



ROBERT N. STANFIELD

THE MAN WHO BELIEVES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OREGON'S OPPORTUNITIES

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for United States Senator from Oregon.

The principles upon which I stand and to which I pledge myself are:

- 1-To support the national administration and the heads of the government with all my ability and energy in the speedy and vigorous prosecution of the war to a peace satisfactory to the democracy of the world and compatible with the highest ideals of our civilization.
2-To the application of the selective draft in practice as well as theory, which shall insure organization of the national army and at the same time reserve the necessary labor and supplies for the continuation of our industrial pursuits and commerce.
3-To an equitable control and regulation of food supplies, commerce and industry, and the establishment of a primary market in Portland on equal basis with Chicago and Eastern ports.
4-To a nation-wide prohibition and to all measures which shall make it practicable and operative and not theoretical.
5-To permanently establish equal suffrage in both state and nation.
6-To establishment by the federal government of a naval base at the mouth of the Columbia River.
7-To effective rural credit legislation and administration with a particular view to its adaptability to the needs of Oregon.
8-To construction by the federal government of a military highway along the Pacific Coast, and federal aid in the construction of permanent highways.
9-To see that Oregon participates all things being equal, in national trade, commerce and industry, and that our state is given recognition in the federal expenditures made necessary by the war.
10-To legislation which shall

bring to a settlement the public lands question, and the greater development of Oregon's natural resources, including the development of water power, reclamation of arid, swamp and logged off lands.

11-To the organization and mobilization of all our industrial forces, with a just and proper consideration of the rights of labor, which shall guarantee co-ordination of American efforts during the war.

12-To legislation that will permit the natural resources of the great West and Alaska to be used, at the same time being careful that these natural resources are used economically.

13-To the removal of the misunderstanding and opposition on the part of the federal authorities which has restricted Oregon's commercial expansion and retarded her industrial development.

14-To the development of Oregon's great shipping ports, thru federal improvement of waterways and harbors; the maintenance of a merchant marine on the Pacific Ocean, and a just recognition on the part of the federal government of the importance, value, commercial and industrial advantage of Oregon's location, situation and harbor and shipping facilities.

15-To a policy of conservation and reconstruction which shall insure our national integrity, honor and commerce, and the moral and civic purity of our people.

16-To have that high regard and consideration for the interests and progress of humanity and the nation at large, which is typified by a conscientious and moral observance of true Christian civilization.

If you have not received the full and complete copy of my platform and principles, write me at Stanfield, Oregon. R. N. STANFIELD.

(Paid Advertisement)

Estimates Submitted On Court House Completion

Prominent Portland Architect Gives Detailed Statement of Condition of New Building and Estimate of the Amount Needed to Finish It

Portland, Ore., Jan. 14, 1918.

County Court of Klamath County: Honorable County Court:

Relative to the court house as designed by B. G. McDougall, architect, and at the present date partially completed, I beg to submit the following reports. (As requested in your letter of November 19, 1917.)

"A" An estimate of the probable cost to complete the structure according to the plans and specifications.

"B" A report on the physical condition of the structure at this date, with reference to the practicability of completing according to plans and specifications.

"C" Cost Estimate

Introduction: As of January, 1918.

The following detailed estimate is based on prevailing prices for labor and material. Local prices (Klamath Falls) reported by local parties to the writer were used for local materials and labor. On materials not locally available, cost at probable point of shipment were used; adding freight to destination. In addition, for special classes of labor not available in Klamath Falls, traveling expenses were allowed, and in some instances board and lodging. Heating and ventilating costs are based in a degree on costs for other buildings, not on detailed units.

The plans and specifications were followed consistently, but as the plans were not complete, the writer found it necessary to amplify in some instances, and make some assumptions in others as to just what was intended. For example: The plans as submitted do not show the floor system. The following live loads were therefore assumed, and conforming to good standard practice for this type of structure, a floor slab was designed and priced as follows:

Live Loads: Court rooms, offices, etc., 80 lbs. per sq. ft. Partitions (where existed), 20 lbs. per sq. ft. Corridor, 100 lbs. per sq. ft. Vault, 200 lbs. per sq. ft. (Stresses used in the above design were 16,000 lbs. tension in the steel and 850 lbs. compression per sq. inch in the concrete as is standard practice.)

The plans lacked full size details of elevators, doors, grilles, etc., in which instances estimates were based on the class of detail required in similar structures. Also, the speed and capacity of the elevator were not indicated in the specifications furnished. Standard practice for this type of structure was therefore allowed.

