

JOHNSON GETS BIG MAJORITY IN KLAMATH

Johnson for president carried Klamath county in yesterday's primary by more than 3 to 1 lead over either Wood or Lowden and has a considerable majority over their combined vote, according to returns so far compiled. Seventeen precincts have been heard from, the majority of which are complete.

Wiley has a majority in Klamath county of approximately 550 votes. It is estimated by supporters of the local contestant, for the state senate. Brower apparently can claim the Republican nomination for district attorney and Lloyd Low the nomination for sheriff on the Republican ticket.

Both educational tax measures appear to have carried in this county by a four to one vote. The roads bond measure also carried. Restoration of capital punishment is finding as many advocates as opponents, and the outcome will be close. The whole list of measures with the exception of capital punishment seems to have met favor with the voters.

Senator Chamberlain, incumbent, practically the only contestant on the Democratic ticket, received a big majority over Harvey G. Starkweather. President—Johnson, 333; Wood, 113; Lowden, 82; Hoover, 24.

U. S. senator—Abraham, 117; Stanfield, 247.

U. S. representative—Sinnott, 281; Jones, 110.

Secretary of state—Parsons, 101; Coburn, 81; Koser, 89; Jones, 58; Lockley, 54; Schuiderman, 43.

Public service commissioner—Corey, 330; Luber, 86.

State senator—Wiley, 645; Upton, 197. (Late reports from Malin give Wiley 57 votes of 61 cast there and Fort Klamath gives him 17 majority.)

State representative—Overturf, 610; Brattain, 362; Burdick, 297.

District attorney—Brower, 254; Marx, 237. (Late reports from Merrill and Malin give Marx sufficient majorities to put him ahead of his opponent.)

Sheriff—Low, 603; Farnell, 233.

Reports from the northern part of this senatorial district are encouraging for Wiley. If the vote all over the district was proportionately as light as in Klamath county he has a good chance of victory, although the decision may be close.

Four precincts in Bend gave Upton 264 and Wiley 212, according to a telegram received today. While the outside precincts of Deschutes county went heavily for Upton, the total vote was probably light. It is not believed that Upton's lead in Deschutes and his own county of Crook will offset the Wiley majority in Klamath and Lake and Jefferson are expected to split approximately even.

MICKIE SAYS

SOME SWEET SENSORS, THIS
VA WANTS BARRELS 'N BARRELS
OF WAX PRINTIN' PINE THINGS
ABOUT A FELLER 'N THEN SOME
DAY HE COMES IN WOLLERING
LIKE A WOLF OVER SOME LITTLE
ITEM AN' STOPS HIS PAPER 'N
GREAT GOSH 'O GRIEF 'N
SOMETH' GIT HE A JOB 'N A
DANG LAUNDREY!



LATEST FIGURES

Returns at 2 o'clock, with 27 of the 35 counties of the state incomplete, including 144 complete precincts in Multnomah county, give:

Johnson	14,375
Wood	12,169
Lowden	5,840
Hoover	4,041

CHAUTAQUA TO OPEN MONDAY

Klamath Falls' annual Chautauqua series of lectures, musical programs, entertainments and all the other happily contrived features that make up a first-class Chautauqua course, will open Monday afternoon at 2:30 in the big brown tent to be erected on the carnival grounds. The big tent arrived last night and will be pitched tomorrow.

Chautauqua will be opened with a high class concert by the Williams male quartet, an organization formed in Cincinnati, O., and enjoying a great reputation all over the east and middle west. Their concerts are characterized by life and snap and a world of real harmony such as one hears only in the perfect blending of four splendidly trained men's voices. Appearing with the Williams male quartet on Monday night is Evelyn Bargett of the Chicago Art Institute, a cartoonist-entertainer who stands at the pinnacle of her profession, and who appears after having won additional laurels as an entertainer overseas with the A. E. F.

Throughout Chautauqua week the music abounds in pleasant surprises and offers much to the music lovers of Klamath Falls. The record day brings the New York Artists' trio, the finest artists, recital company Chautauqua has ever presented in the west. May Elizabeth Rees, the violinist, is a favorite east and west. She is considered one of the best violinists on the Chautauqua and was specially commended by General Pershing for her work overseas. Ruth Beverly Cuming, the soprano with the trio, will be considered one of the outstanding features of Chautauqua week. Lowell Patton, pianist, is a splendid artist who is rising fast in the concert world.

