

IN QUIET ELECTION VOTERS PICK MEN

LOW AHEAD IN RACE

MANNING, HAGELSTEIN, GOWEN AND SCHALLOCK BEAT THEIR OPPONENTS ALSO, JUDGING BY MEAGER RETURNS

In a primary election yesterday throughout Klamath county that passed off as quietly as the preparatory period, the republican voters, judging by the meager returns the Herald was able to collect today, declared that they wanted Charles C. Low for sheriff, Jay Manning for treasurer and John Hagelstein for commissioner. Statements are here based on returns which are believed to be a fair index of the entire county. The local political organizations have no arrangements to assemble the returns from the various precincts of the county, which makes complete and correct results impossible to obtain.

In the Linkville precinct, for justice of the peace, E. W. Gowen led the list of four republican candidates by a very substantial plurality. For constable John G. Schallock had a comfortable majority over William Wilson. A table of the vote is shown in this issue.

In the democratic race for sheriff B. St. Geo. Bishop and Samuel L. Walker had a close race for the nomination, with returns up to this time showing Walker the favorite.

In the matter of such county offices as county clerk, assessor, surveyor and coroner, there was practically no contest in either party. Scattering votes were now and then put in for a county committeeman, but there are not enough votes counted yet to really shed any light on this office.

In the case of county school superintendent on the republican ticket the name of W. S. Slough was written in occasionally as opposed to Fred Peterson, but will not probably result in his nomination. Many complimentary votes were offered to persons whose names were not on the ticket for any office, in some cases friends on the opposite party offering the tribute.

There was no contest in the case of republican representative for the Twenty-first district, with two to elect, and the names of Vernon A. Forbes and Wesley O. Smith on the ticket.

In choice of men to represent more than the county, Roosevelt seems to have been a decided republican favorite for the presidential nomination, taking 270 votes, while Taft took 209 and La Follette 186 of the count so far.

Senator Bourne, asking for a reelection without really going after it in earnest, appears to have hit to Ben Selling, 312 to 213, with Lowell and Morton far behind.

For congress, Sinnott, who invaded the district in an aggressive campaign, while his opponents stayed away, captured the most votes, while Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott was the favorite against Fields, the totals being 344 to 224.

Captain O. C. Delegate polled a very fat vote for delegate to the republican national convention. For presidential elector there was no contest, but instead of everybody voting for M. J. McMahon, who had his name printed on the ticket, some inserted the name of William Hanley or other favorites.

It will probably be some days before the entire result in the county is satisfactorily compiled.

POULTRY KEEPING IS PROFITABLE BUSINESS

Teacher at Agricultural College Says Demand for Eggs and Poultry Still Exceeds Home Supply, Which Has Increased

Dryden of the Oregon Agricultural college, in discussing the object of the present tour of the poultry demonstration car sent out over the Southern Pacific lines by the college.

"If the farmers of Oregon would keep, on an average, 100 hens instead of about 50, it would shut out the imports and add \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 a year to the wealth of the state.

"The purpose of the demonstration car is to stimulate a greater production of poultry and eggs. The quickest and best way is to increase the flocks of the farmers, rather than to have poultry keepers start large egg farms. The demand cannot be met by the establishment of large, exclusively poultry farms. If the general farmer goes out of the egg producing business there will soon be an egg famine—possibly a serious financial panic.

"Though there are opportunities for profit along special lines in poultry keeping, the market for specialties is limited, and it would be folly to advise everyone to go into special lines. I am free to confess that we have kept more people out of the poultry business than have gone into it, as an exclusive business. I have received great numbers of letters during the past year from all parts of the state, as well as from other states, in which the writers stated that they were going into the poultry business on a large scale, and a large majority of them said they knew nothing of the business. Our plain duty was to advise caution. If every one of them had gone into the business as they intended, and invested their all in it, it is safe to say that there would have been thousands of dollars lost in every county of the state, and the poultry business would have received a black eye.

