

## CAL.-OREGON CO. ASKS RAISE IN SISKIYOU RATES

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The California-Oregon Power company has filed application with the railroad commission for an order readjusting its rates and charges for electric energy and for a modification of certain contracts under which it has been delivering electric power to three irrigation projects in Siskiyou county. The holders of the contracts are the Shasta River Water association, The Big Springs Water company and the Lucerne Water company. The last named company is paying three-fourths of a cent per kilowatt hour for its energy. The other companies are getting power upon a flat rate basis of \$2.50 per acre per year. The flat rate contracts have been in existence since 1913 and the Lucerne contract since 1916.

The power company asks that the contracts be modified or canceled, charging that the water companies have indulged in practices conducive to and uneconomical use of both electric energy and water. It is claimed that there has been, on the part of the water companies, a violation of the terms of the contracts governing the use of electric energy.

The company asks for a final readjustment of its rates on the ground that it is now in a position to determine the affect upon its revenue of the rates fixed by the commission in a previous application. In its former decision the commission ordered the company to install meters with the result that today more than 99 per cent of its consumers are being served on a meter basis, a fact set up by the company in its request for a final readjustment of rates. It is further claimed by the company that it has in prospect "the reorganization of its financial structure with the view to enabling it more readily to obtain the necessary funds for the construction of new power plants or increasing the capacity of existing plants, and making extensions and enlargements of its system for the logical and proper development of its territory." Continuing the company says:

"Applicant believes that with the readjustment of its rates and charges so as to enable it to earn an adequate return for the services now being rendered and the consummation of the reorganization plan will be able to provide securities that will permit it to obtain the necessary funds for attaining the larger ends."

The California-Oregon Power company operates in the counties of Jackson, Josephine, Klamath and Douglas in Oregon and in Siskiyou, Shasta and Trinity counties in California. It is claimed that the value of its California holdings, for rate making purposes, is \$4,377,679. The value of the Oregon properties is given as \$2,814,744.26.

## NEW PARTY IS BORN; CANDIDATES NAMED

CHICAGO, July 15.—The Farmer-Labor party entered the political field early this morning with Parley P. Christensen, Salt Lake attorney, and Max S. Hayes, editor of a Cleveland labor newspaper, as nominees for president and vice president, respectively.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Part of the committee of 48 national convention, called to create a new party, reconvened today following the formation of the Farmer-Labor party in an all-night session, and considered whether to organize still another party.

## FOUR FLYERS IN N. Y. - NOME RACE

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 15.—Four army airplanes, comprising the Alaskan flying squadron, left Mitchell field, Long Island, at 12:33 o'clock today on a 9,000 mile flight to Nome, one of the longest and most difficult air trips ever attempted in the western hemisphere.

## INDIANS' CLAIMS TO BE INVESTIGATED

A committee sent out by the Indian board of co-operation, at Washington, D. C., has arrived in San Francisco, and they are now occupied with matters concerning the Modocs and other California Indian tribes.

They expect to be in Klamath Falls in about 10 days to take up various matters with the Indian tribal council of the Klamath Indian reservation. One of the chief matters for consideration by the committee will be the ancient dispute over the reservation boundary.

By an act of congress the Indians of the United States are given the right to present claims to the court of claims in instances where they feel that they are not being treated fairly. One of the claims that the Klamath tribe is presenting at this time is that some of the most valuable land in the county, titled by the white settlers, really belongs to them, according to the old treaty agreement.

## BOSTON FIGURES OF POPULATION

BOSTON, July 15.—A compilation of 1920 census returns covering what is generally known as Greater Boston shows that the population of Boston and its suburbs has now reached almost exactly 1,500,000. Unlike most of the larger cities of the country, Boston has annexed very little of the territory immediately adjoining and has a total area of only 47.8 square miles, as compared with 287 square miles in Greater New York.

The Boston metropolitan district, covering an area within a 15-mile radius from the statehouse, includes 26 cities and towns in addition to Boston proper. The 1920 population of all of these except Watertown has been announced and the total is 732,541 for the suburbs. Watertown's population as recorded by the state census of 1915 was 16,515, a gain of 3,640 over 1910. If it made a similar gain in the last five years, it would now have 20,155 inhabitants. This, added to the other suburbs and to the 747,923 population of Boston, would make a total of 1,500,619.

