

## FINAL SUMMONS IS ANSWERED BY GEO. T. BALDWIN

In the death this morning of George T. Baldwin, state senator and delegate-elect to the Democratic national convention, an empire builder passed on. History in years to come will record the life and achievements of this unassuming citizen as their worth deserves, and posterity will appreciate the work of one whose very closeness to the generation of today may blind his closest associates to the greatness of his success in his continuous toil and struggle over a period more than two score years for the upbuilding of Oregon and the development of Klamath county.

Here was a man! And though today the lips that were eloquent in the forum are dumb, and the hands that wrought in the field and in the workshop and as long as life flowed in them never ceased to be lifted for Klamath county's advancement are pulseless, the measures that those lips advocated and the development for which those hands toiled is a reality which death has no power to conquer.

The memory of the man who molded the laws, who dared the dangerous paths of a wilderness that highways and railroads might come in due course, and who aided every constructive effort that has caused a city to spring forth upon the foundations of the small settlement of the 70's cannot die and the years will bring fresh garlands to his memory.

The perspective is too close for the writer of today to more than dwell hastily upon the bare biographical details of the decedent's life. A more able chronicler, with a greater gift for expression and a wider vision will credit the name of George T. Baldwin with the praise that is his due.

George Thompson Baldwin was born at St. Louis, Missouri, January 21, 1855. He came to Oregon in 1872, settling at Ashland. There he attended the academy for a year, and there he learned the tinner's trade. There also he was married to Miss Josie N. Nail, the widow who survives him.

In 1875 he came to Klamath Falls, then the little settlement of Linkville, with his wife, and established a home and business in the community. The business consisted of a small tinshop near the Link river bridge, on the site now occupied by the Klamath Lake and Navigation company. Klamath county at that time was still a part of Lake county, and the Klamath Basin was sparsely populated territory. The early settlers bought their tinware at the Baldwin shop, which supplied practically all the pioneer utensils and tin table ware of what is now Klamath county.

Today there stands on Main street the store of the Baldwin Hardware company, carrying a stock that covers every need of the modern home. It is said, probably with truth, that it is the peer of any store of its class in southern Oregon. It is the successor of the little tinshop on the river front, and is one measure of a strong man's achievement, for Judge Baldwin's brain and hands built from the small beginning to the magnificent business of today. He was its founder and its guide in its infancy and took an active part in its direction until his death, being president of the Baldwin Hardware company until the last. For two annual terms, up to two years ago, Judge Baldwin was president of the State Hardware and Implement Dealers' association.

But today is a far cry from the early 70's and Judge Baldwin did not escape the hardships that beset the pioneer. He knew adversity and poverty, and in the lean days of the tinshop he eked out the income of the shop by mail carrying contracts. He rode pony express from Redding on the route that carried the mail and express on horseback to the government post at Fort Klamath. He carried the mail from Klamath Falls on horseback to Merrill, to Langell valley and Bonanza over all sorts of roads, in all sorts of weather and "come hell or high water" the mail went through.

## PIONEER OF KLAMATH WHO HAS PASSED ON



Senator George T. Baldwin

Naturally, a man of this type, a leader of men and a molder of public opinion, turned instinctively to politics. Judge Baldwin for a lifetime was a power in the Democratic party of the state and county. Before Klamath was divided from Lake county he was a deputy sheriff of the western division of Lake, the part that is now Klamath, one of the few representatives of law and order scattered over a wide frontier.

When Klamath county was formed he was one of its first officers, holding the post of treasurer. In 1905 he was elected county judge. A monument to the wisdom of the voters who made the choice is the stately high school building overlooking the city. Against strong opposition Judge Baldwin fought for the establishment of a county high school and triumphed. The triumph of principle, the victory for his belief in the paramount need of an educated citizenry, was signalled by his political defeat at the next election but those who opposed him then are the beneficiaries of his foresight and they admit it now.

For several terms Judge Baldwin sat at the city council table and the city benefited by his presence in wise ordinances and improved conditions. In 1914 he was elected state senator and was seated in January 1917. His term would have expired next January. In the legislative assembly of the people of Oregon his voice was always lifted in support of the things that bring about development, better highways, better schools, the fundamental necessities of development. He brought to the state forum the same earnest service that had marked his career as a city and county officer, placing the public weal foremost of every other consideration. He knew from experience the value of efficient transportation and development of roads was his hobby.

