CYANIDE USED FOR BUGS, SAYS DR. HYDE

Accused Physician on Stand All Day and Defense Rests Its Case.

GOES TO JURY SATURDAY

All Contentions of Prosecution Are Denied, and Presence of Culture Tubes Accounted for by Proposed Laboratory Room.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—At the close of a long and arduous cross- examination of Dr. B. C. Hyde by Prosecutor Virgil Conkling late today the defense in the Swope murder trial rested. The case will be in the hands of the jury by Saturday, it is thought. Dr. Hyde was on the witness stand almost the entire day. That Dr. Hyde could not name a drugglest, other than Hugo Brecklein, of whom he had purchased cyanide in the ten years the physician said he had used it, was regarded by the State as the most valuable development of the interrogation. Dr. Hyde hegan to purchase cyanide of Brecklein last Fall.

Many Culture Tubes Obtained.

germs. The defense contends this only proves the physician's assertion that he was stocking up for a laboratory.

On direct examination Dr. Hyde said he never poisoned any members of the Swope familiy; that he never dropped capsules in a street in Independence, as Thomas H. Swope, Jr., alleged to have seen him do; that he used cyanide mainly for killing bugs in his office and that he injected camphorated oil and that alone into Margaret Swope's arm. garet Swope's arm

Cyanide Used for Bugs.

Cyanide Used for Bugs.

Prosecutor Conkling introduced on eross-examination several patent bug powders and asked Dr. Hyde why he did not use them. Dr. Hyde said he used so much bug powder that proved ineffective that he finally gave it up. Dr. B C. Hyde resumed his testimony on his own behalf when the Criminal Court session opened this morning. The physician smiled as he came out of his cell and skipped up the steps that lead into the courtroom. Mrs. Hyde was waiting for him.

"Testifying doesn't make me nervous," he said. "I'm glad to have an opportunity to tell my story."

"Did you ever, after October 2, have anything to do with the capsule you gave the nurse for Colonel Swope?" asked Mr. Waish.

"No, sir." replied Dr. Hyde. He testified that he gave Margaret Swope a hypodermic injection of camphorated oil and nothing else. He said that on the morning following the giving of the hypodermic Margaret's arm was swollen. The witness spoke in a low volce, and Judge Latshaw was forced to ask him twice to talk louder.

It was generally agreed in the Swope house, said Dr. Hyde, that he should go to New York and meet Lucy Lee Swope.

Germs and Poisons Missing.

"Upon your return from New York, did you find anything missing from your office?"
"Yes, there were germs and poisons missing. Among other things gone were some typhoid and diphtheria germs and some cyanide of potassium

arranged for space for a laboratory in the building in which my office is lo-cated," Asked about cyanide, Dr. Hyde admitted he bought it of a local drug-

What were you going to do with the "I was going to use it to kill vermin. The solled towels in my office attracted roaches and bugs and I took the towels home every Seturday night. I wanted them as free from insects as possible. I them as free from insects as possible. I also used the dry cyanide to sprinkle on towels when they were spotted with blood and in cleaning nitrate of silver stains. The reason I had the drug in capsules was because it is a volatile poison and this was a convenient form in which to have it put up to keep it from wasting." "Was any of this cyanide ever given to any human being?"

"Did you throw away capsules of any kind in a street in Independence on last December 18?"
"I did not." At this point the defense closed its examination of the witness.

SHASTA LIMITED WRECKED

Heavy Rains Cause Spreading of Rails at Eugene.

EUGENE, Or., May 10,-(Special,-The EUGISNE, Or., May 10.—(Special.—The Shasta Limited was wrecked this morn-ing, just outside the city limits, as the result of the loosening of the roadbed by last night's heavy rains. Only the promptness of the engineer in stopping the train, which was going at a speed of 29 miles an hour, within 300 feet, saved the train from going over a li-foot embankment. There is a sharp curve where the ralls spread, and the place has given the road much trouble. The engine passed over the place all right, and the engineer knew of nothing wrong until he felt the tender behind him bumping over the ties. About the same time

the discovered that the mail, baggage, moker and sleeping cars had left the track and were careening at angles of Passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was seriously injured. The track was torn up for a distance of 100 feet, and rails were bent into fantastic shapes. Two wrecking trains came and the track is clear tonight.

