

HECTOR'S
For Reasonable Prices

TOYS

HECTOR'S
For Good Goods

Buy your Toys early, as the assortment is now at its best

Excellent values in Underwear for both Men and Women. Men's heavy coats, Mackinaws and wool sox.

Visit our Blanket Department; most anything in the blanket line can be had here

Big Line of Women's and Childen's coats at reduced prices. See our Rubberized Coats, \$6.75, for Women

HECTOR'S Successor to Boston Store

Guaranteed Public Land Script

The C. B. Towers Co., Moles City, Mont., agents for the Northern Pacific Land Script will select for you any tract, non-mineral government land. Write them for particulars.

L. C. Greeley

Plumbing, Heating and Tinning
Pumping plants of all descriptions. Gasoline Engines. Heating and Ventilating a specialty. Corliss and Flylight work.
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON.

M. R. DOTY

House Raising.
House Moving.
General Jobbing
Pile Driving a Specialty.
Well equipped with Tools, Materials, Etc.
Estimates furnished upon Application.
Postoffice Box 28.

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.

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. R. CHAMBERS
Phone 203 Opposite Am. Hotel

Wood

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

CITY WARRANTS

There is money on hand to redeem the following warrants:

2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038
2039	2040	2041	1986	2042	2043
2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	1971
1927	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053
2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059
2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065
2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071
2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077
2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083
2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	

Interest to cease from October 21, 1909.
J. W. SIEMENS,
City Treasurer

FINAL ACCOUNT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Martha Frances Wills, administratrix of the estate of James Calvin Sigler, deceased, having on July 17, 1907, filed her final report in said matter, and on the 21st of October, 1909, filed her supplementary final report and account in said matter, with the clerk of the county court of Klamath county, Oregon, the said court did, by order made and entered on the 21st day of October, 1909, appoint Saturday, November 20th, 1909, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the courthouse of said county and state in Klamath Falls, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of said settlement of said accounts and estate.

MARTHA FRANCES WILLS,
10-22-11-19 Administratrix.

WANTED—
TIMBER LANDS.
Surveying and Engineering
HARRIS & MILLS
Office in Shepherd Building.

TOPAS is the birth stone for THIS MONTH.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

EVERY BABY

BORN in the county during the month of November and brought to our store by its parents will be presented with a **SOLID GOLD RING**. This is a home made offer. Bring in the babies.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

WINTERS

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

The Many and Varied Duties They Have to Perform.

As a conductor he will probably begin in the freight service. His caboose will be a traveling office, and, more than that, it will carry all the gossip of the division up and down the line. It may be a homely little car, but it is just as sure to be a homelike place. From its elevated outlook he may command a good view of the train away ahead to the engine, and he will be supposed to know all the while that the brakemen are attending to their duties, that the train is in good order, particularly that there are no hot boxes smoking away and in imminent danger of setting fire to the train and the valuable contents. There is a deal of bookkeeping to be accomplished in that traveling office. The conductor will receive the waybills of the cars of his train and their contents, and he is held responsible for their safe delivery to their destination or the junction points where they are to be delivered to other lines.

When he comes to the passenger service there will be still more bookkeeping to confront him, and he will have to be a man of good mental attainments to handle all the many, many varieties of local and through tickets, mileage books, passes and other forms of transportation contracts that come to him, to detect the good from the bad, to throw out the counterfeits that are constantly being offered to him. He will have to carry quite a money account for cash affairs, and he knows the mistake will have to be paid for out of his own pocket.

All that is only a phase of his business. He is responsible for the care and safe conduct of his train, equally responsible is the last respect with the engineer. He also receives and signs for the train orders, and he is required to keep in mind every detail of the train's progress over the line. He will have his own assortment of questions to answer at every stage of the journey, and he will be expected to maintain the discipline of the railroad upon its trains. That may mean in the one instance the ejection of a passenger who refuses to pay his fare—and still he must not involve the road in any big damage suit—or in another the subjugation of some gang of drunken loafers. The real wonder of it is that as many conductors come as near as they do to the Chesterfield standard—Edward Hungerford in *Outing* Magazine.

Waiting For the Children.

An old woman huddled up to the conductor of the train and said excitedly: "Vondt you to please hold on yet. Meester Gooducter, vls my two grandtilder comes by the train? I runs off midout dem undt dey is gonin' so vast dey can, you."

The conductor looked impatiently at his watch, then at the woman's pathetic face. Then he consoled to wait a little, as the train was on time. Five minutes later two blue eyed, chubby checked children came on the run, rushed up to their grandmother, limped her, helped her on the train with her birdcage and basket and then hurried away.

What the conductor thought is none of a redneck person's business.—Chicago News.

Selling Baked Potatoes.

The baked potato merchant is a comparatively modern institution in the London streets. The first potato can having made its appearance, according to Henry Mayhew, about the year 1860. Fifteen years later, when Mayhew published his "London Labor and the London Poor," he estimated that there were 200 hot potato vendors in London, each selling on an average 500 halfpenny potatoes a day. "In cold weather," adds Mayhew, "the potatoes frequently are bought to warm the hands. Indeed, an eminent divine claimed them in a public speech among the best of modern improvements as forming an excellent medium for diffusing warmth into the system by being held in the gloved hand.—London Chronicle.

Giving Him Her Trade.

There was a new clerk at the corner drug store.

"Will you please let me have a stamp?" smiled the woman.

The clerk laid one on the counter and took the money.

"I wish," said she, "that you would weigh this letter. Maybe it takes more than 2 cents." He weighed it.

"Only 2 cents, madam," he said. Then, taking the stamp up from the counter where she had left it lying, he added politely, "Allow me to put it on for you," and he did.