Bess Gearhart Morrison, who so captivated her audience here last year, is sending her company of Morrison girls to us this year. For four years this company has been an outstanding feature in the east.

The musical climax of the week comes on the fourth day when Taylor's singing band of Chicago, an all American organization, gives two full concerts. These versatile musicians bring us both vocal and instrumental music at its best, presented with dash, snap and life. High C. Taylor, the director, operatic baritone, is a master musician and leader. With the singing band comes Tom Corwine, the great entertainer, in two programs of fun and laughter. He is a polyphonist or imitator of sounds unique upon the American platform.

The fifth day bring J. Walter Wilson, musical entertainer with a versatile program. Then the last day another outstanding feature—the Royal Philippine sextet, who for the past 13 years have been establishing a record on both sides of the Pacific as the best stringed orchestra from our island possessions.

So far the same Chautauqua program which is presented in Klamath Falls next week has closed in 39 cities and towns in California. In each city visited so well satisfied were the local associations that return engagements have been arranged for next season. This together with the good reports received indicate that the Chautauqua program of lectures and music surpasses that of last year.

TO TEST LABOR LAW.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.—Suit to test the power of the industrial welfare commission to enforce its orders has been filed in the Nemaha county district court by a poultry and egg company. Orders issued by the commission pertain to wages, hours and working conditions of employees, especially women and minors.

COUNT SHOWS WOOD MAY WIN IN OREGON

PORTLAND, May 22.—Sanfield McDonald, state manager of the Johnson campaign, today claimed the state by 12,000 plurality, based on returns at 11:30.

PORTLAND, May 22.—On the face of returns compiled at 11:30 Johnson had regained his lead over General Wood. Figures at this hour compiled from 17 counties, including the 96 complete precincts of Multnomah county gave Hoover 2,346, Lowden 2,013, Wood 70,229, Johnson 39,396. Fifty-six complete Multnomah county precincts give Chamberlain 550, Starkweather 345.

PORTLAND, May 22.—Returns early today from yesterday's primary indicated that General Wood had carried the state, except Multnomah county, and that Senator Johnson had carried Multnomah county. Johnson had a lead in the county of 377 votes early today. Wood's lead outside of Multnomah county was 487.

Chamberlain, according to early returns today, leads the state and Sinnott, Hawley and McArthur appear, on the face of the returns, to be renominated. Koser appears to have a substantial plurality as secretary of state.

MEDFORD CROWD HERE ON TRIP

"Hey! there. Where can we vote for Wiley?" The shout came from a big touring car that came to a stop after leaving a black streak of rubber on the pavement for nearly half a block. A second look disclosed the identity of the owner of the voice. It was none other than George T. Collins, the man who put Mason, Ehrman company on the map in this territory, the chap who did so much for Medford that they all swear by him and none of them at him.

"What's the matter, George, haven't you got any live ones over your way?" he was asked. "That's not the trouble, man. They are so alive over our way that every time you touch them they jump, so we just thought we'd take a run over here, put in a few plugs for Wiley, take in the carnival, say howdy and drop back home."

The "we" referred to were R. H. Doyle, Otto Fouts and Fred Hobbs, all "boys" of the Mason, Ehrman family, and regular Katzenjammer boys, too. With Collins as a leader they let Klamath Falls know that they certainly have a live bunch in Medford. They came over to take in the carnival, not, however, before voting for good roads, good schools and colleges and good citizens. When asked if he had made up his mind to recognize fate and come over to Klamath Falls to live, for that is to be his next move, though he does not know it yet, he replied:

"Couldn't ask to live in a better town, but you know, there's Medford. You can't beat—." That was all we could stand. It was the same old story. Never a knock, but always a boost for Medford. Mr. Collins and his party returned to Medford today.

LUMBER EVERYWHERE: NONE TO BUILD WITH

SUSANVILLE, Cal., May 22.—The anomaly of being the center of one of the greatest lumbering districts in California and yet unable to obtain sufficient lumber to build over a cabin is to be overcome here by the opening of a retail lumber yard.

For several years lumber has been shipped here weekly by the train load, but none has been sold locally.

WEATHER REPORT

OREGON—Tonight and Sunday, fair; light to heavy frost in the morning.

KING WINS FROM SOUZA IN BEST BOUT OF SERIES

The main event between Trench King of Sacramento and Joe Souza of Klamath Falls was the redeeming feature of a badly demoralized card at the Houston opera house last night. Two of the other scheduled scraps failed to materialize and the Blackburn-Moore match ended early in the first round when Moore scored a knockout.

