

LOCAL NEWS.

Joe Selby of Merrill was here yesterday.

H. E. Smith of Merrill was in town Saturday.

Alexander Zevely of Bonanza was here today.

Chas. Low of Soldier Springs was in town Monday.

T. F. Dawson of San Francisco was here Tuesday.

J. C. Ferguson of Lost River arrived in town yesterday.

Remember the Degree of Honor ball tomorrow night.

W. C. Dalton of Tule Lake was at Klamath Falls Tuesday.

S. S. Merrill of Merrill was in Klamath Falls Saturday.

Emil Peil and Mr. Hendricks of Ashland were here Monday.

John and David Shook of Dairy visited Klamath Falls over Sunday.

Wm. Nickerson of Yainax has been a Klamath Falls visitor this week.

F. S. and G. W. Brandon, merchants of Merrill, were here Saturday.

County Surveyor Simpson of Nay-lor was doing business in town Saturday.

J. A. Koontz and David Allen, both of Lost River, were in town on Tuesday.

Frank Grayball, G. L. Schwartz and G. W. Jory of Merrill were here Saturday.

Born, on Saturday, at Klamath Falls, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith of Merrill, a son.

The school election comes off on Monday, March 4th, and the city election on Monday, March 14th.

J. H. Jardine has resigned his position as city marshal, and John Verlings has been appointed in his place.

John S. Shook of Dairy is in Klamath Falls today, and will tomorrow visit to Ashland for a few weeks' visit.

W. C. Cheney of Portland was here Tuesday on his way to Lakeview to assist on the electric light plant at that place.

A good-sized audience witnessed the reproduction of "A Family Affair," in Houston's opera house last Thursday night.

The San Francisco Bulletin reports that the president will call an extra session of congress on the expiration of the present session.

Mr. Anderson, of the firm of Wilson & Anderson, merchants of Merrill, was at Klamath Falls Monday for a load of supplies for their store.

Rev. L. G. Knotts of Grants Pass is in Klamath Falls where he will remain a month. He arrived on the belated Ashland stage Sunday afternoon.

The end of the forty days of the Oregon legislature will come on Friday, (to-morrow.) If the legislature is continued after that date, it will be done without pay.

The delinquent tax roll of 1900 will be in the hands of the sheriff last of this week, for collection, and he is required by law to collect the same without needless delay.

Ranchers are getting ready to do their planting and other spring work as soon as the snow disappears, which will be within a short time if the present thawing weather lasts.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Moore started Tuesday morning for Ager, Cal., and from thence to Portland and Salem, Or., to visit relatives and friends. They will be absent about three weeks.

Wm. P. Rhoads is making preparations to establish and run a sawmill and planer on Stukel mountain, six miles from Merrill. He expects to ship in new machinery and have a first-class mill.

Salmon and lake trout are now being caught in great abundance. And wild ducks and geese, fat and plenty, are also rewarding the industrious hunters. This is a great country for hunters and fishermen.

Ashland Tidings: John Perdue, an Oregon pioneer of '51, died at Perdue, Douglas county, in his 84th year. A surviving daughter is Mrs. John Hanks, wife of one of the pioneer citizens of Klamath county, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln.

We are told that some changes very favorable to travelers will go into effect the middle of next month respecting the time of departure and arrival of the Ashland stage. The new arrangement will afford a day-light ride both in going to or coming from Ashland.

Monday's Ashland Tidings reports that "nineteen colonists arrived in this valley Saturday from Nebraska and say they are forerunners of others destined to arrive here soon. They were part of the large company of colonists arriving in California last week from the east."

Mrs. Duffy died as a result of childbirth on Friday, the 8th inst., at her

home six miles south of Merrill. She left her husband and a large family of children to mourn her loss. Her funeral took place at Merrill on the following day, and was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends.

Six hundred home-seekers arrived at Portland from the east on Friday and Saturday, a portion of them coming by the way of Spokane and others via Huntington. About 100 were brought by the Northern Pacific. It is to be hoped that some, if not all, of the six hundred will find the road to Klamath county.

R. W. Marple started on Tuesday for Ager, Cal., with the following passengers: Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Moore who were to go from Ager to Portland, and Miss Greta Marple who was going to Redlands, Cal., to visit her sister. On Mr. Marple's return from Ager on Friday, he will bring Mrs. A. D. Carrick who has been visiting friends in Yreka, Cal.

Mr. C. H. Withrow received this week a letter from a gentleman residing at Union, Oregon, making inquiries in relation to establishing a wooden mill at Klamath Falls. Should he conclude to come, he will find an unfailing water power for his mill, and the patronage of the wool growers of Klamath, Lake and Crook counties, whose sheep will count up at least to 100,000.