The percentage of growth of most of the suburbs has been much greater in the last decade than that of Boston itself, due chiefly to the fact that a far larger number of people whose daily business is in this city have found it more agreeable to establish their homes outside the city limits. The great majority of the suburban population is made up of people whose work or business is in Boston.

## OKLAHOMA MAN VISITS FRIEND OF OLD DAYS

Dan Peery, who for three decades has been a prominent figure in the affairs of Oklahoma, spent yesterday in the city with his old friend, W. A. Delzell. When Mr. Delzell went to San Francisco to hope and pray for the nomination of Senator Owen of Oklahoma, he was standing over in one corner of the immense auditorium when he heard someone exclaim: "We're from Oklahoma and we want Owen." He was not the only one who heard it—the whole convention heard it and stopped, looked and for a few seconds listened in astonishment. "There is only one man on earth who can make a noise like that," thought the local postmaster, "and that man is Dan Peery." And sure enough it was. The reunion that followed the discovery was a cordial one, ending in a promise that Peery would stop off and spend a day or two here on his way back home, and true to his promise he arrived here Tuesday evening.

Mr. Peery was a member of the first territorial legislature that convened in Oklahoma. In those days the residents had not eliminated all of the wool and wildness that made that section of the United States notorious during that period. Luckily for Peery, however, there were in that legislature and in the city of Guthrie, then the capital, cool heads or he would not be visiting Klamath county now. Peery was the representative from Oklahoma City and introduced the resolution providing for the removal of the capitol to Oklahoma City. To say that it started trouble is putting it mildly and if some of the hot headed ones could have had their way one member of the legislature would have stretched hemp.

For about twenty years it was Mr. Peery's first act to introduce a resolution calling for a change in the capital of the state and he finally won, Oklahoma City today having the honor of being the "official city" of one of the best states in the Union.

As a delegate to the democratic convention, Mr. Peery visited San Francisco and while he was disappointed in not being able to land Senator Owen at the head of the ticket, like the 100 per cent democrat that he is, he can see nothing but democratic victory this fall, and it is too bad that he will be disappointed, for he is a mighty fine chap.

## LOST GOLD MINE IS REDISCOVERED

LA PORTE, Cal., July 15.—Rediscovery of the "Lost Mine," the dream of miners and prospectors here for sixty years, has been made by George Rucker, according to statements made by him.

The accepted version is that a miner came to Plumas county in the early fifties and located a lode so rich that he was able to extract between \$5000 and \$6000 in gold in one week. He then went east to visit his old home and his death occurred there. Thereafter search for the location was futile.

## ATTACK ON BORDER GARRISON OF MEXICAN GOV'T REPELLED

LAREDO, Tex., July 15.—A party of disaffected Mexicans under command of General Ricardo Gonzalez made an ineffective attack on the provisional garrison at Nuevo Laredo, on the opposite side of the border from here, this morning. They were driven off after a few minutes desultory firing, leaving three wounded as prisoners.

## WEATHER REPORT

OREGON—Tonight and Friday fair; northwesterly winds.

## MARKET REPORT

PORTLAND, July 15.—Cattle, hogs, butter and eggs, steady and unchanged; sheep steady; castor beans \$11 and \$11.50.

## KIDNAPPING OF CHILDREN CHARGE AGAINST WIFE

In order to allow time for counsel on both sides to obtain depositions supporting or disproving allegations made before the Superior court by Judge Canfield, counsel for Robert E. Smith of this city against his wife, Mildred E. Smith of Pasadena, the hearing of the case involving the alleged sensational kidnapping by the father of Mildred, 7, Barbara, 4, and Carolyn, 2, daughters of the estranged couple, was continued until August 3 for further hearing by Judge S. E. Crow. The custody of the children pending the further hearing was given the paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Smith, 421 East Valerio street, where the children were taken by their father. Mrs. Smith, the mother, is to be allowed to have the children every Saturday afternoon from 1 to 5 during the intervening time until their final custody is determined.

