

COOLIDGE TO START PONY EXPRESS RACE ST. JOSEPH TO S. F.

Riders Will Attempt To Smash Record Established in '00's of 2200 Miles in 21 Hours

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—President Calvin Coolidge on August 31 will press the button that will signal the beginning of the pony express race from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco, the committee in charge here was informed today.

The finish of the race will be at the Tannan race track here on the afternoon of Sunday, September 9. The route in California will be through Lakeview, Placerville, Sacramento, Stockton, Livermore, Mission, San Jose, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Redwood City, Burlingame and San Bruno.

Fifty miles beyond St. Joseph, after changing horses five times, the first rider will pass the message to a second, who will take it 60 miles with six changes of horses. The race will continue in that fashion, with the exception that where the grades are steep the riders will change horses each mile. On the flat stretches they will change about every 10 miles.

The big object will be to break the record of the old riders of the '60's, who made the course in 7 days and 21 hours of actual running time. It is intended, however, in this race, to have the riders held at each state line until daylight if it happens to be dark when they arrive at such line, so that they may pass through the principal cities during the daylight hours.

MISSION SCHOOL SUPPORTS ITSELF

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—A community self-subsisting, operated upon systematic business methods which include all the latest labor-saving devices, but where no one receives any pay—that is the institution of St. Mary's Mission House at Techny, Illinois, 20 miles northwest of Chicago, where Catholic foreign missionaries are trained.

Its parks, farms and industrial plants occupy more than 800 acres, managed by the priests and brothers, who work for nothing. The 110 brothers do the manual work. The arising hour is 4:30 a. m. and all must have retired at 9:30 p. m. Each of the 32 priests is a business man, as well as an educator of missionaries.

The residents make their own ice, grind the grain which is raised on the farms, generate their own electricity, do their own butchering, have their own dairy farm, livestock, chicken, vegetable and fruit farms, and carpenter, painter, plumber, blacksmith, shoe and soft drink shops. Tombstones for their use are carved at home.

The flour mill turns out 20 barrels of flour a day. There are constantly on hand in the granary 10,000 bushels of oats, 5,000 bushels of wheat and 1,000 bushels of rye. The bee hives produce 5,000 pounds of honey in a season; the dairy produces 175 gallons of milk a day and 300 pounds of butter a week.

The printing plant is equipped with the most modern appliances. The four monthlies issued by the institution have a combined circulation of 175,000, and the three annuals, 150,000. More than a million pamphlets are printed during the year. The book bindery does all the binding of the library books.

Automatic milkers are used to milk the cows, whose food is brought to them on electric trolleys. Automatic stokers are used in the boiler rooms and the food for the meals of the priests, brothers and students is carried to the dining room doors in electric heated ovens. Tractors and other modern farm equipment are utilized.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The firm of Weiss & Noud, known as The Tokery, is dissolved and the business will be carried on by Max Weiss.

All persons owing bills to said firm will kindly make arrangements for settlement with Byron Noud. MAX WEISS J. B. NOUD 21-3

P. S.—The business end of a woman's letter.

Fall hat styles are ready at K. K. K. store. 27-1

15 styles of leathery vests at K. K. K. store. 27-1



REFORESTATION COMMITTEE TO MEET IN SAN FRANCISCO SEPT. 2

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—If Charles L. McNary, chairman, and the other members of the select committee on reforestation of the United States senate, can bring it about, the long deferred forest policy of the United States will be realized at the coming session of congress.

The special committee was appointed in pursuance of a senate resolution with the purpose specifically "to investigate problems relating to reforestation, with a view to establishing a comprehensive national policy for land chiefly suited for timber production in order to insure a perpetual supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens of the United States."

This resolution was the crystallization of a movement that has been underway in the United States for more than a decade, sponsored primarily by the forest service, the National Lumber Manufacturers' association and the forest experts, generally.

From time to time various bills have been produced by both branches of congress looking to the establishment of a general forest policy, but all of these bills have failed and the present committee is to take up all of the problems involved and recommend to congress a measure that will represent the sound, sensible and conservative judgment of all those best qualified to co-operate.