"Poultry keeping is not a difficult business unless we make it so. If conducted along sane, common sense lines there is profit in it. The two points on which special emphasis is laid in the demonstration car are feeding for eggs and housing. Egg ratings are on display, feeding charts show results of experiments, breeding charts show results of breeding for eggs, different grades and qualities of eggs are exhibited, marketing possibilities are demonstrated, and the equipment for successful hatching

PUBLIC DOCUMENT MAY BE OF SOME WORTH NOW

Sacramento Man Writes to Representative for Copy of Congressional Record for Scrapbook for His Daughter

United Press Service WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—It has remained for a Californian to discover a practical use for the Congressional Record—something the best political brains of our country has been unable to hit upon after a hundred years or more of reflection. But no marble figure of this twentieth century discoverer will be placed in statutory hall—neither will he be voted the thanks of congress. Instead, he is doomed to anonymity, for Representative Kent of California absolutely refuses to make his name public.

A few days ago one of Kent's constituents penned a brief but courteous note to the "Sage of Kentfield" as his Washington address, asking that he be mailed a bound copy of the Congressional Record. All of Kent's supplies having been exhausted, he directed his secretary to mail his regrets to his constituent.

The other day he received the following letter from the unnamed patriot.

In the Record, some of which had really been delivered, Kent turned sorrowfully to his secretary and requested him to read another suspicious looking missive that the mail carrier had just deposited on his desk. This is what he heard:

"Dear Sir and Kind Friend—I am going to ask a favor of you, that is, in your vocation in life, which, if there is any for me, I hope that you will give your assistance in appointing me to some government position, say where I can draw thirty-five or four thousand per year. I am capable of taking up anything if necessary, no matter where you put me. I am really in need of a position, and this is the first time I have had the occasion to ask for one. I am an ardent republican, bred and bred in the wool, and whether you give me a position or not I shall always remember you on election day. I hope to hear from you whether favorable or unfavorable. I like to get letters from intelligent men."

Whereupon Kent closed his desk and went in search of Representative Needham to get the latter's opinion of what the letter writer meant when he referred to congressman as an "unintelligent man."

DRAKE WINS THREE IMPORTANT DECISIONS

Judge Thomas Drake, the local lawyer, who returned from Portland and Salem on Thursday evening, today received word that he had won all three cases he tried or argued before the federal court, Judge Wolverton presiding. The most critically contested case was that of R. N. Day vs. George H. Farrar, and involving timber lands and land claims in this county, said in the legal document to be worth about \$10,000, but in reality having a much larger value. The local lawyer represented the winning litigant, Day, and against him was an array of counsel consisting of Bend & Hall of Portland and Attorney Green of Seattle. The defendant claimed title to the property by virtue of quit claim deeds made to him by Theresa Blanchett, Mary Flynn and Annie H. Farrar, claiming to be sole heirs of Jas. J. Lee deceased, and executed on the 25th of May, 1906.

The triumph won by local parties, involving property in the Willamette Meridian, settles a long disputed land case, which those who have reason to know involves far more than what is denoted in the "paper" statement.

WHITE AGAINST BOARD CHARTER

MEASURE FRAMED UP AND PRINTED BY CITY COUNCIL HAS DEFECTS WHICH LETTER POINTS OUT PLAINLY

Councilman G. W. White is opposed to the charter framed up by City Attorney Horace M. Manning, Mayor Fred T. Sanderson and the city council. He calls particular attention to the vague character of the possible bond issues and the perilous character of assessing property owners for improvements with no set formula and no appeal from any vicious plan which would be possible in the hands of any council not disposed to be fair. He speaks his criticism of the charter in the following letter:

A great deal is being said in the papers of late, pro and con, as to the adoption of the so-called Sanderson charter by the voters on April 23. As opposed to the measure, allow me to state why I think the voters ought to turn it down.

In the first place, I am in favor of and believe the people prefer a commission form of government. We will never get it by adopting the Sanderson and like constructed charters. Mr. Sanderson had an excellent opportunity to stop his further work on his charter at the time there was filed with the council what was an attempt to obtain a commission form of government. He could have, by a conference with those who desired the commission form, had a joint committee to have revised and submit a satisfactory commission charter, had he and his backers favored the commission government. They did not, and do not now, want a commission government.