RICH MAN'S SON IS SUICIDE

Coroner's Jury Finds Frank L. Smith Killed Himself.

DETROIT, May 16.—That Frank L. Smith, son of the late Eben Smith, one of the famous group of Leadville millionaires, firedw the shot which caused his death yesterday morning, presumably with suicidal intent, was the finding of a Coroner's jury at the inquest held today. Charles T. Carnahan, a brother-in-law the dead man, testified that Smith's est words to him after the shooting

'I tried to do a good job."

Commerce, of Paris, the Japanese govern-ment intends to establish a motor mult van service, designed to connect the principal to wa in Japan.

SNAPSHOTS OF EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN PARIS.



ROOSEVELT IN THE "TEDDY" TOYS FOR SALE

of business his firm did not care to

Work Done as Accommodation.

Reading a letter written by Ballinger as the representative of the Hanford Irrigation Company in which he had used the term "we," Brandels asked the witness

direct examination?" inquired Brandels.
"Because I did not think of it, and did
not think it cut any figure, and don't
think so now."

hat Ballinger himself

tice before the Land Office.

Ballinger replied be did not consider

that the rulings had any statute to back

The name of Senator Piles of Wash-

Ington was brought in through an effort of Brandels to show that "Guggenheim interests" had aided in procuring Bul-linger's appointment as Commissioner. Although the committee by a party vote

sustained, Senator Sutherland's protest against a Senator being "dragged into the investigation," Brandels was permitted to

Ballinger declared that the Cunningham

claims had been clear listed by him on the strength of records before him and that on the same records, as he said be-fore, he would clear-list them again.

SALEM WARNED OF FEVER

Health Officer Wants Precautions

Taken to Block Disease.

SALEM, Or, May 10.—(Special.)—Dr. O. B. Miles, City Health Officer tonight issued a statement in which he said "Notwithstanding reports of the prevalence of scarlet fever in the city, there are only two cases of the disease and two others that are under suppliers of

two others that are under suspicion of being scarlet fever. There are some cases in the surrounding towns and near-ly 100 in Portland and I wish to warn

Salem people to use every precaution to avoid contracting the disease by com-

ing in contact with outsiders. We are sparing no effort to prevent a spread of the disease in this city."

Dr. J. N. Smith, medical inspector of

the public schools, gave notice two weeks

ago that every case of sore throat in the schools must be reported to him and the children sent home. Also that all children in families where the disease

has made its appearance must be kept at home until the quarantine is raised.

could not prac-

Replica of Colonel as He Appeared on Hunting Trip in Africa Dis-

played - Great Applause

Greets ex-President's Speech.

By GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.
PARIS, April 26.—(Special.)—Mr. Roosevelt is a very busy man. While he was in Egypt he began to receive so much mail that he was obliged to press into service his one-time First Assistant and Secretary of State O'Laughlin to help him answer it. Now he keeps a secretary busy all the time. I called on him Sunday morning on a special mission and while he was talking with me he pointed to a heap of letters which had just come. (They have mail deliveries on Sunday in (They have mall deliveries on Sunday in Parls). In spite of the many demands on his time, however, he received a little girl who came on a charitable mission and put his autograph on a big portrait

of him which she wanted to sell at a hospital fair.
One illustration of the local interest in his visit stared at me from a shop window as I made my way through the Rue de Rivoli to the Cliy Hall. In a shop called the "infants' Paradise" was displayed under the American flag a big box labeled "Les chasses de Teddy Proposyelt en Afrique."

of him which she wanted to sell at a

not think it cut any figure, and don't think so now."