Difficulty of getting the mails over the mountains is again very annoying. Fine as the region is on this side of the mountains, on the mountains themselves the thawing snow renders things diabolical. But this state of affairs cannot now be expected to be otherwise. The crossing of the Alps into Italy used to be equally bad before a railroad was built, but when travelers had finally got across they came to rich fields and Italian skies. It is so here. When one has left behind him the rocks, ravines, mountain torrents and snows of the Cascade range, he finds himself in a new and genial world.

Ashland Tidings: The postoffice department is preparing new mail contracts on star routes so as to include a provision whereby persons living along such routes may have their mail deposited in boxes to be erected by them. A general advertisement inviting proposals for carrying the mail on all star and steamboat mail routes in Oregon for a term of four years, beginning July 1, 1902, will be issued September next. It is the intention of the department to incorporate in all contracts entered into for service under this advertisement a provision whereby persons living along the line of the route may if they so desire, have their mail deposited in boxes erected by them for such purpose, except on routes where the requirements of such box delivery service would be impracticable, of which due report should be made giving explicitly the reasons why such service is considered impracticable.

Through the courtesy of Senator Williamson we received on Monday a copy of senate bill No. 108, which was introduced by him in the state senate and is likely to become a law. It is to give a bounty of \$2 for the destruction of each wild cat, coyote, mountain lion, panther, cougar, gray wolf and timber wolf. On proof of which, duly made by the parties having the scalps, the county clerk will issue a warrant on the general fund of the county treasury for the amount, and will deliver the scalps to the county court, together with a statement showing the number received, and on the 1st of each month he will send a statement of the whole number of warrants drawn by him and the amount to the secretary of state who will refund by warrant two-thirds of the amount paid by the county. If this becomes a law it will take the place of and be a great improvement over the old law which has been in force for the past two years.

We understand that Sheriff Summers, Judge Smith and Fred Melhase are thinking of boring for artesian water the coming summer. It is to be hoped that they will do so, and should their experiment meet with success, it will be a most beneficial discovery for the county. It would settle at once the problem of irrigation, as it did a few years ago in South Dakota. There, great tracts of land were worthless for want of irrigation. And there were no lakes and rivers, as there are here, which could be utilized for that purpose. Finally as a last effort to make fertile the desolate and worthless plains, a company went to work to find artesian water, and after going down a few hundred feet, were rewarded by a flowing well. This favorable result encouraged other settlers to follow suit. Other wells quickly followed and now that portion of South Dakota, then deemed of little worth and now, is watered by its flowing wells, is rich in crops and is rightly considered as among the most prosperous parts of the state.

Ashland Tidings: The heavy rains and resultant thaw were responsible for a serious slide in the Siskiyou last Friday night. The slide occurred about one and one-half miles this side of Siskiyou, near the new steel trestle, and had it not been for the good judgment of the trainmen, might have resulted in a loss of life. No. 12, due here Saturday morning, was on time at the little mountain station and began to feel its way down the hill very cautiously. When the slide, which was 75 feet long and 15 feet deep and was composed almost entirely of boulders, was struck, Engineer Hunter, in charge of the helper engine, shut off steam and with his fireman, leaped for his life. The engine ran on top of the slide. Engineer O'Neil, in charge of the through engine, succeeded in stopping his machine and the train before any damage was done. Roadmaster Burkhalter with his men, aided by a force sent to the scene by the officials from this city, vigorously began the work of removing the engine from the rocky slide and clearing the track. The passengers and mail were transferred and reached here at 12:30 p. m. Saturday. The track was cleared in the afternoon of that day, so that No. 15, southbound, was able to get through without delay.

Chinook dialect. Rev. Jesse Kirk, a full-blooded Klamath, roused enthusiasm by reciting the progress of his people as well as the claims of the veterans.

At the close of the evening Capt. Wood alluded to the presence of one known to all the guests, an early pioneer whose life for over half a century had been devoted to Oregon's history and journalism, and called on Mr. Clark, librarian at the Land Office library. The latter followed brief remarks by reciting "A Webfoot Welcome" in verse. As a finale to the evening's goodfellowship, all joined in singing "America."

THE VOTE ON SENATOR.

A telegram from Salem yesterday reported that no election of U. S. senator had yet occurred. The latest vote was: Corbett, 34; Hermann, 27.

IRRIGATION IN CONGRESS.