Very high grade materials are called for thruout the specifications, some of which it is quite difficult to obtain under present conditions. Availability of materials and possibility of substitution of cheaper materials are ignored in this report, which is, as above stated, based on plans and specifications as requested.

Finally, due credit has been allowed for materials on the ground at the present date. Detailed estimate is as follows: Estimated Cost to Complete Structure (As of January, 1918)

Table with 2 columns: Classification and sub-contracts, and Amount. Includes items like Rough concrete and miscellaneous masonry (\$12,800.00), Cement and tile floors and base (\$2,100.00), Marble floors, stairs, wainscot, etc. (\$12,800.00), Stair steel (structural for main stairs) (\$700.00), Plastering complete (including imitation stone finish) (\$1,500.00), Mill work, floors, framing, glazing and painting (\$1,000.00), Elevator (completely equipped, including motive power, cab and doors) (\$3,000.00), Heating, ventilating and plumbing (\$5,000.00), Roofing, shingling, skylights, vents and cornice (\$1,100.00), Electric wiring and fixtures (\$2,000.00).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes items like Bronze work, wrought iron pipe rails and newels (\$5,500.00), Steel doors to roof and vault doors (\$2,110.00), Future steel cages (tool proof and with patent locking device) (\$4,000.00), General costs (\$24,900.00).

Total (not including improvement of the grounds) \$193,140.00

*General costs include repairs to temporary sheds, runways, contractors' supervision, time keeper, watchman, temporary phone during construction, cleaning up after completion, interest during construction, fire insurance, liability insurance, contractor's traveling expense, bond, contractor's profit and architect's fee for supervision.

In addition to the above, the plans call for improvement of the surrounding grounds. The plans as furnished are indefinite in this case also, therefore the writer interpreted the probable intent, and applied prices accordingly.

The estimate for improvements to the grounds is, moreover, based on a superficial examination. For a more precise estimate, a careful survey would be required.

Total expenditure estimated for improvement of the grounds is \$20,000. Total estimate for grounds and building (completed) is therefore, \$213,140.00.

"B" Physical condition of the structure at this date, with reference to the practicability of completing according to the plans and specifications:

A complete check of the structural design was necessary in order to ascertain whether structural frame and walls are of sufficient strength to maintain the additional load of the completed structure.

Having designed a concrete floor slab as described in cost report, the floor system as designed was used as the basis for a check of the structural steel frame, columns, walls and footings.

Findings and criticisms are as follows: Vls.: based on measurements made on the ground, plans and my own slab design:

Steel Frame: Columns and stringers are all of sufficient strength to sustain loads with safety.

Girders are of sufficient strength with the exception of the twenty-four (24) inch I beams opposite main entrance (both 1st and 2nd floors) which are, in the writer's opinion, light, and might cause cracks in the plaster. These girders would not fail, but they are light for loads used, and do not therefore conform to standard practice. They could readily be reinforced by concrete columns without disturbing the architectural layout.

Bearing walls are ample to carry loads transmitted to them. Connections between steel members are without doubt standard and standard connections are ample.

*As to bearing plates and steel lists later enclosed in brickwork, there were no details furnished showing sizes.

Foundations: Bad cracks have occurred in the walls of the building, extending from the ground to the roof in several instances. These cracks were caused by uneven settlement.

In a structure of this type, on unfamiliar ground, a careful study of the foundation material should have been made previous to erection. Borings should have been made to see if hard material (hard pan), which is apparent on the surface, continued for any great depth, or whether it is in layers with strata of soft material underlying.

Also test platforms should have been erected at various established points to measure the exact bearing value of the soil. These tests are commonly made in the case of important structures in the cities, even when bearing values are fairly well known; and naturally on unknown ground are doubly important. Whether such tests were made or not is un-

Known to the writer, but no mention of such is made in the specifications.

The examination shows beyond a doubt that the foundation was not made deep enough; back fill was thrown in previous to pouring the concrete, or the ground even at a proper depth will not sustain the existing load of the walls.

The probable results to be anticipated in case of completion of the structure may be definitely predicted from the following statements relative to the existing and future loading; all based on live loads previously listed.

The estimated load per sq. ft. of bearing area, under existing conditions, with an assumed live load of 40 lbs. per sq. ft. on the roof, is at a typical section under wall about one and one-half (1 1/2) tons.

Upon completion, the load per sq. ft. under the same wall section would figure about two (2) tons. (A half ton more than now existing.)