The senate committee is composed of Charles L. McNary, Oregon, chairman; George H. Moses, New Hampshire; James Couzens, Michigan; Duncan U. Fletcher, Florida, and Pat Harrison, Mississippi. Already extensive hearings have been had in Washington, the southeastern, southern and lake states regions and the committee is ready to hold hearings in the west and northwestern states, later going to the eastern and northeastern regions.

The members of the committee will assemble at the St. Francis hotel in San Francisco September 2, leaving September 3 by automobile for Yosemite park, visiting several logging operations and returning to San Francisco the evening of September 7. The Portland hearings will be September 8 and the committee expects to visit some of the Portland mills and adjacent country before going to Tacoma. September 11 the party will motor to Rainier national park, returning the same night, and will proceed to Seattle, where hearings will be held morning and afternoon of September 12.

The visiting senators will have an opportunity to see the extensive logging operations in the fir country and will have hearings in Spokane the morning and afternoon of September 14. From this city they go to Coeur d'Alene and St. Maries, Idaho. The final western hearing will be at Missoula, Mont., the morning of September 17, the party leaving that evening for Chicago.

The official visit of the senatorial party in the west will be, perhaps, the most important event in the reforestation programme before the actual work of formulating a forest policy bill is undertaken.

COUNTRY'S FORESTS DAMAGED BY INSECTS AND DISEASES

(U. S. FOREST SERVICE) PORTLAND, Aug. 30.—Foresters

and entomologists of the United States department of agriculture declare that the losses caused by insect attacks upon living trees and crude, finished, and utilized forest products amount to \$100,000,000 annually.

Oregon has a deep interest in the forest insect problem for millions of feet of her finest yellow pine in Klamath and Lake counties have within recent years been destroyed by the western pine beetle. Washington has no less interest and a more serious problem in the threatened invasion into her forests of the white pine blister rust from across the border to the north.

A recent report touching upon this and other forestry subjects declares that these vast losses clearly emphasize the need for educational work and the development of systematic control measures which now are woefully inadequate.

This report which may be obtained upon request pointed out that the western pine beetle, the spruce moth, the chestnut blight, and the white pine blister rust are the most damaging of the insects and diseases which are now attacking the living trees and forest products.

"All together," it is stated, "the most important present example of the disease is the white pine blister rust. Introduced from Europe within the past 20 years it is now widespread through the northern range of the eastern white pine, and recently has been found extensively in British Columbia and to a limited extent in Washington on the western white pine. The very existence of the western white and sugar pine forests is threatened."

The destruction of currant and gooseberry bushes is the means of ridding the forests of the blister rust. Other insects and diseases also take an enormous toll every year, and the cost in dollars to fight these damaging pests would be but a fraction of the loss they cause, the report states.

BANNISTER RESIGNS LONG-BELL POST

LONGVIEW, Wash., Aug. 30.—F. J. Bannister, after thirty-one years of service with the Long-Bell Lumber company, has resigned the presidency and treasurership and has been succeeded by M. B. Nelson, formerly vice president and general sales manager, company officials have announced here. Bannister has retained his stock in the com-

HISTORIC TYPE SETTING MACHINE USED 30 YEARS

SALEM, Aug. 30.—One of the most historic pieces of machinery in Oregon has just been sent the way of all machinery that has performed its life task. It is an old type-setting machine, one of the first two such machines to come west of the Rocky mountains, and had told the story of the world with its molten faces in the plant of the Salem Statesman for more than 39 years.

Fearing the Indians or the Aztecs or the grasshoppers or something else might shut them off from their money, the eastern manufacturers of the great invention refused to let the Salem publishers have the machine on regular terms, and it was necessary to buy it outright, an "incredible" venture to the doubting western pioneer world.

The old machine has told a wonderful story. The whole series of wars—Indian, Spanish-American, Russo-Japanese, Beer war and World war—discovery of gold and development of almost every industry that has made Alaska, coming of the railroads to the west and the growth of Oregon from a provincial, coonskin-capped lout to a great, progressive state—all have been made known to nearly two generations through this machine and the nearly 30 miles of column-wide type matter it has set.