A Washington, D. C., correspondent, writing from that city, February 16th, on the subject of irrigation, says:

Anyone doubting the prominence to which the national irrigation movement has attained, should visit the National Capitol these days and note the amount of irrigation talk and discussion there, in and about Congress. The air is full of irrigation. It has already come strongly to the front in both House and Senate and in committees, and Eastern Congressmen are learning things about the subject of arid land reclamation and the resulting benefits and possibilities, of which they had never before dreamed.

The Western men in Congress are feeling very much encouraged. They see that at last irrigation is coming to be understood.

This is the case in fact. Great interests are working for the inauguration of a national irrigation policy, and they will continue working and increasing in their efforts until provisions are made for carrying out such a policy.

The West has never before been so insistent and united in its demands that the Federal Government shall build the great storage reservoirs necessary to the arid land reclamation, but the great East has now come to its support and is anxious to have the proposition given a fair trial.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

H. B. 243: "To amend an act relating to transfer and satisfaction of mortgages."

H. B. 242: "To provide for the payment of John Muller of Washington, D. C."

H. B. 239: "To punish persons using barbed wire for fencing for failure to properly construct," etc.

H. B. 290: "To license stock grazing in counties other than in which assessed."

H. B. 291: "To establish a soldiers' home at Roseburg, Oregon."

WEIGHT OF SNOW.

Recently at Yreka, says the Oroville Register, a test was made of the weight of snow, and it was found that a cubic foot weighed 16 1/2 pounds. But of course the weight would vary greatly according to the dampness or dryness of the snow. Assuming, however, 16 1/2 pounds to be the average, it will be seen that a roof must bear up in some instances an enormous weight. Thus in Yreka the snow was six feet deep, and a column of it one foot square and six feet in depth would weigh 97 1/2 pounds. A roof 20x40 feet would have to bear up a little over 50,000 pounds. Between Oroville and Quincy the snow often falls to the depth of 15 feet, and frequently on the summit it is 20 feet and occasionally it is 30 feet or over. At the Golden Summit mine the snow one winter was 38 feet on a level. A single square foot of roof would have to bear up 637 pounds. A roof 20x40 feet would have to hold up over 300,000 pounds.

INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

From Washington Post. A social reunion was held at the St. James Hotel Saturday evening, February 9, by the commission of Oregon Indian war veterans, who entertained the Oregonians resident at the Capital. The veterans are survivors from the Indian wars of a half century or more ago.

The menu card was in Indian dialect, and the feast was followed by toasts and speeches. Col. T. A. Wood, of the veterans, presiding. Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, gave his experiences as Member of Congress in working for the Oregon pension measure, and spoke of war-time episodes in Southern Oregon. Representative Tongue explained difficulties that beset such pension legislation, and gave a resume of his own efforts. Remarks were made by Mr. Giffrey, legislative clerk of the Senate for twenty years; Mr. Sherman and Mr. Dodge of the Land office; Mr. Cooper, Judge Riddle, Capt. Stillwell, Capt. Wheeler and Capt. Mount. Capt. Wheeler, speaking of the pension bill providing for the Oregon pioneers, resented the imputation of public or private character, and declared that the nation owes to the Indian war veterans the existence of three great States, where the British flag might have floated to-day but for their patriotism and valor. Stories were told of the battles with the Modocs and many a thrilling Indian fight.

Capt. Applegate also spoke, and announced the regrets of Senator Simon who was prevented attending by a previous engagement, and of Representative Moody who pleaded a similar excuse in a note written in the

Chinook dialect. Rev. Jesse Kirk, a full-blooded Klamath, roused enthusiasm by reciting the progress of his people as well as the claims of the veterans.

At the close of the evening Capt. Wood alluded to the presence of one known to all the guests, an early pioneer whose life for over half a century had been devoted to Oregon's history and journalism, and called on Mr. Clark, librarian at the Land Office library. The latter followed brief remarks by reciting "A Webfoot Welcome" in verse. As a finale to the evening's goodfellowship, all joined in singing "America."

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POPULAR EMBROIDERIES.

Pretty Designs That Are Now in Favor with the Devotees of Dress.

The majority of the embroidered dresses just now are done on black or ecru lace, though some are on silk or satin; while a good peu de soie seems the favorite make, says a fashion authority. By lace must be understood the very wide Valenciennes and other nets turned out by Norman and Nottingham looms, many of which take the entire length of a skirt and low bodice between the selvages. They are far too fragile to be stretched in frames, and are simply tacked over the papers on which the designs are traced. These are so elaborate that several women work at once on the same dress, or it would never be finished in time, and they are generally quite independent of the pattern in the net itself. Some lay on straight or sinuous lines of black velvet, and others edge them with gold or silver braid, or with gold spangles, or tiny crystal beads, or all three. Vast quantities of fancy lace braids are also used, and delicate chainstitch tracers in the finest gold or silver thread. Many designs are arranged so as to leave vacant medallions, into which most exquisitely embroidered sprays of silken flowers on gossamer-like gauze are afterwards introduced. All is done by swift yet dainty fingers that never make a false or a loose stitch, and, as may be imagined, such work engrosses the whole attention, as the least suspicion of drawing the thread or puckering would be fatal.

