



ISSUED TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN TILLAMOOK COUNTY

PL. XX.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, MARCH 28, 1913.

NO. 19

John B. Stetson Hats, the new Spring shapes, are here; soft and stiff styles. Florsheim Shoes in low and regular cuts, the season's latest lasts for dress, business and run-about wear.

What's the Price of a Good Suit of Clothes?

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. You can buy clothes in this store for less than that--\$12.50 to \$20; you can pay more than that--we have very fine clothes up to \$35. But \$25 is a good average price; most men who appreciate good quality and style in clothes; good tailoring and fit, are willing to pay as much as \$25.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

suits at \$25 will surprise you; particularly if you've been accustomed to going to a custom tailor to have clothes made to measure; more particularly if you've patronized the so-called low priced tailor; most particularly if you're getting what you think are made-to-measure clothes at \$25 or less.

You'll get all-wool fabrics; trimmings, linings and other materials of high grade; tailoring of a very high order—the things that make a suit wear well, and keep shapely. You'll get the value of the best style standards and originality of design. You'll get clothes that fit well and you'll gain from \$10 to \$20, either in greater value at the price, or lower price for similar value.

Better see how true this is: \$25 is a price you can afford, and you'll say so when you see the clothes. Better come and look at the new Spring styles.

This store will deliver free of charge to any point in Tillamook Co. by parcel post a Hart Schaffner & Marx suit or overcoat, or any purchase amounting to \$1.00 or over.

Haltom's
The Corner Convenient to Everywhere



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Funston sporting and outing clothes; English cotton and velvet corduroys; Norfolk and plain cut coats, colors of light tan, medium and dark browns; made for strenuous wear.

TWO DIE ON THE GALLOWS

Humphrey Brothers Do Not Flinch On Scaffold.

Salem.—Exploding their crime of the murder of Eliza Griffith, near Philomath, in June, 1911, George and Charles Humphreys went to their doom without a murmur. Both of the men walked steadily to the scaffold, ascended the steps with firm tread and without flinching allowed the prison officials to strap their arms and legs, while Barr G. Lee, Episcopal minister, was declaring their innocence to the assembled witnesses.

The two men died as they had lived—stolid and apparently stunned to their surroundings, and seemingly unappreciative of the awful fate which awaited them.

Veterans Can Attend Celebration.

Salem.—According to the provisions of a measure passed by the last legislature making a \$5000 appropriation for veterans of the Civil War who participated in the battle of Gettysburg, to attend the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the event in Pennsylvania, the governor is to appoint one or two commissioners to act with the Pennsylvania commission in arranging for the celebration, and they are to receive their actual traveling expenses. Further, it is provided that as many of the soldiers as the appropriation will care for shall be entitled to attend. Those first applying shall be given preference, it is provided.

Chamberlain's Tablets for Constipation.

For Constipation, Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Easy to take, mild and gentle in effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all druggists.

FLOODS DEVASTATE MIDDLE WEST

From 1200 to 2000 Drowned in Indiana and Ohio Districts

Chicago.—Partly verified reports from the flood-swept cities of Indiana and Ohio showed the following estimate of the loss of life.

Dayton, 500 to 1000; Piqua, 540; Delaware, 50 to 100; Sydney, 230 to 500; Middletown, 50 to 100; Hamilton, 12; Tipppecanoe City, 3 to 5; Scattering 2; Fort Wayne, 2; Total Indiana, 72; Grand Total, 1264 to 1845.

The first ray of comfort from Dayton came with reports of refugees arriving at Xenia, that the death list which had been estimated as high as 5000 drowned, would range from 500 to 1000. A similar reduction was reported from Peru to South Bend, Ind., the earlier figures of from 200 to 500 drowned dwindling to 60, although a report from Warsaw, Ind., estimates that 250 persons had lost their lives.

Tuesday night strenuous efforts at relief were in operation. The governor of Ohio had ordered out the entire state militia to aid in the work of rescue in the various cities, and official appeals for help were sent to neighboring states. Preparations were made by the state legislature at Columbus to appropriate \$250,000 for the relief of sufferers.

The governor estimated the homeless in Ohio at 250,000.

Supplies of every description for 5000 persons were rushed to Peru from neighboring towns, but the problem of penetrating the flooded district was only less perplexing than at Dayton.

Greater, however, than the problem of rushing in supplies, was the work of rescuing thousands of persons from positions of peril to which they had clung all night, with faint hope of immediate help. In Dayton the office buildings in the business district sheltered in their upper stories crowds of residents who had reached there from streets in which water raged to a depth of from nine to 40 feet.

MANY DEAD AT DAYTON

Fatalities May Reach Thousand and Property Loss Will Total Millions

Dayton, O.—Dayton, except for its most remote suburbs, was covered with a seething flood of water from 3 to 20 feet deep. Any attempt to estimate the loss of life is hopeless.

It is sure to run into the hundreds and may go into the thousands. The property loss will total millions of dollars.

The flooded district comprises a circle with a radius of a mile and a half, and nowhere was the water less than six feet deep. In Main street, in the downtown section, the water was 20 feet deep.

The horror was heightened by more than a dozen fires in the flooded district.

The worst of the flooded districts includes all of north and west Dayton, all of the downtown sections, the south side as far as Oakwood and all of the residence suburb of Glendale. The district has a normal population of more than 50,000.

Rescuers and those at the hospitals said an estimate of 5000 dead might be as accurate as an estimate of 100.

Many Perish at Delaware

Delaware, O.—Between 75 and 100 persons were drowned in the flooded Oletangy river, according to estimates made by the police. More conservative reports place the number of dead between 30 and 50.