"You are so nice," said she, "that I'm going to begin to buy my postcards here too."—New York Press.

The Flying Idea.

The first man who got the theory of the flying machine right was no less a person than the painter Leonardo da Vinci. He pictured it as heavier than air, provided with wings and upheld, in spite of its weight, by the rapid revolutions of a propeller. Leonardo had an idea that the propeller might be turned by clockwork or by setting a number of laboring men to turn a handle, but in that respect he was mistaken.—Fall Mail Gazette.

Logical.

"A disease should be attacked at its source."

"Then if a man's disease is hereditary I suppose you'd doctor his father for it, eh?"—Exchange.

The Brick Store

will close its doors after January 1, 1910

All Goods Must be Sold Regardless of Cost

The object is to get rid of goods, not to make money. Watch our window for bargains. All goods must be sold

STUDY OF JAPANESE.

Difficulties of the Spoken and the Written Language.

Army officers who are thinking of taking up the study of Japanese should pause before they attempt the task and ask themselves whether they have a peculiarly strong linguistic aptitude. Even the Japanese find their language very difficult. The Anglo-Japanese who grew about the difficulties of our spelling and favor the simplified system would never live if they had to undergo what the subject of the misdeed suffers in the matter of language.

It takes a Japanese child seven years to learn the essential parts of the alphabet. There are 215 signs which serve the same purpose as initial letters in English dictionaries. Then after you have tracked down in one of these 261 signs some part of the character for which you are about to make a search you still have a veritable darkest Africa ahead of you. The pomposity that personal pronouns is avoided wherever it is possible in speaking Japanese. If it must be used it is introduced casually, but generally the abstract nouns "self" and "other" serve in its stead.

For example, a Japanese would not say, "I don't drink wine," but "Wine don't drink." or, if this is not clear enough, "Selfishness wine don't drink." Reference to your possessions must be deprecatory. Thus if a man wishes to point out his own residence he says, "That miserable house," which, of course, could refer to no other than his own.

On the other hand, "That beautiful house" would easily identify the house as belonging to some one else. Moreover, any one who wishes to learn Japanese must be prepared to learn two languages—the written and the spoken. The one differs so materially from the other that if a Japanese is reading a book or newspaper and wishes to do so aloud it becomes necessary for him to translate the written words into the colloquial. To be able to read any of the higher class Japanese newspapers it is necessary to master at least from 2,500 to 3,000 ideographs.—Army and Navy Journal.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

A Foreign Sovereign Responsible For This English Official.

So long as the sovereign himself presided at the meetings of the cabinet there was no obvious necessity for giving any member of it precedence over the others. But from the accession of the house of Hapsburg the king ceased to take part in the deliberations of the cabinet. It has been said, indeed, by a modern statesman that, "with a doubtful exception in the time of George III, no sovereign has been present at a meeting of the cabinet since Anne."

The change, like so many other modifications which have been introduced into the British constitution, was the result of a purely accidental circumstance. George I. could not speak the English language. It was clearly useless for a monarch to be present at the meetings of his council when he did not understand the language in which their deliberations were carried on. But when the sovereign was thus necessarily and habitually absent from the cabinet it became requisite that some minister should be chosen who should preside at the meetings and report its decisions to the king. Thus the accession of a foreigner who could not converse in English led to one of the most momentous changes in the constitution. The act of settlement had given England a foreign sovereign; the presence of a foreign sovereign gave England a prime minister.—From "Essays Political and Biographical," by Sir Spencer Walpole.

Think to Cheap.

"I think I shall go to Europe."

"How the deuce can you afford to go to Europe?"

"I can't, but I can afford to think."—Brooklyn Life.

The Amateur.

"Yes," said the person who had attended the party, "Miss Keespender was there, and we had to beg and beg her to play."

"And did she play?"

"Oh, yes. I thought for a time that we would have to beg and beg her to stop."—Exchange.

No Fun.

Feder and John, having a large plate glass pane being put in—We may as well go home. They are not going to let it fall.—Pittsburgh Courier.

Kind words are the music of the world.—Faber.

REDUCED PRICES ON KIAMATH GLOBES

Owing to a new contract with the factory on lamps, which reduces our cost, we will from and after this date sell globes as follows:

2, 4, 10 and 16 c.p. carbon globes,	50c each.
24 c.p. carbon globe, 30c each.	
50 w. Meridian globe, 40c each.	
100 w. Meridian globe, 50c each.	
20 c.p. Tungsten globe, 60c each.	
22 c.p. Tungsten globe, 75c each.	
48 c.p. Tungsten globe, \$1.10.	

KLAMATH FALLS LIGHT AND WATER CO.

GOOD DRY WOOD—Full Measure
Prices—At ranch, \$8, \$4; Delivered \$5 and \$6. Down-hill haul all the way.

KLAMATH STABLES. Phone 504
E. COMPTON, Owner.

You Can't Beat Us on prices for Good Furniture

Why Not Get The Best?

DOLBEER,
THE FURNITURE MAN

China and Glassware

Don't you want some nice Dinner Wagon, Fancy Plates, Plates, Tumblers, Jars, Glasses, Ornaments, Chamber Sets, Water Coolers, Presses—things useful and ornamental for your home and table? We carry such beautiful China as the Harbort in plain and gold rimmed. See our extensive display. The largest stock in the city and at such low prices.

GEO. R. HURN **HARDWARE DEALER**

LAND ON THE LAND IN KLAMATH LAND

Some Choice Homestead Locations in a District that will soon have Transportation.

IT IS YOUR CHANCE

See Captain O. C. Applegate About It

FRANK IRA WHITE

Fifth Street, near Main. Klamath Falls, Oregon.