

## ELOQUENCE OF BANKER STOPS RUN ON BANK

LIBBON, Jan. 2. (By Mail).—One of the oldest and best known banks of this city was recently saved from the effects of a run on his bank by a sensational incident. A large crowd of depositors had gathered at the office of the banker, J. H. Toita, to demand their money. The street was blocked by them. The firm was paying out the money rapidly when a well known Libbon merchant who was a spectator of the rush on the bank, enraged by the scene, jumped on the counter and reviled the crowd in measured language. He recalled the honorable name of the head of the firm and said that by his kind-ly aid many of those present had saved fortunes, but their base in-gatitude was now threatening to bring about his ruin.

As his eloquence increased, an ex-traordinary transformation scene took place. Someone raised a cheer which was echoed by thousands. The bank employees who had calmly been paying out thousands of pounds to all who claimed their deposits were em-braced by the depositors. Checks were torn to pieces and the elder Toita, 30 years of age, was dragged from an inner office and raised on the shoulders of the crowd amid cheers.

Now then the bank has received nearly all the money that had been withdrawn.

The affair is an outcome of the re-cession in Portugal of the star-ving financial and economic situa-tion which seems to prevail in the markets of Europe. Business in Lib-bon was virtually at a standstill in part of last month owing to the con-siderable fall in the rate of exchange which, in the opinion of the Portu-guese, attained alarming proportions. The situation was aggravated also by a new financial program which threatened to make a heavy increase in taxation.

Other factors which have contrib-uted to the depression are bad crops, excess of imports over exports, short-ages of food stuffs and fuel, profiteer-ing and incessant strikes.

### MANY SUPERINTENDENTS TRAINED AT UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eug-ene, Feb. 4.—That two-thirds of the school superintendents of first-class districts of the state have received all or part of their professional train-ing at the school of education of the University of Oregon, was learned from figures recently compiled. In addition to furnishing scientifically trained men for such a large per-centage of these executive positions, the University school of education has trained a large number of superin-tendents for the smaller cities and towns, high school principals, high school and junior high school teach-ers, specialists for colleges and nor-mal schools, experts for defective and delinquent children, and with the co-operation of other schools of the University many teachers of phys-ical education and athletics, and art, and supervisors of music.

## FIRE DRILLS SAVE LIVES

By Fire Chief Delaney

That the loss of life attending the burning of numbers of public and private school buildings each year in the United States is comparatively small despite the flimsy character of many of these structures statisti-cally prove is due to the compulsory fire drill regulation observed thro-ughout the country.

School buildings should be of fire-resistive construction, but as is al-most invariably the case they are of but ordinary frame or brick construc-tion in which loss of life in case of fire is preventable only through a swiftly and automatically executed fire drill, the result of long and re-peated practice.

The supervision of exit drills to be effective for schools must be simple and direct. This can best be obtained by adapting the school organization, through its teaching staff, to the re-quirements of the drill.

The principal should be supreme in fixing the time for the holding of such drills and preserve a record of the time taken to empty his school, following a given signal or the gong, enforcing strict discipline for teach-ers and pupils alike in its proper execution.

Each class should be under the immediate direction of its teacher upon whom will largely depend the efficiency and success of the drill. No departure from the strict letter of the rules laid down by the principal for the conduct of the drill can be tolerated, as a single act of untimely disobedience to the rules might at a critical time threaten the safety of the entire school.

For suggestions as to the quick-est and safest methods of dismissing classes by assignment to the nearest stairway and exits the principal may consult the chief of the fire depart-ment or an assistant detailed to such work. In many cities school fire drills are conducted under per-sonal supervision of a member of the fire department.

Fire drills in factories employing large numbers of hands should be conducted with the same regularity and enforcement of rigid discipline as in public schools. These should be held as often as necessary, depending upon the design of the building, character of the industry, intelli-gence of employees, etc., and should include every one in the building.

Conspicuous signs to indicate lo-cation of all stairways, fire escapes and other means of exit should be posted in the building, and each of these exits used by a given number of employes during every regularly conducted fire drill.

Electric gongs on each floor con-trolled from the plant office or en-gine room or a steam whistle at the power plant may be used in sound-ing the alarm. Care must be taken to clear the lower floors first, if only inside stairways are available, to prevent crowding and choking of exits caused by the rush of those on the upper floors.

Fire records show that lack of proper exit facilities and fire drills in factories of the ordinary combust-ible type have taken a terrible toll

# Tuesday Sales

## All Over the Store

True Value, the price of every article in the house is based upon present-day mar-ket conditions. This store has established a policy whereby all merchandise on hand February 1st will be sold on a basis of manufacturers readjusted prices and all goods ar-riving from now on will be marked at the lowest possible price consistent with legitimate merchandising.

Put your faith in this store and you will never be disappointed. Patronize your HOME town, help build up your HOME Community.

### Levi Strauss Koveralls

## 98c

Koveralls, Jennie & Joe Overemalls made from fast color, Blue Denims, Kahki Cloth and Cheviote, Sizes 2 to 8 years.

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### CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES

## \$1.98

Entire Stock of Children's Gingham Dress-es go on sale today at greatly reduced price. All colors and styles to select from, Ages 2 to 14 years.