Silken robes are cut and seamed into shape and stretched in frames. The favorite ornamentation just now is groups of single sprays of roses, both bud and blossom, and just enough foliage to give the graceful touch of nature, embroidered in such exquisite shades that they are no doubt supposed to be painted. The connecting lines are done in tiny pallettes of many sparkling hues, and the flowers themselves are marvels of ingenuity. Small petals of pink or amber satin are laid on the silk and then covered with puffed morsels of white or pink silk gossamer gauze to form a raised blossom, sometimes centered or caught down with a single bead or spangle, but there is no visible stitch.

Occasionally a chintz gauze is employed, and to see it in the piece suggests nothing so much as a translucent slice cut out of a rainbow. In the case of a life-sized spray of rose leaves the underlay is green satin, veiled with white gauze, and so delicately veined and shaded with silk as to give all the effect of water color.

Black and white for half mourning is also in great demand, and the dress executed in lace or gauze, with empire designs, in sparkling lines of jet, silk and silver, and with motifs in black or white satin or velvet, much overlaid with white silk and fine chenille, are legion. The materials for these embroideries are got together from all parts of Europe and as carefully collected as curios, or even gems. A beautiful black lace skirt is covered with a design of bunches of lilac and wisteria leaves, all in black pallettes, and a very happy combination it is, for the wisteria foliage is graceful, and that of the lilac is heavy.

Aiguillettes or "dangles" are conspicuous in the trimmings of the day, and they are made separately or in groups, finished with gold, steel or jet ornaments.

Arabesque and other designs wrought in the "denté" pearls that so closely resemble real ones are much used, and are so made that they can be cut into complete separate parts. White and biscuit-colored cloths are embroidered in chainstitch with silk and tinsel threads that are gorgeous when seen separately, but combine into a very subdued yet rich-looking whole, for the cuffs, lapels and revers of tailor-made gowns.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Items of Information Relating to Everyday Affairs in the Home.

Never mix chilled milk with fresh, as the latter will be injured, says the Home Magazine.

Silver may be kept bright for months by being kept in an air-tight place. It is the action of the atmosphere which tarnishes silver.

Next to sunlight the incandescence light gives the best illumination for reading. Electric light is not injurious to the eyes.

A good perfume for closets and drawers and as a preventive to moths is one ounce each of cloves, cedar and rhubarb pulverized together.

To keep cranberries through the winter so they will be quite fresh, keep them in a basin of water and change the water occasionally.

Before repainting woodwork, have it carefully washed so as to remove all dust, finger marks, stains, etc. Put a tablespoonful of ammonia to each half gallon of warm water, which will make the work easier and more effective.

Brown Bread and Bacon.

Cook half a dozen slices of bacon in the hot blazer. For chafing-dish cookery, I invariably use the delicately cut slices of bacon which come in a glass can. Cut the crust from several slices of Boston brown bread, and fry it in the fat which comes from the bacon until crusty. Serve with two morsels of bacon on each slice.—Good Housekeeping.

Fruit Cookies. One cupful of butter, three eggs, one cupful of sugar; rub to a cream. Add one cupful of chopped and seeded raisins, four tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, one teaspoonful soda; cinnamon and nutmeg for spice.—Detroit Free Press.

For the weakness and prostration following gripe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly.

J. L. Padgett & Sons, Keno.

Big line of men's and boys' suits at Duffy's.

Reduced prices on clothing, Duffy's.

Church Directory.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Regular Sunday Services: Sunday School at 10 a. m.; Preaching at 11 a. m.; also at 7:30 p. m.

C. A. STOCKWELL, Pastor.

Big line of men's and boys' suits at Duffy's.

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L. F. WILLITS, Proprietor. KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON.

New Hardware Store, Klamath Falls, Or. A good Stock of Hardware. Good goods at very reasonable prices. Not blacksmithing supplies alone, but Everything generally kept in a Hardware Store, such as Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Spades, Mops, Brooms, Tinware, Sheetiron ware, Carpenters' and Mechanics' Tools, Powder Shot, Shells and Wads. Air Tight Heaters, Stove Pipe and Cooking Utensils. A. D. CARRICK.

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