According to allegations made in court yesterday morning Mrs. Smith left the family home at Klamath Falls in January of this year taking the three little girls with her for a visit of a couple of months to a married sister living at Swatmore, Pa. The visit lengthened into five months, the allegations set forth, and became a virtual separation of the couple.

In May Mrs. Smith is alleged to have left the two smaller children with her sister in Pennsylvania and bringing the eldest child with her, came to Pasadena where she has remained since with her mother, Mrs. E. G. Moore. It was following her coming west that Mr. Smith is alleged to have kidnapped the children from the home of the sister, bringing them to Santa Barbara and giving them into the keeping of his parents.

When Mrs. Smith came to Santa Barbara in an effort to locate the two children, the eldest child was spirited away from its grandmother's home in Pasadena and also brought here, where the frantic mother finally, through detectives was able to locate all three children, who were arrested and turned back to the custody of the father with a writ of habeas corpus for their appearance in court yesterday.

Through her attorney, Mr. Carter of Pasadena, Mrs. Smith denied all the allegations made by the defense and a strong plea for the mother to have the custody of her babies pending the hearing in August was made by Mr. Carter. In ruling that the children would remain in Santa Barbara, Judge Crow made it quite plain that no reflection was made upon the mother, but that he did not wish the children to leave Santa Barbara county until the matter is definitely settled.

While the legal battle was being waged over their custody, the three bright eyed little tots played out of the courtroom quite unamindful of the heartaches of their parents and grandparents or of the stinging hurts being dealt to their mother in an effort to disqualify her as their guardian. When parting time came and the mother with brimming eyes asked for a goodbye kiss only one of the older children responded, the other turning away and clinging to the neck of the uncle who carried her away.—Santa Barbara Press.

R. E. Smith and wife lived at the White Pelican hotel during their stay here. Mrs. Smith left early this year, Mr. Smith more recently. He was engaged in handling sale of local tule lands.

## GIRL KILLED WHEN STRIKE TIES TRAFFIC

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—One 14-year-old girl was killed and probably 50 persons injured in automobile accidents here today, resulting from congestion caused by the unexpected strike of 192 power house electricians. The strike seriously crippled street car lines. It affects 3,000 workers, according to union officials. The men are demanding increases in pay and changes in working conditions.

## ACCUSED TRIO ARE HELD TO FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Jess Hunsaker, E. A. Quail and John Flodin, held on a charge of stealing government gasoline had their hearing yesterday afternoon before Austin F. Fogel, deputy United States attorney. They were all three bound over to the federal grand jury, and are out of custody under heavy bonds. Hunsaker's bond was placed at \$2,500 and Flodin and Quail are out under \$5,000 bonds each.

## WALTON QUILTS POWER COMPANY

After 14 years service with the California-Oregon Power company, George J. Walton, local manager for the corporation, last evening tendered his resignation to Paul B. McKee, general manager of the company, according to announcement made by him today. The resignation was accepted, to be effective August 1.

The position vacated by Mr. Walton will be filled by J. C. Thompson, of San Francisco, the present secretary of the California-Oregon Power company. Mr. Thompson has been in Klamath Falls for several days but left this morning for San Francisco, planning to return in about a week. He will bring his family with him and make his home here when he takes the manager's position on the first of next month.

Mr. Walton is one of four men now in the employ of the company, who were with the corporation when he started in 1906. The last nine years of his service have been in Klamath Falls.

Mr. Walton stated that he would remain in this city. He will enter another line of business, the nature of which he does not desire to divulge for a few days. This decision was arrived at in the face of an offer of transfer to the Grants Pass station, as manager for the company there.

## STATE GAME WARDEN WILL INSPECT CONDITIONS HERE

J. H. Driscoll, state fish and game commissioner, returned last night from a meeting of the commission at Portland. The meeting was a routine affair, he reported.

State Game Warden Bergdorff is coming to Klamath county shortly. Mr. Driscoll says, to look over the fish and game conditions here. He will spend ten days or two weeks in the county.