Returning again to the Cunningham claim, Brandeis asked the Secretary why he had appeared as counsel for the complainants before the Land Office after he had passed upon the claims as Commissioner of the Land Office. Ballinger replied that he drew up the affidavit for Clarence Cunningham and presented it to Secretary Garfield, more as a matter of accommodation than anything eise. He said he had not "appeared" before the Land Office in these cases as a lawyer.

Questioning the secretary as to whether the propriety of representing the Cunningham claimants before the Land Office had occurred to his mind, Brandeis pressed the witness for a direct answer.

Ballinger merely replied there was no occasion for it to occur to his mind, as he was satisfied he was violating no law.

The attorney referred to Attorney-General Wickersham's resume of the Glavis charges which has been prepared for the President. Wickersham construed section 190 of the revised statutes as containing nothing to prevent Ballinger from appearing as counsel before the Land Office within two years after he had left it. Brandeis asked the Secretary why he had not called to the attention of the Attorney-General or of the President that Secretaries Hitchcock and Gardield had both made rullings to the contrary and go to New York and meet Lucy Lee Swope.

Germs and Poisons Missing.

"Upon your return from New York, did you find anything missing from your office?"

"Yes, there were germs and poisons missing. Among other things gone were some typhoid and diphtheria germs and some cyanide of potassium capsules."

"Had you planned to experiment in hactericlogy?"

Yes, even as early as August, 1908. I armaged for space for a laboratory in

At the City Hail a large crowd awaited the coming of the distinguished guest. The police kept them at a reasonable distance. The reception was set for 11:30 o'clock, but it was just noon when the President struck his little bell to call the Council to order. A minute later all stood as ex-President Roosevelt entered. He was accompanied by M. Millerand, of the Cabinet, and by Mr. Bacon, the American Ambassador, Mr. Jusserand and others. He was greeted with liberal

The President of the Council began his The President of the Council began his speech almost immediately, speaking slowly and articulating with great distinctness. I sat where I could see Mr. Roesevelt's face and I saw his lips unconsciously repeating the words of the President. Occasionally he nodded acquiesence in what was said by the President and the speakers who followed him. when one of them spoke of race suicide, Mr. Roosevelt laughed very heartily. When another spoke of license as leading to anarchy, Mr. Roosevelt turned and made some vigorous comments to Mr. Millerand. Occasionally he joined in the applause which greeted some speaker's words.

When he gross to answer, it was quickly evident why Mr. Roosevelt does not make public speeches in French. His ac-cent is execrable. Though he had his remarks written on a scrap of paper to which he frequently referred, he stumbled and mixed his genders and altogether made quite a lingual mess. One has imagined Mr. Roosevelt speaking fluently with the French President and the German Emperor in their own tongue. If he

knows no more German than French he will have some difficulty making Em-peror William understand. The members of the Assembly, how-ever, received the ex-President's brief ever, remarks with kindly indulgence and ap-plauded them liberally. They crowded around him and shook his hands, until he was led away to the luncheon given n his bonor in the Salle des Fetes.

The invitations to this City Hall func-tion by the way stated that it was given to "M. le President Roosevelt" and all the speakers addressed him as "M. le President."

BALLINGER IS FRANK

(Continued From First Page.)

men spectators rebuked the Senator because he undertook to discipline the inquisitor for "snapping" at members of the committee.

"You can insuit witnesses, but you an't insult the committee," said Nelson hotly, addressing Brandeis. "You can't insult him, either," inter-

rupted the lawyer's fair defender, whose identity was hidden behind a solid row of chanticler hats.

Incident Restores Harmony.

Nelson was too surprised to answer So was Brandels and harmony was restored.

Brandels asked the Secretary abou

Supreme Council Convenes. his connection in the interim with several companies that had cases before the Land Office. In all of these cases, Ballinger said, he represented the companies purely out of accommodation, as it belonged to that class

RATES REGULATED BY WATER HAULAGE

Senators Take Issue With Heyburn Theory That Competition Is Fiction.