But the final bout, according to fans, was a great battle, brute strength on Souza's part against science, with science the winner. King, in the opinion of well posted followers of the ring game, showed more speed and skill than any fighter who has yet appeared in the local ring. Souza put up a splendid fight and was aggressive from the start but King managed to escape his swiftest blows. The majority of the crowd was with Souza until the last two rounds, when he lost control of his temper and resorted to "butting" tactics, but this was probably do to his being dazed by his opponent's onslaught and the blood from his face blinding him to an extent where he was unable to do otherwise.

Following is the fight by rounds as seen from the press box:

Round 1—Both men cautious; Souza swung hard, but could not land heavy blow. King showed cleverness and lightning speed.

Round 2—King's round; he placed two hard body blows on Souza and put over several light jabs to face that angered his opponent.

Round 3—A fast round, slightly in favor of Souza, who got in two hard jabs on King's jaw, but latter was not fazed.

Round 4—Opened furiously. King had Souza against ropes. Much clinching, and some hitting in clinches, as in previous rounds.

Round 5—King's speed and light jabs to face angered Souza, who appeared to lose his temper and swung wildly. Up to this time Souza had made about a dozen heavy "knock-out" swings at King, but none of them connected.

Round 6—Souza, as from the first, continued to force the fight, but began to appear tired and worried. Face bloody, from King's jabs.

Round 7—Souza still trying for knockout, King still trying to wear his man out. Round about equal honors.

Round 8—Most furious. King changed his tactics; his man was bloody and wobbly and King changed from defensive to aggressor. Forced Souza about ring. Latter swung hard, but wild.

Round 9—King's round. Souza lost temper and repeatedly butted with his head. Much clinching.

Round 10—Opened with both men fighting hard. Souza, although very wobbly on legs, still tried for knockout, but could not connect. King gave his opponent no rest and as the crowd cheered wildly launched lightning-like jabs to Souza's head. Souza still tried to butt his man with his head and there were repeated clinches. Referee Huff compelled to pull the men apart every few seconds. Souza dazed and was against ropes when gong rang, with King trying to put over the finishing touches.

Allen Refuses to Go
Bobbie Allen refused to go on with Young Eaton in the six-round semifinal. Eaton is a railroad man and his train was late. Allen entered the ring but when he found that Eaton was not present withdrew and refused to go on again when Eaton did arrive.

Following the refusal of Allen to fight Judge Chapman, president of the local boxing commission, announced to the crowd that Allen, in view of his behavior, would never get another opportunity to enter the local ring and must buy a ticket and enter as a spectator if he ever got inside the doors again for any boxing exhibition.

The commission states that Allen sought the match with Eaton but several days ago refused to fight because of alleged inadequate training.

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OLCOTT WILL FLY TO CALIFORNIA TOMORROW

STOCKTON, Cal., May 22.—Governor Olectt of Oregon will accompany Lieutenant Ralph Kelley tomorrow on the flight from Blain, Washington, to Stockton, California, to attend the advertising men's convention here.

The army plane will endeavor to establish a non-stop record.

PRIZES GIVEN IN DOLL PARADE

Tonight is the last night of the Elks' spring carnival and a large crowd is expected. The show during the week has been drawing well. Yesterday was a day of big features, including the award of the photograph which was awarded to the holder of No. 1,504. The person holding this ticket will receive an order for the machine by calling at the Hotel Hall and conferring with E. B. Hall who is head of the committee.

The doll parade yesterday afternoon was an interesting affair, participated in by a number of winsome young ladies and their dollies. Indeed so many were the contestants and so good the display that they had the judges entirely "up in the air."

The award of prizes was largely in the nature of a compromise. The judges would have liked to give every entrant the prize, so slight was the margin of choice but finally awarded the ten dollar first prize to Ruth Vannice and split the five dollar second prize between four other little girls. Helen and Lois Monroe, who appeared as the Cross nurses bearing dolly on a stretcher received two dollars and Ella Houston, Letta Kenyon and Clara Francis received one dollar each.

ASSAULT CHARGE FILED BY WOMAN

Mrs. Fannie Charley is charged in a complaint filed in the justice court today, with assault and battery upon Mrs. Elva Ball as the result of a row at the carnival grounds last night in which the complainant alleges she was slapped in the face by defendant.

