

A CORDIAL INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC

Having moved into our new store in the Mang Block on Sixth St., where we will carry the most complete and up-to-date stock of

Furniture

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, etc., you are invited to come and inspect our stock, whether you buy or not

E. W. GILLETTE & CO., FURNITURE DEALERS

"PARTICULAR PEOPLE"—The Boston Store

Not Ordinary Clothes by any means

The Sincerity Brand people are well known to the majority of particular men in America as makers of most authentically styled, accurately tailored and finest quality clothes. We are prepared to show you a handsome assortment

Hosiery Guaranteed 6 pairs 6 months
Underwear All Kinds
Shirts Claret and Peabody
Dry Goods Full assortment of seasonable goods are always on hand at right prices. Come to everyone
Shoes Largest line in the county to select from, best makes and most up-to-date styles

The Boston Store

Stop and Figure!

MIDLAND

Is in the Center of the Irrigation Project and

Sure to be the principal shipping and receiving point for Klamath, Langell, Poe and Yonna Valley.

Buy Lots now while they are being Sold at 10 per cent of their value

For Particulars see **D. B. CAMPBELL**

HOPSON'S ANSWER RECEIVED.

(Continued From Second Page.)

this source, the old channel being kept ready only for emergency use. (b) The construction of the East branch canal involves many difficult engineering features especially in connection with plans for pumping to lands in Sand Hollow. The backward state of these studies has prevented me from recommending any action at the present time.

Q.—Sixth.—What is the policy of the Government in relation to the completion, and time of completion, of the canal west of the Klamath river, leading from the Upper Lake to Kenai?

A.—The Service has been unable to arrange satisfactory terms with the land owners along the line of the Kenai Canal for the acquisition of right-of-way where this canal is proposed to cross West Klamath Falls. Furthermore, a higher percentage of the irrigable lands under this canal should be subscribed to the Association. When these matters are satisfactorily arranged and funds available, this work will be recommended for construction.

Q.—Seventh.—Does the Government propose to charge each unit with the cost of such unit, or is the cost of the whole project to be equally apportioned?

A.—This cannot be answered today. My personal opinion is, however, that each unit should bear its own cost. This is a question on which opinions may very properly differ, and I can conceive of circumstances that might lead me to change my mind. The Department would, without doubt, be unwilling to rule upon such a point until a specific case is presented to it for decision.

Q.—Eighth.—Please define the policy of the Government in relation to the drainage of the first unit.

A.—The Service is at the present time building drains to remove surplus water. The general policy is to build trunk drains sufficient to furnish outlets to the smaller drains which the individual farmers will find necessary.

Respectfully,
E. G. HOPSON,
Supervising Engineer.

To the Director and to W. W. Patch.

REFORMING THE LAW.

People who think justice is of more consequence than legal quibbles will be interested in the conference on the criminal law which has been held lately at the Northwestern University in Illinois. The conference was called by the faculty to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the law department of that flourishing Methodist institution. The grave professors took into their heads the unfashionable, if not erratic, notion that it would be a good plan to do a piece of useful work in commemoration of the close of their first half century, instead of indulging in the compliments and the more or less mushy oratory which flow so abundantly on similar occasions elsewhere. So they called together as many wise and great of the earth as they could attract. Some 150 dignitaries obeyed the summons. Some of them bore credentials from the governors of their States. Some came on their own hook. Which were the more helpful in the conference the official or nonofficial members, the record sayeth not.

All sorts of people were present at the conference, representing all manner of ideas. Of course, if our criminal law is ever to be made better it must be through the adoption of somebody's ideas. Mere stupid precedent must be abandoned. It will not do to keep following each other's noses. To change things for the better some thought must be devoted to the subject, and the more varieties of thought there are to choose from the more likely we shall be to obtain something worth while from the stirring up. Hence it was not a bad plan to have psychologists, sociologists and criminologists at the conference as well as lawyers and judges. Lawyers, with the help of judges, have gotten us into our present unenviable condition of criminal procedure. Whether of their own accord they could or would ever get us out again is a question which it is perhaps wiser to avoid. Probably time and temper will be saved by calling in the aid of other professions. The conference at Northwestern University gave a sort of solidity and permanence to their work by forming the American Institute of Criminal Law, a sapient body which will make a

business of studying problems relating to the detection, punishment and prevention of crime," while it will also promote remedial legislation.