ADVANTAGE IS ON OCEAN

Legislation Cannot Change Natural Conditions, Elkins Points Out. Dividing Line in Rate Making Is Hard to Find.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 10.-"Water competition is a iction." declared Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, in the course of a speech in support of his long and short haul amendment to the interstate commerce bill.

His declaration was made in response to an interruption by Senator Briggs, of New Jersey, who had set up the argument that transcontinental rail rates were necessarily affected by water competition an argument that did not ment. petition, an argument that did not meet the approval of the Idaho Senator, but which brought forth the foregoing

A little later in Senator Heyburn's speech, he was interrupted again by Senator Briggs, and the following oc-curred, as quoted in the Congressional

Mr. Briggs—I should like to ask the Senator from Idaho if he supposes that the rate by rail is the same or less than the water rate from ocean to ocean?

Mr. Heyburn—There is no water rate from ocean to ocean, strictly speaking, except it might be around the cape. It is purely a theory.

Briggs It may be a theory; but, at the time, a great many shipments are be-ade on that theory, and the rates are made on that theory. Water Rate Is Reality.

In the midst of his speech, Schator Heyburn was interrupted by Senator Elkins, who, like Senator Briggs, be-lieves that water competition is a factor in regulating rall rates. The following

occurred:

Mr. Elkins—Mr. President, one word. I want to tell the Senator that the State of Washingston ships lumber into my state, and I live in a lumber-producing state. It ships shingles, It sells lumber in my state cheaper than we can sell our lumber. The rate from the Washington lumber camps to Chicago Is much less than from Louisiana, Mississippl, North Carolina and West Virginia. There is a common point—Chicago. I do not know how many miles it is from Washington to Chicago, but we will say from some lumber-producing point in Washington in the Rocky Mountains it is 2000 miles to Chicago. That rate is less than in the lumber-producing sections of the Southeast 500 miles from Chicago Ought not that to satisfy the Senator? I have a harn on my place in West Virginia that is covered by shingles brought from the State of Washington. If you destroy the long-and-short-haul provision in the present law, then you will destroy all the markets in the East or Middle West for lumber and shingles from the State of Washington.

Mr. Hoyburn—If there is some place on about his relations with that company.
"I have no hesitation in saying." said
the Secretary, "that I had \$2000 worth of
stock in the company. I have since disposed of it."
"Why did you not so state during your

timber and shingles from the State of Washington.

Mr. Heyburn—If there is some place on the coast where they can put the lumber in your market and sell it to you cheaper than we can, they would sell you the lumber and we would not participate in that prosperity. That is why we wast—

Mr. Elkins—They will send it around through the Panama Canal when the canal is completed and get the lumber to New York cheaper than you can get it there. You cannot help that. The Atlantic Ocean was made before we were born.

Mr. Heyburn—Yes; I have heard it was.

Mr. Elkins—And we had nothing to do with the making of it. Mr. President, we cannot legislate against natural conditions. We cannot by legislation change the Atlantic Ocean so as to locate it this side of the Rocky Mountains. We can not locate Lake Michigan by act of Congress between Idaho, Utah and Montana so as to make Sali Lake or Boise City as large as Chicago. We cannot equalize natural conditions. Secretaries Hitchcock and Garfield had both made rulings to the contrary and that Assistant Secretary Pierce had ruled

Logical Conclusion Sought.

Pretty soon, Senator Aldrich bed nterested. Senator Heyburn had peated over and over again his conten tion that the charge for the long haul should be the maximum charge for the short haul. The Rhode Island Senator finally broke in, and catechised the Idaho Senator, saying:

"I should like to find out something about the basis of the Senator's contention with reference to his amendment. Suppose that the rate from New York to San Francisco is 20 cents a hundred pounds on some article of merchandise; does the Senator think that the rate to Beno ought to be 20 cents a pound?"

the rate to Heno ought to be 20 cents a pound?"

Mr. Heyburn—Yes; that it shall not exceed 20 cents a pound.