But its work is done. The men who have worked with it claim it ought to have been pensioned, though it's going back to the factory instead while a shining new one, with 30 years of improvements, takes up its task.

pany, however, and will remain a director. R. T. Dempsey, secretary, has been elected vice president; his old place is taken by R. W. Smith, controller, and R. P. Combs, director, becomes treasurer. R. A. Lout retains his position as chairman of the board of directors.

STUDENT HELP

Students wanting work, and employers and housewives wanting students help should confer with F. R. Bennett at the high school Monday, September 3, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. 29-31

Buy Nettleton shoes and get the best. K. K. K. store. 27-1

MEXICANS PLAN "LIBERTY DAY"

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 30.—Mexican residents of Los Angeles and surrounding territory will celebrate

the 15th anniversary of Mexico's independence here September 16 and 18 with a program of equestrian feats, fireworks, barbecues and other entertainment.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT SOUTH-WELLS

SALT A carload of salt has just been received at the Farm Bureau Warehouse on Spring Street. HALF GROUND ROCK SALT THREE QUARTERS GROUND HAY SALT PLAIN BLOCKS IN 50-LB. AND 7-LB. SIZES FANCY VELVET GRAIN TABLE SALT WHITNEY'S SPECIAL DAIRY SALT Prices conform to the usual low selling quotations of the exchange. POULTRY SUPPLIES A car of Crown Mills Products has just been received and we are ready to make delivery. CROWN BUTTEREGG EGG MEAL CROWN EGG MASH—PLAIN CROWN SCRATCH FEEDS SCRATCH CORN—OYSTER SHELL LIMESTONE GRIT J. W. KERNS MCLINE DISTRIBUTOR Warehouse Spring Street, Phone 557-1 Office 126 S. Seventh St., Phone 113

SHE'S A GOOD COFFEE MAKER that's what they say of every woman who serves Folger's GOLDEN GATE Coffee

School Books and Supplies School opens next Tuesday—September 4th—and we now have a complete assortment of text books, note books, and everything else that the student will require. Save time and avoid the crowd and rush of opening day by getting books now. We will exchange any that may be purchased by mistake. School Books, Pens and Pencils Note Books and Erasers Fountain Pens Following our usual custom, at the opening of the school year, we will give to each boy and girl buying books and supplies here A Big Watermelon Free We suggest buying an EVERSHARP pencil for the older students. They are cheaper and more economical than lead pencils. A good EVERSHARP may be had for 50 or 60 cents. Underwood's Pharmacy KLAMATH FALLS OREGON WHERE PARTICULAR PEOPLE BUY THEIR DRUGS PURITY ACCURACY

Studebaker Light-Six Sedan \$1550 The Closed Car You Buy This Month You've Got to Ride in Next Winter Any owner who has felt winter's winds whistling through the ill-fitting doors and flimsy panels of a makeshift closed car knows there is no substitute for quality. The Studebaker Light-Six Sedan you buy now will not only serve you admirably this summer and next winter, but will endure for years. It is sturdily built for long, hard service, to ride comfortably, to look well and to operate at a moderate expense as long as you care to drive it. We believe the Light-Six Sedan is the peer of all closed car values at anywhere near its price. The substantial hardwood and steel body with its broad windows and four wide doors, rich mohair velvet plush upholstery and many refinements, is a model of Studebaker craftsmanship. The chassis embodies many features of advanced design. Its construction is an achievement in the use of precision methods in large scale manufacture. Proof of this lies in the machining of all surfaces of the crankshaft and connecting rods to which is largely due its virtual freedom from vibration. This is an exclusive Studebaker practice on cars at this price. The Light-Six Sedan is low priced because it is built completely by Studebaker in large volume, but there isn't a cheap thing about it. It is above par in every particular. The name Studebaker is assurance of satisfaction. Power in surplus measure to satisfy the most exacting owner. MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. factory