Various committees have been appointed to take up one phase after another of the very broad subjects which the institute hopes to deal with. For example, there is a committee to look into the matter of prompt selection of jurors. This committee, in the wealth of its optimism, seems to believe that it is possible not only to stop the waste of weeks and months every time a jury has to be chosen to try a criminal of social or financial importance, but that it is also possible to select "impartial and intelligent jurors." In our quest for impartiality we have all but eliminated intelligence from the jury room. The absurd habit of permitting no one who reads the newspapers to serve on a jury, with other little devices for excluding every man of normal intelligence, has gone far toward making a mockery of the jury system. If it still grinds out justice it is because of some inherent excellencies in the mill, and not by convenience of the lawyers.

Another committee of this admirable institute will take in hand the whole subject of appeals, reversals and new trials. As matters now stand in this country, there is scarcely such a thing as bringing a lawsuit to an end for good and all. It has more lives than the traditional cat. If you kill a snake in the early morning, no wise person expects its tail to die before sundown, but when that time comes it does die and there is an end of it, but the American lawsuit never dies. It comes as near being immortal as anything in the universe. Or, if not immortal, it fully realizes the Pythagorean idea of repeated births. It is like the evil gen in the Arabian Nights. Kill it in one form and it immediately comes to life in another. This is all very well for people who have plenty of money, but for the impecunious man seeking justice it would be an invention of vast benevolence to find some way to make a lawsuit done when 'tis done. This everlasting process of reincarnation is discouraging to poor suitors. Of course it is impossible even to enumerate here all the sixteen committees which the institute has appointed and which will be at work during the coming year on special problems of wide interest; but the committee on expert testimony is too important to pass without notice. Its aim will be to abolish all expert testimony except what shall be given by specialists appointed by the court. This will do away with the unblinking exhibition of savants who are willing to sell their consciences to the highest bidder and who prostitute their skill and knowledge for any purpose whatever as long as the base act is well remunerated.—Oregonian.

INSURANCE COMPANIES MAKE REDUCTION IN RATES.

All Classes of Buildings in Dallas Get Benefit—Relief Is Welcomed.

(Polk Co. Observer, July 16, 1909.) The substantial reduction in insurance rates in Dallas announced this week, following so closely after the general reduction made by the Board of Underwriters when the new gravity water system was installed, comes as a welcome surprise to the business men and householders of Dallas. This latest action of the insurance companies was entirely unexpected, the news of it coming from the local agents who called on their patrons at their various places of business to notify them that the reduction had been made.

Before the installation of the water works, the average insurance rate in the business district was \$1.75 on each \$100 of insurance carried. After the plant had been accepted by the city and given a thorough working test, a re-survey of all property was made by the Board of Underwriters and the rate was reduced to an average of \$1.44.

The reduction was much less in proportion on the brick buildings than on the wooden structures, as the rates on the former class of property was already very low. Many property owners in the wooden rows were paying from \$5 to \$10 on the hundred, and these rates were cut to from \$3.65 to \$7.

The latest reduction cuts the general average on all business buildings to \$1.17. Some of the wooden buildings that were getting their insurance for \$3.65 will now have to pay only \$2.50. Even among the more hazardous risks in the wooden rows,

has likewise been a substantial reduction.

But while the business district has been favored with much lower rates by this latest action of the insurance companies, it is in the residence section that the biggest cut of all has been made. Before the installation of water works, the residence rate was 75 cents on each \$100. This rate was cut to 60 cents by the first survey, and the latest reduction brings it down to only 40 cents.

Dallas gets its water for fire protection at the cost of interest on the city water bonds. The cost of the water the first year was \$600 for 49 hydrants. This cost has been steadily reduced each year, however, as the city has been retiring the bonds as rapidly as the condition of the water fund would permit. The interest on the bonds now amounts only to something like \$450 a year. Meanwhile, the number of hydrants has been steadily increased—there being about fifty in use at the present time. This brings the monthly cost of each hydrant down to less than 90 cents, a rate probably enjoyed by no other city in Oregon. It will thus be seen that Dallas is a financial gainer in two ways. Her insurance rates are being steadily reduced, and her expense for a water supply is growing less each year.

The premiums paid each year on insurance carried in the city amounts to approximately \$10,000. This estimate is furnished "The Observer" by Dan P. Stouffer, and it is probably very close to the actual figure, as Mr. Stouffer writes a large amount of insurance each year and has made a close study of the situation. Taking his figures, or even a lesser amount, as a basis of calculation, it will be seen that the reduction in rates since the water works were installed has been sufficient to pay the interest on the water bonds several times over. It is also a fact worthy of note, and one that probably had much to do with the latest voluntary reduction in rates by the insurance companies, that since the installation of the water system there has scarcely been a fire loss worthy of mention in Dallas.