Mr. Aldrich—And the rate to Salt Lake City ought to be 20 cents a hundred pounds? Mr. Heyburn—Yes; they will not complain if you put them on an equal footling. Mr. Aldrich—And to Denver the rate ought to be 20 cents a hundred pounds?

Mr. Heyburn—Yes.

Mr. Aldrich—And to Salina?

Mr. Heyburn—You are getting east of the line now. Yes; as far as I am concerned, I do not see why the railroad should charge more for hauling to Salina than they charge to San Francisco. They do not do half the work. read a newspaper account of a celebra-tion of Senator Piles' election, held in Seattle in January, 1905, at which Mr. Piles was quoted as saying in a speech that "Charles Sweeney brought about my election." Sweeney is president of the Federal Smelling Company, subsidiary to the Guggenheim syndicate, and is one of the Cunningham claimants. Ballinger said he was present on Ballinger said he was present on that occasion as Mayor of Seattle, but did

not recall Mr. Plies' speech. Senator Plies urged President Roosevelt to appoint Mr. Ballinger as Commissioner, but the latter today reiterated his former statement that he did not decide to accept until he Aldrich.—The Senator thinks that be a fair rate? Heyburn.—That would be the maxihad been urged to do so by both him and Secretary Garfield. Brandels had stated he had reason to Aldrich-What would be the minimunn?

Mr. Heyburn—We do not care about the minimum. This bill is not undertaking to deal with that question.

Mr. Aldrich—I suppose the Senator would not say the rate ought not to be the same from New York to Baltimore?

Mr. Heyburn—I will let Baltimore look out for that point. It is a senboard town. believe Ballinger's appointment as Com-missioner of the Land Office and later as Secretary of the Interior was the result of an effort of those influences of the Northwest interested to have someone in the Land Office whose ideas regarding the patenting of lands in Alaska were different from those of Secretary Gar-Aldrich Answers Argument.

As the colloquy closed, Senator Aldrich Answers Argument.

As the colloquy closed, Senator Aldrich advanced a few ideas of his own by way of answer to the main argument made by Senator Heyburn. He said:

I was trying to find out exactly what was in the mind of the Senators who support this proposaltion. For instance, take the rate on lumber. Should the rate on lumber from Idaho to New York be the same that it is from Michigan to New York or should there be any difference in rates? Take Montana, for instance. Should the rate on copper from Michigan and Butte be the same as the rate on copper from Michigan or should there be some as the rate on copper from Idaho and Montana be the same as the rate on wool from Michigan or should there be some reference to distance in connection with it?

If so, what rule of distance is to apply? Should the farmers who live in Iowa pay the same rate that the farmer pays who lives in Western New Tork, for instance, for eggs or butter or wheat?

The Senator talks about the wheat fields of Idaho. Should the wheat grown in the wheat fields of Idaho should the wheat grown in the wheat fields of Idaho. Should the wheat grown in the wheat fields of Idaho should the wheat grown in the standard of the country?

I do not know but that the rule may be right. I realize that there are great discrepancies, and those discrepancies, have srown out of existing conditions. For instance, I was talking with a man the other day about the rates down the Mississippi River. He said that in the old days of stamboats the rates from Cairo to Momphis, Natohez, Shreveport, and New Orleans were just the same was the ports paid the same rate. When the railroads were built the Illinois Central and the other roads which c

GLOVES JABOTS NECKWEAR HANDKERCHIEFS VEILINGS UMBRELLAS



HOSIERY MUSLIN UNDERWEAR PARASOLS CORSETS LEATHER GOODS

Items selected from our stock of clean, seasonable, high-grade merchandise, that mean true savings to the purchaser.

