan Policy.

WASHINGTON.—Huntington Wilson, assistant and acting secretary of state, a Taft appointee who retained office at the request of President Wilson, until the president could give further time to the selection of a successor, and also to oblige Secretary Bryan, who desired to attend the celebration of his birthday at Lincoln, Neb., resigned suddenly when confronted with the duty of promulgating the administration's policy with reference to the Chinese loan, as announced by the president. The acting secretary was a firm believer in the Taft policy and he explained in his letter of resignation that he could not conscientiously act as spokesman for a policy with which he was wholly out of harmony.

The resignation was accepted in a letter from President Wilson, to take effect immediately. The president immediately designated Second Assistant Secretary Adee to act as secretary of state during Secretary Bryan's absence.

A probable result of the resignation will be the immediate appointment under a recess commission of John Bassett Moore, as counselor of the department of state, with authority to act as secretary.

DR. ELIOT FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

President of Harvard Chosen to Represent United States.

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Charles Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, has been decided upon by President Wilson for ambassador to Great Britain. Close friends of the president telegraphed Dr. Eliot, congratulating him and urging him to accept.

George W. Guthrie, Democratic state chairman of Pennsylvania and ex-mayor of Pittsburg, has been selected to be ambassador to Mexico. This information came from intimate friends of President Wilson. From the same sources it was learned that Justice James W. Gerard, of New York, was a likely choice for ambassador to Italy and that William Church Osborn, of New York, Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and possibly Thomas Nelson Page, of Virginia, would be ambassadors to European courts.

No one has been decided upon for ambassador to Japan.

Chinese Silks Seized.

San Francisco.—Collector of Customs Stratton will endeavor to learn whether Mrs. W. T. McGregor, Mrs. A. Hammar, Mrs. P. D. Norton, Mrs. H. L. Troop and Miss P. M. Brown, members of families of officers at Mare Island, are officers of the United States Navy medical department at Mare Island and whether a box weighing 400 pounds, containing more than \$1000 worth of Chinese silks, notions and embroidered goods, which arrived here on the army transport Logan last Saturday, and not on the ship's manifest, are not smuggled goods and subject to seizure.

Spirit Is Said to Beckon.

Denver.—Alonzo Thompson, multimillionaire spiritualist of this city, lies on his deathbed here, declaring that he is in hourly communication with the spirit of his dead father. Mr. Thompson insists that his dead father is constantly beckoning to him and telling him to join him in the spirit world. At the bedside of the dying spiritualist are Mr. Thompson's two wealthy brothers, one being Charles Thompson, of Portland, Ore.

STORM'S TOLL IS 152 IN OMAHA

Fiercest Cyclone in History Sweeps Corn Belt.

Suburb of Nebraska Metropolis Wiped Out; Farming Area Stricken.

Omaha, Neb.—With the death list probably aggregating 152 and the list of injured all of 400, Omaha and the surrounding territory in Nebraska and Iowa faced the problem of housing the thousands rendered homeless by Sunday night's tornado.

The number of buildings destroyed was placed in the neighborhood of 1200 and the property damage at several million dollars. Belated reports coming to Omaha tended to increase the enormity of the havoc wrought and indicated that a much wider territory had been in the path of the storm than was at first shown.

The hospitals in Omaha are full of injured, many of whom have not been identified, apparently because their friends are either dead or among the injured.

Lincoln, Neb.—One hundred are dead, twice as many more were injured, some fatally, by death-dealing tornado which devastated Omaha and its environs early Sunday last. It demoralized telegraph and telephone service and cut Omaha off from communication with the outside world.

Thirty to forty blocks in the residence section are said to have been swept by the storm, killing scores of persons, injuring several hundred and leaving hundreds of wrecked residences in the path of the storm.

Trains which pulled into the city shortly before 6 o'clock were stopped at the edge of the city to take on dead bodies and the many injured. The villages of Benson, Dundee and Florence, suburbs of Omaha, virtually are wiped out. Only the fact that a heavy rain fell for a half hour after the tornado saved the mass of wreckage and many of the bodies of the dead from being burned.

The Webster street telephone station, containing a score or more of girls, was one of the buildings hit by the storm and in a moment was twisted and torn. Several of the girls were killed outright, and many others were injured.

A moving-picture show which was just putting on its final film was struck. The roof of the building fell in and in the mad rush which was made through the only exits open, many of those who were injured were trampled and crushed.

The rush continued, however, over the bodies of the dead and a few of the attendants escaped. Mayor Dahlman, of Omaha, telegraphed Governor Morehead shortly after midnight for several militia companies to prevent the residences and the dead bodies from being looted. The Omaha companies were only partially available, according to the reports, and the Governor and Adjutant-General Hall immediately ordered out two Lincoln companies and others from nearby towns.

NINETEEN KILLED IN TERRE HAUTE, IND., CYCLONE

Terre Haute, Ind.—Nineteen persons are known to have been killed, 250 are seriously injured, 275 homes are destroyed and other property damage, estimated at nearly \$1,000,000, was the toll of the tornado that devastated Terre Haute and vicinity Sunday night. The officials in charge of the rescue work say the list of dead will be increased as the searchers clear away the debris of wrecked buildings.

Hundreds of homeless are being cared for by charitable institutions and citizens, while the wrecked district is being patrolled by Company B, First Regiment, Indiana National Guard, and the local police force. The militia was ordered out early in the day by Governor Ralston, who directed the relief measures from Indianapolis.

Poor Suitors Unwelcome.

Wellesley, Mass.—Forty Wellesley College girls have said good-bye to matrimony until at least three years after graduation and until men come along who have an income of at least \$5000. They are members of the new organization, the Wellesley Marriage Club, and of the 50 who have been invited to join only 10 refused. Membership is limited to 300 and a meeting will be held at which 20 more girls will take the pledge. When 100 have become members, officers will be elected. The object of the club, so it is said, is to decrease business in the divorce courts.

Woman Makes Air Voyage.

San Diego.—W. Leonard Honey, a Los Angeles aviator, with Miss Margaret Stahl as a passenger, flew in a monoplane from Los Angeles to this city, a feat heretofore attempted, but not successfully. The distance is about 100 miles. Bonney and Miss Stahl left Los Angeles at 1:30 P. M., Sunday. The day was windy and chilly, but the aviators met with no mishap, except the breaking of a skid when landing. The flight was the first leg of a 500-mile tour of Southern California.

Bachelors Beg for Wives.

Klamath Falls, Or.—Having become wealthy growing alfalfa and grain on their homesteads, a large number of bachelors of Langell Valley, near here, have appealed to Rev. George H. Feese, of Klamath Falls, begging him to secure for them "cloud lots" of marriageable women. Mr. Feese is making an effort to comply with their request and has addressed letters to Eastern cities, with the view of securing 200 women, as a starter, for the lonely bachelors.