

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

Republican in Politics, and devoted to the Timber, Agricultural, Stock and Wool interests of the great Klamath County.

Published every Thursday by WESLEY O. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription Rates: One year (in advance) \$2.00 THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

REPUBLICAN CALL.

A republican convention for Klamath county is hereby called to meet at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Wednesday, April 6, 1904, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket, and to elect delegates to the republican state and congressional conventions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before such convention.

The convention will consist of forty-eight delegates, apportioned among the several precincts of the county as follows:

- Sprague River 2
Wood River 2
Snow 3
Langell Valley 4
Klamath Lake 1
Dairy 6
Linkville 12
Lost River 3
Poe Valley 3
Plevna 4
Odell 1

The apportionment being based on the total vote cast in each Precinct for the Hon. R. S. Bean, Supreme Judge, in June, 1902. Being one Delegate at large for each precinct, and one delegate for each fifteen votes and fraction thereof over one-half of fifteen, except the Precinct of Odell, which is given one Delegate at Large.

Following the suggestion of the State Central Committee, the date for holding primaries in the various precincts is hereby fixed for Saturday, April 2nd, 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated at Klamath Falls, March 10th, 1904. A. L. LEAVITT, Chairman, County Central Committee.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

A democratic convention for Klamath county is hereby called to meet at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Thursday, April 14, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, and to elect three delegates to the Democratic State and Congressional conventions to be held in Portland, Oregon, on April 19, 1904, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

- Linkville Precinct 9
Plevna 2
Tule Lake 5
Lost River 3
Dairy 2
Poe Valley 2
Wood River 4
Langell Valley 3
Sprague River 3
Snow 2
Klamath Lake 1
Odell 1

Being one delegate at large for each precinct, and one delegate for each 16 votes and fraction thereof over one-half cast for Hon. Geo. E. Chamberlain for governor at state election of 1902.

Primaries will be held at the various voting places in the several precincts on Saturday, April 9, 1904, at 2 o'clock of said day.

By order of Democratic Central Committee of Klamath County, Oregon. Dated March 16, 1904.

J. F. GOELLER, Chairman. J. G. PIERCE, Secretary. J. L. HANES.

MULTNOMAH FOR MITCHELL.

A telephone message this morning from Portland announces that the Mitchell faction made a clean sweep in Multnomah county at the primary election yesterday.

The advantage in growing porkers is that there is a strong home demand for this commodity while the bulk of our beef must go east. Hogs multiply very rapidly, fatten and go to market inside of twelve months, while the bullock must remain on the premises for three years. Of course, the feed is provided for the pig from an early life until he is ready for market.

The Lakeview Examiner has made its last appearance under the management of A. Y. Beach. The plant has been sold to C. O. Metzker, late editor of the Chewaucan Post. Mr. Beach has been connected with the paper for the past 18 years and has made the Examiner one of the leading weeklies of Southern Oregon. The new management has our best wishes and we hope that the paper may continue to hold its present excellent standing among our exchanges.

The entire ticket as named in last week's REPUBLICAN was elected. All the candidates on every ticket were good men, any of whom would have filled the offices creditably, of course it was not possible for all to be elected. Very little personal feeling entered into the election, the main and only fight being to decide whether one or two men shall be allowed to dictate who the people shall vote for or whether the citizens shall have the privilege of selecting their own ticket. The result conclusively proves that the people wish to be consulted in the future.

Gallia county, O., issued bonds several years ago for macadamizing the county roads. Since then 153 miles of splendid road have been built at a cost of \$335,000, and bonds were issued in that amount. According to the published statement of the auditor of the county, the increase in taxation on account of these bonds was only 25 cents on \$100 valuation. The farmers consider it the best investment that the county has ever made, as they are enabled to get to market at any season of the year and can haul very heavy loads with ease. Before the roads were improved, during winter seasons it was almost impossible to haul half a load over them.