DRESS SKIRTS \$6.75

At this price you can secure an All-Wool Chiffon Panama Skirt in black and navy, also in fancy stripes of grays and tan; all made in the very best manner and the newest designs of the season. Skirts that sell in the regular \$6.75 way at \$10.00 and \$11.50. Special for Wednesday......\$6.75

PONGEE AND RAJAH SILK COA

Wednesday will afford you the opportunity of buying at a great saving a pongee, rajah or cloth of gold coat. The styles are the most charming. Some are trimmed with black collar and cuffs and piping; others with polkadot foulard trimmings and linings of pretty colors. A handsome variety to choose from.

Regular \$15 and \$18.50 Coats \$10.00

Regular \$25 and \$27.50 Coats \$17.85

SPECIAL SALE SHAPES

Horsehair and black chip shapes that have sold regularly at \$2.50 and \$2.75. \$1.89 Special Wednesday......

TRIMMINGS

Roses in all colors, 50c and 75c values, 39¢ Black Soft Braids, regular 50c values, 39¢

SALE OF SAMPLE HANDBAGS

AT 1/3 THEIR REGULAR VALUE

Ladies' Sun Shades that have sold regularly at \$1.50. Special 98¢

established? If you establish a distance rate, then it is a mileage rule. If you say that the rate cught to be less to Reno than to San Francisco, I will agree upon the face of the papers that that is so, but what about the people of Salt Lake? Are they to pay the same rate that is paid to Reno? Why should they? What about Denver? Why should the people of Denver pay the same rate to New York that the people of Salt Lake pay, and why should the people of Kansasa City pay the same rate to New York that the people of Salt Lake pay? If the rule of competition which has been established through all these years its place?

Later Senator Aldrich sald:

I am not undertaking to say that all the rates at every rolint in the Thired States. FALLS

Later Senator Aldrich said:

I am not undertaking to say that all the rates at every point in the United States are proper, or that their relation to each other is properly adjusted. I am only suggesting that these rates have grown out of existing conditions, involving a great variety of elements, and if we are to discognize the rates, if we are to destroy certain commercial centers and oreate other commercial centers and oreate other to know the rate, if is important for us to know the rate, if he important for the known that he had been abouted rates.

Mr. Heyburn—I will tell something of the rate that has been adopted in the past. The officers and men interested in building the railroad to Portland, Or., practically controlled the city and owned wast holdings there. They took the railroad to Portland when it was a very small place, and they built it up by giving it advantages and discriminating in favor of it. They did not have any interest in the other cities along the route. The same is true of Tacoma; and I have in my mind a place in the State of Washington where, because the town would not make certain concessions as to the right of way, the railroad built a town a mile and a half away, which practically destroyed the old town.

New Towns Built Up.

New Towns Bullt Up.

New Towns Built Up.

At Weiser, Idabo, which is one of our growing places of vast importance, where cattle, sheep, grain, beets, and other products come from, they built the railroad down a mile away from the old town, and they gave inducements to people to do business where the railroad was located, because the individuals connected with the enterprise were interested there. But they could not gobble up the old town when they could not gobble up the old town when they could not gobble up the old town when they could not gobble up the old town when they could not gobble up the old town when they could not give them they could not give them they could not give them up the old town when they could not give them up because some railroad man came along and said, "We want that block, and we want that street; you will have to vacate that street and get off of it; we want to put our tracks there and our depot there." The people said "no." and the railroad men said. "We will build the railroad somewhere else." They did built it somewhere else, and they have done the same all familiar with. That is one of the same all familiar with. That is one of the same all familiar with. That is one of the same all familiar with to the fixing of rates. They will give rates to those places in which they are interested.

Mr. Aldrich—During my life I have seen great cities built up and sreat communities established. The West is full of them. St. Paul and Minneapolis, in fact every great city in the West, is great, either on account of its natural advantages of location or because the transportation companies have given it facilities, both in rates and other communities.

Every man in this chamber knows that my statement is true. What is the remedy? Are to destroy St. Paul and Minneapolis and st. Paul and Denver to some place in Idaho which is not now known upon the map?