### New Spring Style

## Dresses - Jackets - Suits

An early purchase enables us to offer New Spring garments at remarkably low prices.

Tricotine Dresses	\$16.75
Jersey Knit Jackets	\$7.25
Jersey Knit Suits	\$25.00

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### LADIES', CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Ladies Round Tickets Stockings, black only, Special ..... 45c  
 Children's Round Tickit Stockings, Spe-cial ..... 32c

## The Woman's Store

H. N. MOE, Prop.

of lives in America in recent years. Are the factory employes of Klamath Falls doing all in their power to safeguard the lives of their employes?

### LEGISLATORS GUESTS OF UNIVERSITY.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eug-ene, Feb. 4.—Members of the legis-lature were guests of the Eugene Chamber of commerce and the fac-ulty and students of the University of Oregon last Saturday. They spent five hours on the campus inspecting the new buildings and observing the general expansion of the University during the past year. Many of the visitors spoke on the value of higher education to the state at assembly in Villard hall and at luncheon at Hendricks hall.

## U. S. HAS AMPLE WHEAT SUPPLY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The stocks of wheat in the United States on January 1, 1921, are estimated by the bureau of markets and the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, to be 320,000,000 bushels, which is ap-proximately 40 per cent of the total available on July 1, 1920, and com-pares with 417,000,000 bushels on January 1, 1920. After deducting an average carry-over of about 70,000,000 bushels, there remains about 250,000,000 bushels in this country available for export and domestic requirements during the six months from January 1 to July 1, 1921.

Of the 417,000,000 bushels on January 1, 1920, about 109,000,000 bushels were carried over into the next season, as compared with the above average, leaving 308,000,000 bushels for six months' ex-port and domestic requirements. These figures do not include flour stocks or flour equivalents, neither, do they take imports into account.

## GIANT BERRY DISCOVERED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Predic-tions that the Colombian Berry dis-covered in a hitherto unexplored for-est region of the South American Republic for which it was named, would revolutionize the American berry industry in the same way that the naval orange, also of South American origin, marked an epoch in the history of citrus growing, are made by officials of the Department of Agriculture.

Extensive experiments with the giant blackberry, described by ex-plorers of the Agriculture Depart-ment as four times the size of the American variety, have been begun by the division of foreign seed and plant introduction, which plans to distribute the new discovery to farm-ers after determining in what clima-tes it will grow best.

In a report to officials here, Wil-son Popenoe, an agricultural explorer who was sent to Colombia to investi-gate the discovery of the new berry by Dr. Frank M. Chapman of the American Museum of Natural His-tory, declared that only the extreme isolation of the region where the giant grows in profusion could account for the fact that it had not long since been given to the horticultural world. Plants and seeds thus far in-troduced to this country were brought by Mr. Popenoe from El Penon, between Sibate and Fusagas-uga, in the department of Cundina-marca, where the plant is said to be found in greatest abundance.

As yet experimentors are uncer-tain whether the berry can be trans-ported to this country without loss of some of its native characteristics, because of the peculiar climate of the region where it was found.

While the plant grows in Colom-bia at an elevation of 10,000 or more feet, it is said to be improbable that it would survive at similar elevations here or in the mountainous regions of lower South America. The climate of the Colombian mountains is tem-pered by their nearness to the Equa-tor.

Attempts to cultivate the new berry in North America are expected to be most successful in the South and

west states and also along the Pacific Coast.

**MINING ACTIVITY.**  
 ROSSLAND, B. C., Feb. 4.—Ross-land is on the eve of greater activity in mining, the larger operators here announcing that they intend to con-tinue operations throughout the en-tire winter. The smelter at Trail, near here and the zinc-lead mine at Kimberly also will continue to operate, it is stated. Rossland's mines, it is estimated, have produced over \$85,000,000 in gold and other ores since they were discovered 25 years ago.

**FOR SALE**  
 150 tons good clean alfalfa hay; 6 miles from town. Can be fed on our premises. Call at Moe's store. 4

**Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water**

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind incombustible ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal in-digestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomainelike poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeding right must begin to take in-side baths. Before breakfast each morning drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the bowels the previous day's poisons and toxins, and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, consti-pation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheu-matic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is suf-ficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

**FOLKS with the knack of doing things get a head start each day by breakfasting on OLYMPIC Rolled Oats.**

The OLYMPIC Line includes your favorite cereal - 8 sanitarily milled, packed, sealed and wrapped.

—at most grocers

**OLYMPIC ROLLED OATS**

### Red Pepper Heat Quickest Relief From Rheumatism

Concentrated Heat Penetrates—Brings Quickest Relief

Rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, backache, stiff neck, sore muscles, strains, aching joints. When you are suffering so you can hardly get around, just try "Red Pepper Rub," and you will have the quickest relief known.

Nothing has such concentrated, penetrating heat as red peppers. Instant relief. Just as soon as you apply Red Pepper Rub you feel the tingling heat. In three minutes it warms the sore spot through and through. Frees the blood circulation, breaks up the congestion—and pain is gone.

Rowles Red Pepper Rub, made from red peppers, costs little at any drug store. Get a jar at once. Almost instant relief awaits you. Use it for colds in chest. No matter what you have used for pain or congestion, don't fail to try Red Pepper Rub.