One thing the people should bear in mind is that they are sovereign, free, independent people, having full and absolute power in the city to make and unmake all laws as they please, without being questioned by power or authority from any source, so long as they keep within the limitations of the constitution and of the criminal laws of the state at large. Formerly the state legislators said what we could and what we could not do. Now, however, each city is a

law-making power of its own, and does not ask permission to do this, that or the other thing, but does all these as a free, independent body—a most wonderful step over the former manner of government, when the state legislature dictated and prescribed rights, remedies and limitations.

Turning to the proposed charter by Sanderson, among other things we are asked to vote a \$550,000 blanket bond provision, with no definite statement of what it may or may not be used for. Instead of such vague, uncertain, indefinite provision, you should be free, as you have an inalienable right to be, from time to time say for what purpose and what amount of bonds shall be issued, be it for \$1 or \$1,000,000. Let the condition that prevails at the time the propositions are put up by you or to you determine at that time the then limit as to your bond issue.

Among the most pernicious measures I find in the charter is that affecting public improvements, beginning on page 89. Under the old charter, street improvements were provided for, so far as cost was concerned, in one of two ways. By what is generally known as the proportional

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS COMMITTEES

MADE FOR PROPER OBSERVANCE OF MEMORIAL SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY

At the regular meeting of the woman's Relief Corps on Tuesday afternoon plans were discussed and arrangements made for the proper observance of Memorial Sunday and Memorial Day. The president appointed the following committees to take up the work:

Conference—Mesdames Ramsby, Boyd, Seitz, Worden, Sargent, Newnam.

Music—Mesdames Seitz, Kimball, Sargent.

Program and Opera House—Mesdames Van Riper, Robertson, Alma Alexander, McLaughlin.

Flowers—Mesdames Stearns, White, Withrow, Martin, Brookfield, Miss Warner.

To Assist Patriotic Instructor—Mesdames Boyd, Sargent, Patch, Van Riper, Stearns.

UNOFFICIAL RESULTS OF YESTERDAYS PRIMARIES

Table with columns for various offices and candidates, including Sheriff, Clerk, Treasurer, Commissioner, Assessor, School Superintendent, Surveyor, Coroner, Peace Justice, Constable, Central Committee, District Attorney, Democratic Sheriff, and S. L. Walker.

TITANIC OWNERS WOULD SHUN PROBE

cost of the entire street to be improved according to frontage, or where it provides to charge the cost of improvement to the abutting property for the cost of improvement in front thereof. Under both plans the cost of improving the crossings or intersections are taxed up, five-eighths to the four corner lots and three-eighths to the property to center of blocks, according to frontage.

By the Sanderson charter it is proposed to make improvement districts, and to provide that the city council shall DETERMINE the cost and assess the property they determine is benefited, and the city council determines how much each property owner must pay, and in all these matters the determination and decision of the council is FINAL and CONCLUSIVE—no appeal or review.

The objection to this is that each changing council, and even the same council, will have different and varying ideas as to the benefits and the property affected in the district they are laying out for improvement. No man in buying property would be safe or know what he might be assessed for his street improvements, it resting solely in the judgment of the council. The charter should fix, absolute, the rule of assessment similar to the present charter, so that the frontage one owns would be taxed with the cost of its improvement and its proportionate share of the intersection which should also be made CERTAIN and DEFINITE.

I have in mind one of many illustrations of how Mayor Sanderson's proposed charter would work on two different owners of property to be improved on the same street. "A" buys a well located, smooth, level lot, with street in front level, and in good shape. It may have been so naturally or his predecessor, at great cost, may have made it so. "B" buys rough, stony lot, with heavy, expensive cut to prepare and make it equally as desirable and valuable as "A's" lot. The city council determines to improve the street under the Sanderson charter. The present council says "A" is benefited as much as "B" by the improvement, and assess them equally. After improvement is made "B's" lot is as good as "A's," although "A" paid or expended ten times as much as "B" for his lot. Next council may look at it different, and say "A" should only pay for work done in front of his lot, while "B" should pay for fill or cut to make his street as good as "A's." No law to fix it. Each succeeding council uses its judgment, and thereby giving opportunity for graft, as well as work a hardship and inequitable assessment.