## CUPID ENSNARES TWO LOCAL YOUNG FOLK

At a quiet wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Seehora, at noon today, Miss Rita Lowe became the bride of William R. Hyde. Immediately after the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. C. F. Trimble, the young people left for Crater lake. The bride has been employed for the past two months by the Western Union company as a messenger. The bridegroom is employed at the Standard Oil service station here.

## TRADING IN FUTURES FIRST SINCE 1917

CHICAGO, July 15.—Prices started lower than expected today for future deliveries of wheat, the first such prices quoted for nearly three years. December deliveries opened at \$2.72 and \$2.75. It was estimated by traders before hand that the initial figures would be about \$2.50.

## SAYS THEATER SET FILM PRICE RECORD

H. L. Percy, traveling representative of the Robertson-Cole Motion Picture company, left this morning after a brief business visit here. He reports the sale to the Liberty theater of the much advertised film, "The Wonder Man," which will be shown here September 5 and 6. Mr. Percy did not go into detailed figures, but stated that Harry Fooks, manager of the Liberty, paid more for this picture than for any production previously shown at the theater.

## LIPTON'S YACHT TAKES FIRST OF REGATTA SERIES

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., July 15, (4:30 p. m.)—The Shamrock III, Sir Thomas Lipton's British challenger for America's cup today won the first race of the 1920 regatta. She sailed across the finish line at 4:25:30, unofficial time, after the Resolute had been withdrawn because of a mishap to her rigging.

The Resolute had a substantial lead when her halyards parted. Her crew handled the head sails with greater skill and speed and she had an advantage on the tacks.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., July 15.—The Shamrock III, challenger for America's cup, kept on for the finish in the first race of 1920 after the Resolute had withdrawn because of broken halyards. If the challenger does not herself withdraw and finishes within the six hours time limit, she will be today's victor.

The Resolute led the Shamrock across the starting line. The Resolute crossed at 12:00:40 o'clock; the Shamrock at 12:01:33, official time. It had been officially announced that the time allowance would be 6 minutes and 4 seconds due to a change found in measuring the Shamrock's sail spread.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The first race in 17 years for the America's cup will start this morning off Sandy Hook, the contesting boats being the cup defender Resolute, and the challenger Sir Thomas S. Lipton's Shamrock IV. It may be interesting at this time both to yachtsmen and to a great many who are not acquainted with this form of sport to read a few facts in connection with this historic yachting trophy.

To begin with the America's cup at first was not an international trophy. In fact it had no significance other than being a prize offered by the Royal Yacht squadron for a race around the Isle of Wight, Eng., which was open to all nations. In August 1851, the schooner yacht America, owned by Commodore John L. Stevens and four other members of the New York Yacht club, won this race and the cup became their property. Six years later, Commodore Stevens and his associates conveyed the prize to the New York Yacht club in trust as a perpetual international trophy which has since been known as the America's cup, taking its name from the schooner yacht which won it in British waters.

The first race for the America's cup, as an international prize, was held on August 3, 1870, over the regular course of the New York Yacht club in New York's lower bay. The challenging boat was Cambria, owned by James Ashbury, of the Royal Yacht squadron, Eng., and the cup was defended by practically the whole fleet of the New York Yacht club. That, however, was the only race in which the challenger ever had to sail against a fleet and the only contest in which the issue was decided by a single race. Cambria, by the way, finished tenth in that even while the old America finished fourth, the race being won by Magic, the yacht Ilder finishing second.

In all there have been 12 contests for the cup, in the second of which Mr. Ashbury challenged with the schooner Livonia and the New York Yacht club agreed to defend the trophy with only one boat in the race. The 1871 contest was the best four out of seven races. Livonia won a single race owing to the steering gear of the defender Columbia breaking down. Only twice since that day, October 19, 1871, has a challenging yacht crossed the finish line ahead of the defending boat. On September 10, 1895, Valkyrie III after following the defender finished 1 minute and 16 seconds ahead of the American boat and on October 4, 1901, Shamrock II finished two seconds ahead of Columbia but lost to the defender by virtue of conceding 42 seconds time allowance.

In the races of 1876, 1881, 1885, 1886 and 1887, the contests were drawn.

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