On the various interior column footings with live loads as figured, a load of from five (5) to nine (9) tons per sq. ft. could be expected, or from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 times the wall load. Even omitting live loads, this load figures close to six (6) tons per sq. ft. under the columns with the heaviest load.

By comparison of the above figures it is obvious that some further settlement would be quite certain, especially on the interior footings under the columns, which as yet are not heavily loaded, and ultimately will be called upon to carry a heavier load per sq. ft. than the walls. These column footings appear to be very inadequate.

In conclusion: While the foundation tests and borings could be made even now for further proof, the existing evidence indicates conclusively the probability of further settlement under additional loading, which will result in wider cracks in the walls, uneven floors, cracked ceilings and partitions.

The exact amount of damage can not be estimated, but somewhat unsightly conditions would result unless foundation faults were corrected.

To rectify the existing foundation conditions, thereby preventing further cracks, test borings could be made, and test loads applied on the soil at numerous points around the building and near the existing walls. With the results of these tests as a basis, the walls could be shored up, deeper footings could be dug to a proper level and new concrete footing could be built under the old at weak points. In the case of existing cracks, face brick and stone facing would all have to be removed and reset to cover the cracks. This remedy, while feasible, would involve careful workmanship, and would entail an uncertain expenditure, depending of course on the amount of new footings required.

Trusting that the foregoing reports will enable the County Court to make a final decision in this matter, I do hereby attach my name under oath, certifying that the above is accurate and conservative to the best of my knowledge.

R. E. CUSHMAN, Portland, Oregon, No 45 Fourth Street, State of Oregon, County of Multnomah, ss: Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1918. T. A. RUTHERFORD, Notary Public. (My commission expires Oct. 1, 1919)

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following unclaimed mail matter will be sent to the dead letter office at San Francisco on February 2, 1918. In calling for any of these letters say "advertised." A charge of one cent will be made for each letter delivered from this list.—W. A. DeSail, P. M.

- A. T. Anderson, James Baker, Mrs. Lettie Beaham, Mrs. Bostwick, J. Buer, Mrs. George E. Brown, Mrs. Martha Brown, J. W. Burk, E. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crawford, Jack Cleland, Mrs. Mary Cook, Mrs. E. E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Daring, Albert E. Darhall, Martin J. Daley, Clifford Deacon, Charlie Deems, Jim Donahue, Frank Durbell, Axel Erickson, Cleave Farrin, Clarence Farrin, Mrs. C. H. Foster, Charles Foster, Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Fox, Mrs. Alice Galt, Mrs. Mildred Graham, Dr. D. H. Gray, Dr. C. F. Gray, Vial Gordon, Mr. Giddes, P. E. Gillette, D. Grimes, Sam Grimes (S), J. A. Hagarty, Walter Harver, Nelson Hanson, O. Hayden, Harry Harris, Mrs. E. D. Herringham, Mrs. Marian Hicks, J. H. Holman, Rele Heenlop, Jim Hestland, G. C. Higgins, Syd F. Ick, Mrs. Fanny Johnson, Burnt Johan Letgander, Donald Lurie, Amos Lyons, Dan McCaulley, J. W. McCauley, John McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay (S), Mrs. Sam McFarland, Mrs. Mary C. Morse, Miss Marie, Mrs. Minnie Mitchell, Miss Lena Miller (S), A. W. Moe, Fred Morrison, Mrs. Gus E.

COPPER PRODUCTION

SMALLER THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The production of copper in 1917 was slightly less than in 1916, according to preliminary figures and estimates collected by E. S. Butler of the United States geological survey, Department of the Interior, from all plants that make blister copper from domestic ores, or that produce refined copper. At an average price of about 27 cents a pound, the output for 1917 has a value of \$510,000,000, as against values of \$475,000,000 for 1916 and \$190,000,000 for 1913.

NOTICE

I shall remain in Klamath Falls until the receipt of my commission in the U. S. navy, and will resume my regular dental practice in the White building.—Dr. J. H. Carter. 10-12

Good warm winter storage. Not necessary to drain your car at Telford Brothers garage. Rates reasonable. 9-12

Oliver, E. H. Penny, Ed Penny, Les Plymouth, E. Preston, Mrs. O. R. Robertson, Tom Richardson, Miss Bertha Roudney, W. M. Rusk, S. H. Strong, Walter Stuart, Dan Thompson, T. J. Thrift, John Ward, Mrs. Lorena Wilson, C. Opra Winter, Jas. Williamson, Roy Wilson, E. R. Yaden.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice of Settlement of Final Account

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Maud Evans deceased, having filed in the County Court of Klamath County, his final account of his administration of said estate, the hearing on same has been fixed for 10 o'clock a. m. on February 25th, 1918, in the court room of the said County Court, in the court house at Klamath Falls, in said County of Klamath, and all persons interested in the said estate are notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be settled and allowed. Dated January 23, 1918. O. W. ROBERTSON.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate at Private Sale

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath.