Furnished rooms and apartments at the Baldwin. 13

Good rigs and the best of driving teams at the Mammoth Stables. Parties conveyed to any part of the interior. 37

For Sale—One Singer sewing machine in first-class condition; cheap. Mrs. Harry Caden, Walnut st., near Ninth. 7-19-24

Wanted—A girl for general housework; no children, small family, good pay. Address P. O. box 58.

Wanted—Position by experienced steam engineer. Inquire at Herald office. 14-41

M. M. Obenchain, brother of Silas, left for Sacramento this morning via auto.

Lost—A grip containing fishing tackle and medicine case between Klamath Falls and Agency. "E. A. Mc. Sherman," on outside. Finder please leave at The Herald office. 21 to-day on business.

WHEEL TEAMSTERS WANTED. At Odessa, \$2.75 a day, \$4.50 a week for board. 7-19-31

Wanted—By experienced sawyer, millwright and flier, position as foreman in sawmill or planing mill. Address J. R. Bristow, Baldwin bldg., Klamath Falls, Ore. 4-20, 8-3

Watch for the yellow tickets. Where?

Watch for the yellow tickets. Where?

LIME

For Sale by
T. W. STEPHENS

Wood

Four Foot Dry Slab Wood
\$3.50 a Cord
HUTCHINS & FAUGHT

Launch Crystal

The fastest boat on the Upper Lake, capacity 40 passengers. Makes regular daily trips to all points on the lake. Leaves Landing at 8:30 a. m., returning at 5 p. m.
CLYDE HUFFMAN, Prop.

BIDS FOR FURNISHING COUNTY WOOD.

NOTICE is hereby given that bids will be received by the County Clerk up to and including Saturday, July 24th, 1909, for furnishing wood as follows: Forty cords of 16-inch wood, to be neatly corded or ricked up in the courthouse woodshed, and 85 cords of 4-foot wood, to be delivered to the Klamath County High School building, neatly corded or ricked on the easterly side of said building. All wood to be cut out of green yellow pine timber and thoroughly seasoned. Said wood to be delivered on or before September 15th, 1909.

The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids by order of County Court.

C. R. DeLAP,
County Clerk.

7-20-24

EXCHANGE—California for Oregon.

160 acres deeded land, title perfect, no mortgage; fruit, grain and grapes. For acreage at or near Klamath Falls.

H. D. SIDLEY,
P. O. Box 547, San Bernardino, Cal.

DR. GRAVES, OSTEOPATH.

My offices are located over the postoffice, in the Murdock Block, where I will be glad to meet those who are desirous of taking osteopathic treatments. Consultation free.

16-INCH Wood SLAB

\$3.75
a cord, delivered to any part of city
ACKLEY BROS.
Phone 451

CENTRAL CAFE

Open Day and Night
Private Dining Parlors
Oysters Served in Any Style
J. V. HOUSTON, Prop.

DR. C. P. MASON

Dentist
American Bank & Trust Co.'s Building

Telephone 19
D. V. KUYKENDALL
Attorney at Law
Klamath Falls, Oregon

FOR SALE

WELL IMPROVED FARM of 600 acres, 10 miles Southwest of Klamath Falls. Will sell as a whole or in part. Terms, part down, the balance in deferred payments.
Apply to
R. A. EMMITT
at the Post Office.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORK

Let me figure on your contracts.
WORK GUARANTEED
CHARLES THOMAS,
Residence Mills Addition.
Phone 491.

BICYCLES

For an up-to-date wheel get a Rambler, on sale at The Gun Store. Tents and Guns for sale or for rent. We carry a full line of Sporting Goods
THE GUN STORE
J. B. CHAMBERS
Phone 593 Opposite Am. Hotel

Go to Spring Creek

It's the best fishing resort in the Klamath country. Board is only \$2.00 per day. The round trip to the resort costs only \$4.50.
WM. WAGNER, at the office of the Home Realty Company will give you any additional information and will sell you through tickets. Phone 811.
Call up and ask about the special attractions at the celebrated Spring Creek and Williamson River Fishing Resort.

R. C. Spink, Proprietor

KLAMATH AGENCEY, OREGON.