INDIANA CITIES SUFFER

800 Lives Lost and 200,000 Rendered Homeless.

Indianapolis.—A statewide flood, appalling in its immensity and terrifying in its swiftness, claimed certainly more than 300 lives, according to fragmentary reports, made nearly 200,000 homeless and has done property damage of more than \$20,000,000 in Indiana.

Seven thousand persons were driven from their homes here by the overflow of the White river, Eagle creek and Pleasant Run.

Parts of Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Richmond, Marion, Terre Haute, Mansfield, Rushville, Kokomo, Peru, Connersville, Petersburg, Newcastle, Frank-

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Fire Protection is Big Drain.

Salem.—During the year 1912 stock fire insurance companies operating in Oregon collected over twice as much in premiums as they paid out in fire losses. The total premiums collected, according to a statement issued by State Insurance Commissioner J. W. Ferguson, for the year were \$3,252,393, while the total amount paid out for fire losses was \$1,547,938.

Schedule is Arranged.

Corvallis.—An official schedule of Oregon Electric service for Corvallis, via the branch from Gray, four miles east of this city, announces 10 trains each way daily. Each main line train north and south will be met at Gray, and two through trains between Corvallis and Portland will be operated, with a running schedule of three hours.

INDUSTRIAL BODY NAMED

Beckwith, Marshall and Babcock Are Chosen.

Salem.—Harvey Beckwith and W. A. Marshall, of Portland, and C. D. Babcock, of Salem, will constitute the industrial accident commission created under the workmen's compensation act passed by the last legislature. The appointments were made public by Governor West and correspond to predictions that have been made as to the personnel of the commission.

Under the terms of the act it is contemplated that three members of the commission shall represent the varied interests in the state—one the employer, one the employe and one member the people of the state at large.

Following out the contemplation of the terms of the act, Governor West named Mr. Beckwith to represent the employers, Marshall to represent the laboring interests and Babcock to represent the state at large.

Glendale Man Murdered in Cabin.

Glendale.—A murder was committed at Wolf Creek, four miles from this city, and Jim Berry, a section hand, until recently employed by the Southern Pacific here, was the victim. It is believed the crime was committed by a man named Chapman, who resided at Wolf Creek. The body of the murdered man was found in Chapman's cabin with the skull crushed. Chapman is missing. When Berry was last seen he and Chapman were together and are thought to have gone to the latter's cabin for the night. Both men had been drinking heavily and the crime is probably the result of a drunken row.

Henry is Acquitted.

Albany.—Ralph Henry, acquitted of a charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of George Dodd near Corvallis last October, was taken to the state insane asylum at Salem on a commitment made by Judge Kelly, based on the verdict of the jury, which found Henry not guilty on grounds of insanity.

Henry will remain in the asylum until experts pronounce him entirely sane and entitled to liberty. Henry walked out cheerfully from jail, where he has passed the last four and one-half months. He expects to be liberated within a few days.

fort, Anderson, Tipton, Noblesville, Hartford City, Elwood, Bloomington, Shelbyville, Logansport, Portland and innumerable smaller towns are under water with many of the residents driven from their homes and others living in upper floors.

Terre Haute is Twice Desolated

Terre Haute, Ind.—Hardly recovering from the daze of the tornado of Sunday that claimed 20 lives, injured 250 and did property damage amounting to \$1,000,000, Terre Haute Tuesday faced its second disaster in 47 hours, when the waters of the Wabash left their banks, flooding part of the residence district.

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NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

President and Congress to Work in Harmony on Tariff Legislation

Washington.—Committee meetings and conferences will be held during the week with a view to getting the congressional mill in good running shape for the tariff grind that is soon to commence.

The house, the senate and President Wilson have come together informally on the preliminaries of tariff revision. As a result Chairman Underwood of the house ways and means committee states that the two houses practically will be agreed upon details of tariff revision before the bills reach the house, and that the opinions and desires of the president have been considered.

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.

While members of the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee differ on what the income tax should be, it is indicated they will agree on a tax of from 1 to 1½ per cent on incomes upward of \$5000 a year and might agree to make the tax applicable to incomes as low as \$1500.

President Has Wage Material Now. A movement for a nation-wide campaign for a minimum wage law for girls and women took definite shape here when Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, heading the Illinois "starvation wages" committee, put the result of the Illinois investigation before President Wilson.

O'Hara explained the close relationship between low wages and the white slave traffic and urged the president to call a national conference of anti-vice commissioners from various states to meet in Washington with the object of starting a national campaign for a minimum wage for women. President Wilson was told that 32 states already had signified willingness to participate in such a conference.

Following his stand that the power and influence of the government of the United States shall not be capitalized by financial institutions seeking to make loans to China or other nations in need of money, President Wilson was asked what the attitude of the administration would be toward enterprises in China or elsewhere independent of government aid.

The matter came up in connection with a visit of George Bronson Rea, a confidential representative of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Mr. Rea said he knew the president's attitude regarding the six powers loan project was approved by the officials of the new Chinese republic.

Mr. Wilson indicated that the development of the administration's policy toward China would be gradual and that there was no intention of withdrawing the potential influence for protection which the government has exerted in respect of China, and that the administration would make a vigorous effort to promote American trade interests in the orient.

The president's viewpoint was that the United States would be in a far better position to help preserve the integrity of China by remaining outside of any particular agreements which might have for their object a voice in China's political future than by actual participation.

Equal Suffrage May be Considered.

There is a strong probability that congress will very soon submit a suffrage amendment to the constitution to the people of the country for their approval. This action is foreshadowed by the vitalizing of the senate committee on woman suffrage. This committee

(Continued on Page 4.)

LAMAR'S VARIETY STORE

Tillamook, Ore.

"DROP IN AND LOOK AROUND"

Read it in The Herald

50 "Gold Bond" Trading Stamps With Every Year's Subscription.