When Judge Baldwin first came to Klamath Falls freight was hauled in wagons from Redding, Calif., or Roseburg, Ore., and three weeks were consumed in making the trip. In 1901 he launched a movement and contributed to the fund for a survey of a Southern Pacific branch from Pokenia. This fell through but undaunted he set to work again and as president of the Klamath chamber of commerce he was instrumental in securing a \$100,000 bonus for the building of the line from Weed. The bonus was voluntarily relinquished by the Southern Pacific on completion of the road in 1903, because the work was not finished within the time limit.

Judge Baldwin received the first carload of commercial freight that came over the road.

In company with E. R. Reames, of the First National bank; C. S. Moore and H. B. Gates, Judge Baldwin established the Klamath Falls Light & Power company, the first utility of its kind in the community, which was later taken over by the California-Oregon Power company.

Judge Baldwin was one of the original founders of the First State & Savings bank and was a stock-holder and director and one of the vice presidents of the institution at the time of his death. Earlier still he helped organize and establish the banking institution that was the forerunner of the present First National bank.

He was a charter member of the A. F. & A. M. and had taken all the degrees in Masonry except the thirty-third. He belonged to the Knights Templar lodge of this city and to Al-

## PLANS OF G. O. P. CANDIDATES ARE MATERIALIZING

CHICAGO, June 4.—South Carolina contests over delegates to the Republican national convention furnished fireworks and vaudeville for today's meeting of the national committee.

The lie passed freely and charges of "something rotten nearer than Denmark" were made by delegates of the Adams faction, counted for Wood, in the course of presenting their case against the Tolbert delegations, counted for Lowden.

The Tolbert delegates were seated. Some of the negro delegates charged that the Tolbert faction had threatened them with death if they attended a regularly called convention.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Lines of action among the Republican presidential candidates are beginning to come out of the nebulous atmosphere of the preliminary period and move toward form, and things are beginning to take on a real convention atmosphere.

There is hope among the committeemen that they may finish their work Saturday. The Mulvihill delegation from Mississippi was seated. It is unopposed and is counted among the Lowden forces.

CHICAGO, June 4.—General Wood issued a statement today about the rumors of the break among his managers saying: "The rumor that there has been friction and that Colonel Proctor is to cease to manage my campaign is false and I can only attribute it to enemy propaganda."

CHICAGO, June 4.—Governor Henry Allen of Kansas, who is to nominate General Wood, arrived today and announced that he would offer a platform plank for the judicial settlement of industrial disputes as a paramount issue before the nation.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Outlining his campaign plans, Senator Johnson today declared the Johnson forces would present a league of nations plank, denouncing the present covenant; urge a plank on the high cost of living, and another on labor, which will be an argument against any movement toward "dehumanizing labor. He predicted that prohibition would not be mentioned.

Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Portland, of which he was deputy potentate for this district. He was past master of the local Masonic lodge.

Other fraternal affiliations are the A. O. U. W., of which he was a charter member and the grand master of Oregon for two terms; the local B. P. O. E., of which he was a charter member.

Here, hastily gathered and ill presented, with many important omissions no doubt, is a record of achievement of which few men can boast. Founder of a prosperous business, leader of the best thought of the community, molder of the laws of the commonwealth, pioneer equally of the wilderness and of the financial, transportation and power utilities that opened up that wilderness, the most devoted of husbands, a father whose greatest monument is the rearing of sons and a daughter who are worthy to bear his name and carry on his work—here is gathered an epitome of a life worth while. Through hardships and vicissitudes, in poverty and in peaceful affluence he stood four-square

"And so he bore, without reproach, That grand old name of gentleman; Defamed by every charlatan, And soiled by much ignoble use.

The surviving relatives are the widow, Mrs. Josie N. Baldwin who has been ill for some time and who is prostrated by the blow that has befallen; three sons, Charles R., William W. of Klamath Falls, and F. Elm Baldwin of Lakeview; a daughter, Miss Maude Baldwin of Klamath Falls; a half brother, R. L. Ham-

## WOMAN MAY BE PRESIDENT 20 YEARS FROM NOW

NEW YORK, June 4.—The millions of American women who expect their political status to be changed by federal amendment to citizenship next November are going to become a power for good in the nation, according to Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, a delegate to the Democratic national convention in San Francisco next June. A woman president of the United States, she says, is "remote but not impossible, say, in 1944."