It might be some council might say we want a macadamized street to Shipington or Mills addition, and so it will be of great benefit to each of those suburbs to have a macadamized street to their section. We will form an improvement district and assess and tax all the property in those suburbs with such proportion of the cost as we believe they are benefited—no matter if their lots are blocks away from the improvement—and they can do it and their action is FINAL and CONCLUSIVE. No appeal or review. Is this progression or retrogression? Let us improve and grow, but let us be fair and just to ourselves and we will be fair and just to the new charter. Let's have a charter that is progressive, fair and equitable.

G. W. WHIAE.

IRWIN IS WINNER FOR PROSECUTOR

For district attorney in the Klamath Lake county district John Irwin seems to have taken the election from Dell V. Kuykendall, the incumbent seeking a second term, by a very comfortable majority. In Klamath county Mr. Irwin's majority is evidently substantial, while in Lake county, from what returns were obtainable this afternoon he led Mr. Kuykendall by from 30 to 50 votes. Actual returns from Lake county included Paisley, Silver Lake, two Lakeview precincts, Pine Creek and Summer Lake, with a total of Irwin 146, Kuykendall 137. A table in this issue details the Klamath county vote.

WOULD EXPORT MEN

FEDERAL WIRELESS STATIONS PICK UP ISMAY'S MESSAGES TO FRANKLIN PROPOSING TO ESCAPE INVESTIGATION

United Press Service NEW YORK, April 20.—Mrs. Astor, Colonel Gracie and other Titanic survivors will probably testify before the senate subcommittee.

Sergeant-at-Arms Randall's aides are watching Franklin and Ismay. Senator Smith said that federal wireless stations had picked up messages from Ismay to Franklin proposing to hurry the Titanic's crew and himself out of the country.

He said: "The wireless on a government boat picked up three personal messages and relayed them to Washington. That's why the investigating committee rushed to New York to meet the Carpathia. Ismay has been eager to get away since he arrived."

Goos Inmate Over Disaster VENICE, Calif., April 20.—Inmate from brooding over the Titanic disaster, Mrs. M. U. Stuehler, a wealthy St. Louis widow, suicided by drowning. None of her relatives were on board.

TONG SECRETS BARED BY VICTIM'S MISTRESS

Dead Man Was Not Member of Any Society, It Was Disclosed

PORTLAND, April 20.—Ol Sen, the young Chinese woman of the underworld, is revealing the secrets of the Hop Sing, a war like tong with "high binder" ideas, before Judge McLean of the circuit court, where Wong Si Sam is on trial for the murder of Seid Bing. The little Chinese woman is also telling secrets which she declares will be the cause of her death as soon as the trial is over, for it is one of the vows of the Hop Sing to take the life of anyone informing against them.

Ol Sen first told of coming to Portland from Pendleton three years ago, which was soon after her husband went to China. Soon after her arrival in Chinatown she met and fell in love with Seid Bing, the murdered man. "He was my best friend," she said, with a sigh more emphatic than usual in answer to his relation to her.

Witness told that he paid the large part of her room rent. He was a canny foreman, and during the season was away. While he was away the first season members of the Hop Sing induced her to join the secret society. She explained that the object of the society is to protect its members, especially to make one member's trouble a common grievance. She explained that many times she was called upon to give money to the tong to assist some member in hiding after killing another Chinaman. Upon one occasion she contributed to a fund to send a "hatchet man" to Seattle to take the life of a Chinaman. Upon another occasion, a "hatchet man" was sent to San Francisco to carry out a decree from the Hop Sing.

Ol Sen told the jury that the life of Seid Bing, her best friend, had been placed on trial by the society, and it was agreed that he should be killed. Wong Si Sam and Low Soon were the "hatchet men" in this case. In fact, witness said Wong Si Sam told her to tell Seid Bing that they were going to kill him. The trouble is supposed to have been over the Chinese woman, Seid Bing was not a member of the tong, and openly defied the society and laughed at their threats.

The witness told how Seid Bing came to her room shortly after midnight. Wong Si Sam and Low Soon were there. The fight started and the canny man was knocked down. A vegetable knife and razor were used to cut his throat and dismember his body, which was jammed into a trunk and shipped to Seattle.