12 WEIGHERS SUSPENDED Collector of Customs Loeb Takes

Action, Following Investigation. NEW YORK, May 10 .- That Collector

Loeb's vigilant watch over the customs service here has not relaxed was evident today when the announcement came of 12 additional suspensions as a result of fresh investigations. Nine of 12 were formerly engaged in weighing importations of sugar, figs and cheese.

These suspensions, it is announced, are the first result of a general investigation being made by W. T. Dennison, Assistant United States Attorney-General, and his force of secret service men from the Department of Justice. The blow fell without the least tice. The blow fell without the least warning. There was much excitement among the 400 men employed in that branch of the service when the suspensions were announced.

Some of the men affected were supposed to have good records, and it was given out that further inquiry might result in reinstatements. Every branch of Government employment in the port is under investigation, and other sus-pensions are expected.

Free Cigars Are Opposed.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 10 .- A resolution was passed at today's conven-tion of the National Cigar Leaf Asso-ciation, putting the organization on record as opposed to monopoly in any form. Another resolution was pre-Line Hard to Draw.

I will agree that on the surface of the thing that does not seem to be fair, but what are you to do? What rule is to be

KLAMATH NOW ON SALE

It is the development of the resources of the territory adjacent to a distributive point that makes a city out of that point and a profit on a realty investment. If the resources are extensive, the city is bound to be

RESOURCES—Klamath Falls, Oregon Twenty billion feet of timber, great stock and dairy country, grain, fruit, vegetables, water power, railroad center and wonderful resort country. There is also at Klamath Falls a hot springs that will be famous, as the analysis of the water is the same as that at Carlabad. The Government is now reclaiming 300,000 acres of the richest land known at cost of \$4,000,000.

4,000,000.

Until recently Klamath Falls has been 60 miles from transportation, with a population of 3000. Today the new main line of the Southern Pacific is running into Klamath Falls. It has been announced that the Oregon Trunk will be built to Klamath Falls. Further prospects of transportation are the Harriman line from up the Deschutes, the Harriman line from across Central Oregon.

Oregon.

You can see from this that Klamath Falls is destined to become a greater railroad center than Spokane is today, and this will come about in the near future.

You who read this advertisement can put it down as a fact that Klamath Falls is going to grow so fast that it will break all records and astenish the people of this entire country.

There is one resource that Klamath Falls is not favored with that is to the credit of Spokane Falls, Wash—the mining resources; but this resource will be more than offset by the resort and outing resources in favor of Klamath Falls. The beauty of big Klamath Lake and surrounding country, with the exceptionally agreeable climate at all times of the year, the abundance of all kinds of fish and game and the mysteries of Crater Lake are going to attract thousands and thousands of people to Klamath Falls every year.

LOTS NOW ON SALE. NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY Price of Klamath Falls Lots \$150 Up Terms-10% Down, Balance to Suit

If you are looking for a safe investment that will show a big permanent profit, Klamath Falls is the place. As to the amount of profit, this is a matter that depends entirely an your patience. Some purchases may show 200 per cent, while others will show a tremendous profit. Those who get in on the ground floor in any city stways come out with the profit.

The investing in and holding of realty has been the foundation of the wealth of every wealthy man in Portland today.

There are some excellent investments in Klamath Falls business, warehouse and residence property.

The Souther-Albertson Co.

Exclusive Sales Agents for Everything in KLAMATH FALLS, 286 OAK STREET

WARNING—This property that we are selling is the official Southern Pacific townsite property, and we are the exclusive sales agents. Don't let others tell you different.

F. E. TAYLOR & CO., 402-3 Lewis Building, Authorized Agents

B. E. Walker, L.L.D., President. A. Luird, General Manager. Established 1867.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

London Office, 2 Lombard Street, E. C.

Branches Throughout the Dominion of Canada; Also at San Francisco, Scattle and Skagway.

This bank, having over 180 branches, distributed throughout the Dominion, is enabled to offer unsurpassed facilities for making collections in any part of Canada.

Portland Branch, Cor. Second and Stark Streets, F. C. Malpas, Manager.