"The only two things worth while at present," said Mrs. Crosby, "are politics and religion. We all should study both; how to improve our government and make better men and women. When I speak of religion I don't mean any particular creed but the religion of the gospels, the ten commandments and the sermon on the mount. The world is money-mad. Religion alone will free it from its selfishness and unrest."

Mrs. Crosby, who has been called "the mother of New York women Democrats," a white-haired, dignified matron of more than three score years—she is the widow of a judge—declared the 300 or more women delegates would go to the convention with the determination to nominate a strong man and put through a "constructive" program.

"It will be the greatest convention ever held," she said, "because women for the first time will have a voice in it. I expect to see a bitter fight, particularly over the question of majority or unit rule. I can, of course only speak for myself and what the women may do when they enter the convention will depend largely upon the action they take in the preliminary caucuses. I believe an effort will be made to put a plank in the platform calling for a modification of the Volstead enforcement act and permitting the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer. I believe, however, that everyone should be obedient to law. I oppose anarchy and socialism."

"All American women," she continued, "are sufferers from the profiteers. We must fight them and I am sure we have ingenuity enough to devise a way to defeat them and, in other ways, to bring down the cost of living. Inequitable taxation undoubtedly will come in for its share of attention at the San Francisco caucuses and the idea of Henry George of stopping speculation in land and relieving both workers and industry from some of their burdens undoubtedly will be advocated by women. The worst profiteer of all is the profiteer in houses and land. The 'unearned increment' of land, the rental value, must be taken for public revenue or the people will stagger under their taxes till they drop."

The woman leader declared that "with the change in the political status of women next fall" there would come, however, no violent change in governmental affairs. It would take women a long time to become practical politicians, she said, but they would become such eventually. She said the time would come when women would fill the most important offices within the gift of the people, even to a woman president of the United States, supreme court justices and members of congress.

**WEATHER REPORT**  
OREGON—Tonight and Saturday, fair; colder in the east; westerly winds.

mond, and three nephews, Robert Baldwin of Klamath Falls, Herbert Baldwin of Goldfield, Nev., and Charles I. Roberts of Klamath Falls. The funeral service will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the local Masonic lodge, at the Presbyterian church. The following friends of the decedent have been chosen to act as a last escort:

Honorary pall bearers—E. R. Reames, J. W. Byrnes, W. E. Momyer, F. L. Armstrong, O. C. Applegate, C. H. Withrow.

Active pall bearers—O. W. Spiker, Oscar Shaw, M. S. Wood, Garret K. Van Housen, C. F. Setzer, C. E. Brand-

## POLK QUILTS POST OF SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Frank L. Polk today resigned as secretary of state, and his resignation was accepted by President Wilson. It is effective June 15. He will leave Washington and resume practice of law.

Polk was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Robert Lansing, which followed friction between Lansing and President Wilson. Polk has only held office for a couple of months.

## SEEKING \$4,000 LIQUOR CACHE

Two revenue agents left Portland for some unknown point in eastern Oregon Tuesday night on an important mission. They are headed into the sagebrush country to take into custody 13 cases of rare wines and liquors. The exact point of destination, as well as other facts connected with the junket, are strangely missing around the federal building where news of the projected raid first seeped through.

Present ownership of the liquor is vested in A. L. Long, former Portland policeman, who was convicted in federal court several months ago for impersonating an officer in connection with an unofficial liquor raid which he conducted near Bend last fall. Long was to have been sentenced in federal court Tuesday morning before Judge Bean, but just before he was to enter the court room, he held a conference with United States Attorney Humphreys and agreed to disclose the whereabouts of the liquor cache which he made when he took the liquor from other bootleggers.

Long told Mr. Humphreys that he had 13 cases of the liquor hidden somewhere near Prineville, and he accompanied the two revenue agents there. Pronouncement of sentence on his federal court conviction will be delayed until they return with the missing liquor.

Long was convicted mainly on the testimony of L. L. Adcox, who testified at the trial that while he was bringing a quantity of liquor into the state from California he was met at a lonely spot along the sagebrush highway by Long, who represented himself to be a deputy United States marshal. Long, he testified, took possession of the liquor, while Adcox came on into Portland empty-handed and reported the occurrence to the United States attorney's office.