A former row on the reservation led to the local fracas when the women met last night, it is said. Mrs. Charley, the complainant alleges, has threatened to take the life of the complainant if she should ever venture on the Klamath reservation again and she told the authorities that she desired to have some legal action taken for her protection. No arrest was made this morning.

RULING CHANGED ON MEDICINE WAR TAX

PORTLAND, May 22.—Under a recent ruling by the treasury department the tax on toilet preparations and patent and proprietary medicines is based upon the selling price of each article and not upon the total price of a number of articles. If a person buys five packages of 5 cent cough drops, a 1 cent stamp must be attached to each package. If a person purchases a tube of tooth paste for 35 cents and a bottle of perfume for 65 cents, a 2 cent stamp must be placed on the tooth paste and a 3 cent on the perfume—a total of five cents. In other words, the tax is on each article and not on the combined purchase price.

This revokes a ruling previously made by the department.

MORE THAN THEY ASKED

ALTURAS, Cal., May 23.—When a score of pretty school teachers appeared before the Modoc county board of supervisors here and asked that the tax levy for elementary schools be increased from 36 to 45 cents per \$100 valuation in order that a minimum salary of \$120 per month might be paid to teachers, the board unanimously agreed to make the levy 50 cents. Heretofore teachers have been receiving from \$75 to \$90 per month.

Cotton was grown and manufactured in Spain in the tenth century.

CARRANZA'S DEATH VERIFIED FROM CAPITAL

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—Venustiano Carranza, who fled from this city May 6th, took flight into the mountains of Puebla following a battle near Rinconada and was killed at 1 o'clock Thursday morning at Tlaxcalantongo, according to an official announcement here. His companions, the names of whom are unknown, also were killed.

Venustiano Carranza, elected President of Mexico, March 11, 1917, by the largest vote ever cast in a presidential election in his country, stepped from political obscurity to national and international prominence on the graves of the hopes of General Victoriano Huerta, the usurper, and his followers.

Simultaneously with General Huerta's coup d'etat and the assassination of President Madero, the news went out to the world that General Venustiano Carranza, elected Governor of the State of Coahuila in 1911 refused to recognize the usurper and would resist him by force of arms.

"Madero's revolution was political," Carranza is quoted as having said. "Mine is a social one."

Born of parents in comfortable circumstances in Cuatro Ciénegas, State of Coahuila, December 29, 1859, Venustiano Carranza was educated in the public schools of his native state and later studied law at the Mexican castral. When he was admitted to the bar, however, affection of the eyes prevented him from practicing and he returned to his native state to become a teacher. His experiences as a rancher first, then as judge, senator and finally Governor of Coahuila, made Carranza familiar with the agrarian problem, the root of political unrest in Mexico.

Having defied Huerta, Carranza rallied a small band of 600 followers which grew into a sizable army when he won the support of Francisco Villa. Carranza's influence spread rapidly, the military victories of his chief aide, Villa, rallying the various factions of Northern Mexico around his banner. For a time, however, real progress was slow. Huerta's machinations had embroiled Mexico with the United States and intervention seemed imminent. The killing of W. S. Benton, a British subject, by a staff officer of Villa, further complicated the situation.

Then came Villa's victory at Torreón, the first real success of the war. Carranza was pressing Huerta hard when the A B C conference to discuss the differences between the United States and Huerta was called in Buffalo. General Carranza refused to suspend hostilities and declined to abide by the results of those diplomatic negotiations. The fighting went on with the result that General Huerta resigned the provisional presidency July 15, 1914, and a month later General Carranza made his triumphal entry into Mexico City, Huerta in the meantime having fled to Spain.

Shortly afterward independent revolutionists led by Zapata, General Pascual Orozco and others commenced. Dissension between Villa and Carranza, which began at the Torreón conference, reached a climax September 23, 1914, when Villa declared war on Carranza. General Alvaro Obregon became Carranza's leading general.

The Villa generalists met at Aguascalientes in November, 1914, and, in alliance with the Zapata faction, formed a Conventionist Government. The capital changed hands several times and was not finally taken by General Obregon until the summer of 1915.

The beginning of the end of the Villa-Zapata party as a military power followed swiftly the heavy defeat of Villa by General Alvaro Obregon. Villa was forced to give up Torreón and concentrate his dwindling forces in Northern Chihuahua and Eastern Sonora, making occasional forays and raids which culminated in the attack on Columbus, N. M., that resulted in the invasion of Mexican territory by General Pershing.

In the diplomatic exchanges that ensued between President Wilson

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