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Frank H. McCornack Jr.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of the above entitled court made in the above entitled matter on the 7th day of January, 1918, the undersigned, as guardian, will sell the interest in the premises hereinafter described, at private sale, according to the terms set forth in the petition for license to make such sale, and filed herein, on or after the 9th day of February, 1918, at the county court room in the county court house, in the city of Klamath Falls, said county and state, subject only to the confirmation of said sale by this court, as by law provided.

The property hereinbefore referred to is particularly described as follows:

An undivided seven sixteenth interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: Lot 4, section 25, township 32 south, range 8 E. W. M., in Klamath County, Oregon.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1918 FRANK H. MCCORNACK, Guardian of the Person and Estate of Frank H. McCornack Jr., a minor. 9-16-22-30-6

Klamath Falls, Oregon, Dec. 26, 1917.—The undersigned will receive bids at the office of the Reclamation Service, Klamath Falls, Oregon, until two o'clock p. m. January 26, 1918, when the same will be opened, for the reclamation of about 2,500 acres of swamp land in Pelton Bay, Upper Klamath Lake, Oregon, within the Klamath Project. No rental will be allowed for the use of the land; but the successful bidder will be required to begin work within six months from the date of the contract; to complete the work within 3 years from said date and to give bond in the sum of \$25,000 with an acceptable surety, conditioned for a faithful compliance with the terms of the contract. Each bidder must state the shortest period of time in which he will accept the use of the land as a consideration for reclaiming it, which period will be considered in awarding contract. Bids and other interested may be present when bids are opened. For further information and a copy of the contract to be entered into apply to me.—J. B. Sand, Project Manager. 22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31



Throat Sprays

Don't take chances with a sore throat—it's dangerous and may be the forerunner of serious sickness. At the first indication of a sore throat get one of our reliable throat sprays and use it with our special Antiseptic Compound. A spray a day keeps the cough away.

Ask Us About Our Atomizers



Chicote can save you money on houses, lots, business property, farm lands and stock ranches.

Klamath Lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F. meets Friday night. H. F. Esell, N. G., Nate Otterbein, Secretary. Ewauna Encampment No. 46, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday night. W. A. Masten, C. P., Nate Otterbein, Scribe.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOHN C. CLEGHORN County Surveyor Civil Engineer

City & County Abstract Co. ARTHUR E. WILSON 517 Main St. FARM LOANS AT 8 PER CENT FLAT

DR. F. R. GODDARD Osteopathic Physician & Surgeon Suite 211, I. O. O. F. Temple (over K. K. K. Store) Phone 221 Res. Phone, 2528 (The only Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon in Klamath Falls.)

W. D. MILLER Roofing Contractor Malthead, Tar and Gravel Roofing, Roof Coating, Repair Work a Specialty. 332 S. Sixth Street. Phone 292.

The Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY of New York F. M. PRIEST, LOCAL AGENT Over K. K. K. Store

Collman & Caseboom Wood Dealers Try us for dry fir, pine and lumb wood. Office 640 Main, cor. Seventh and Main. PHONE 279W

New City Laundry We Guarantee Our Work. Shirts and Collars Laundered. We also wash silk, wool, and colored goods very carefully. Try us once and be convinced. Our prices are right. Phone 154. 127 Fourth Street Bank of First National Bank

Uncle Sam Has Heavy Pay Roll

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The actual pay roll of the fighting forces of the United States is now nearly \$100,000,000 per month. This sum is disbursed by the pay officers of the army and navy in the form of checks or currency of by the treasury department in the form of family allotments as compensation for services rendered, according to the scale of pay prescribed by law for

the uniformed defenders of the nation. This figure does not include "family allowances," which are paid by the government toward the support of the families of enlisted men, under specified conditions, nor does it consider any of the special compensatory features of the military and naval insurance act, under which \$176,150,000 was appropriated.

ENEMY BRINGS UP MEN FOR EXPECTED DRIVE

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Six hundred thousand German troops have been brought into Belgium during the past few weeks. The little kingdom has

been literally crowded with men and munitions, according to word received here today. Dispatches from Amsterdam report the Belgian province of Limburg filling up with Austrian troops. All the concentration is apparently in preparation for the long-advertised west-front drive.