Long, when first arrested, admitted taking the liquor from Adcox, but he denied he had represented himself as a deputy United States marshal. He stuck to the same story throughout his trial, but the jury decreed otherwise and found him guilty. An appeal from this conviction is pending.

Since he was first arrested, Long, until Tuesday, refused to divulge the place where he hid the liquor after he took it from Adcox.

"You could look for a hundred years and never find it," was his challenge to federal officials when they sought to find where he had placed the liquor.

It was announced at the federal building that no form of immunity has been offered to Long because he has consented to reveal the whereabouts of the liquor.

"I told the truth at the outset when I said I did not impersonate a federal officer, and I am giving up the liquor cache now because I want to prove to them that so far as the federal government is concerned I am on the square," asserted Long, as his reason for revealing his liquor cache.

At the reputed market price of bonded whiskey in Oregon during the present days of aridity, the liquid property which Long is turning over to the government is valued at \$4000.

## MARKET REPORT

PORTLAND, June 4.—Cattle, hogs and butter steady, unchanged; sheep weak, lambs \$19 and \$22.50; eggs, 27 cents.

## FIRST NATIONAL DEPOSITS PASS TWO MILLIONS

From approximately \$140,000 in 1910 to more than \$2,000,000 in 1920 is a big climb in deposits of any banking institution, but this is the remarkable financial achievement made in 10 years by the First National bank of this city.

At the close of business Wednesday night the total deposits of the institution were \$2,087,165.72, overtopping any bank's deposits in southern Oregon. Few banks in the state, and none south of Eugene, equal this record.

The history of the bank during the past 10 years is a remarkable record of financial achievement, and a glance at the 10 pages of the history representing each separate year of the decade is a clear index to the steady but phenomenal growth of Klamath county during that period. An advertisement on another page gives the annual figures which are repeated here:

1910	\$ 140,624.85
1911	157,349.46
1912	380,369.13
1913	400,606.67
1914	452,311.93
1915	551,695.83
1916	684,870.23
1917	1,056,255.78
1918	1,081,922.60
1919	1,421,210.30
1920 (June 21)	\$2,087,165.72

## BOY SCOUTS OFF ON SHORT "HIKE"

The Boy Scouts, headed by Scoutmaster R. S. Fry and the Rev. E. J. Chaney and L. W. Hartley, assistants, will leave at 5 o'clock this afternoon for a "hike" and overnight camping trip. They will camp in some suitable spot, still to be discovered, on the west shore of the Upper Lake. After a day spent in Scout activities they will return late tomorrow. Among business men who will accompany them are Lawrence Phelps, R. L. Merritt, the Rev. C. F. Trimble and the Rev. E. P. Lawrence.

## THOMPSON-REDFIELD NUPTIAL CEREMONY

At a pretty wedding at the Palace Rooms Wednesday evening, Mrs. Fannie Redfield, well known and popular resident of this city, was united in marriage to Clyde Thompson of Chiloquin, by the Rev. E. P. Lawrence. Mr. Thompson is employed by the Modoc Lumber company at Chiloquin.

Those present at the ceremony were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bustamante and family; Judd Low, Mrs. May Hamilton, Alfred Peterson, Elizabeth Fall, Dorothy Elliott and William Conkling.

Dorothy Elliott acted as bridesmaid while the bridegroom was attended by William Conkling. After the ceremony a bridal supper was served at the Jewell cafe and the bridal party continued the evening by participating in the festivities at the Legion dance.

## BOYS COAST INTO CAR AND ARE HURT

Johnnie Coleman and Louis Nee were badly bruised early this afternoon when they smashed into a car belonging to Roberts & Whitmore and driven by Charley Roberts. The boys were riding on a bicycle and were coming down Ninth street at a fast rate, and at the corner of Ninth and High their progress was stopped by the Roberts & Whitmore car. They were both thrown to the pavement and the Coleman boy suffered a bad cut on the knee and three stitches were needed to close the gap. Otherwise they were not seriously hurt.

## POSTAL WORKERS PAY RISE IS FAVORED

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The postal pay increase bill passed the house today by a unanimous vote of the 349 members present.