The call for a Republican county convention admonishes us that as an exponent of public opinion from a Republican standpoint, the people are entitled to know who the aspirants for the respective county offices will be; for sheriff, Silas Obenchain, B. S. Grigsby and Horace Mitchell have been mentioned; for county clerk, the names of W. P. Rhodes, S. Ed. Martin of Merrill and Fred Schallcock of Klamath Falls have been mentioned; for treasurer, Alva Lewis is the only name we have heard mentioned; for county superintendent of schools, Will S. Worden, C. R. DeLap and J. G. Wight; for county commissioner the name of J. L. Padgett has been favorably mentioned but up to this time we have not heard of any candidate for either assessor, county surveyor or coroner.

A newspaper writer says that the world needs a religion today that will make a man's word as good as his note; that will make its possessor pay 100 cents on the dollar; sell sixteen ounces to the pound; thirty-six inches to the yard; four pecks to the bushel; 128 cubic feet to the cord; that will make a man do a full day's work for a full day's pay whether the eye of his employer is on him or not; that will make capital disgorge the lion's share of the profits and divide them equally and justly with the laborer, that will cause the manufacturer to cease adulterating his goods, the clerk from robbing his employers, the official man from embezzling the funds committed to his trust, that will make men upright, honest, pure, trustworthy through all their walks of life, that not only keeps a man happy but righteous.

President Roosevelt is still keeping up his fight against government employees taking a too active part in politics as is evinced by the following reports from Ohio: The revenue collectors, railway mail clerks and postmasters who have recently been active and offensive partisans have been scratching their heads, in the last twenty-four hours, to be sure their scalps are still on. They have heard something drop in northwestern Ohio that interests them. The appointment of Jno. A. Anderson as postmaster at St. Marys, and the removal of Jno. L. Sullivan, perpetually for offensive partisanship, is evidence that the same Roosevelt is on deck that used to do such efficient work on the civil service commission. It is fair warning to postmasters and other government officials everywhere to attend to their official duties and keep their noses out of partisan politics. It has a wider significance than in mere district affairs—it is due notice to offensive partisans in this state that Ohio is only one of the 45 states of the Union, and the coterie of bosses at Columbus a small factor in National affairs, when they run up against the real thing.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—I notice in your locals of last week that I had promised my support to C. D. Willson for chairman of the central committee which is a mistake as I have made no such promises to any one. That is not my business. It is the work of the county convention.

I also observe a communication from J. W. Hamakar in reference to the two mile limit law of Idaho in regard to herding sheep, citing that the supreme court of Idaho had rendered a decision holding the law valid and mentioning the further fact that I said it was not the law. Suppose he thought he had scored a point against me. I did say it was not the law of the state of Idaho. My reason for saying so was because it is not in the Idaho Statute compiled in 1901 a copy of which is in the state library at Salem, Oregon. We gener-

ally look in the statute for the law. That is what statutes are for to contain the law. It appears in the statute of Idaho when it was a territory but since its admission as a state it does not appear in the statute.

Had those interested with the compilation of the statute of 1901 more than 10 years after Idaho was admitted as a state considered it the law they certainly would have inserted it. The Secretary of State of Idaho writes me that it is the law but admits that it is not in the statute. Now it seems that this particular law has been in controversy in the courts for a number of years and there was no definite certainty as to whether it was the law or not. The compilers of the statute evidently thought it was not. By referring to the Oregonian of March 3rd we learn that this decision of the Idaho supreme court has been appealed to the supreme court of the United States, so we are yet unable to determine whether or not there is such a law until the court of last resort has its guess at it. I take for granted the inference that I should have secured the enactment of a similar law for Oregon during my service in the legislature. Will admit that such a thing is impossible. The members of the House from Willoua county introduced a bill for a similar law with the exception that the limit was a half a mile instead of two miles. The bill was printed and referred to committee. I went before the committee and urged a favorable report. The bill was never heard of again. There were only two members of the legislature that favored the bill, the member from Willoua county and myself, while it requires thirty-one members of the house and sixteen of the senate, a total of forty-seven to pass a bill. The sheep interest of Oregon aggregate in round numbers three million dollars. The sheep men are very tenacious of their interest. They are well organized. There was no cattle interest represented in the lobby except from Klamath while the sheep men were present representing nearly every county of Eastern Oregon.

There were four joint representatives from this district other than myself during my two terms, all of whom were extremely friendly to the sheep interest. I had hoped to see Klamath kept as a cattle county and strictly opposed to non-resident sheep summering on the cattle ranges without even so much as leaving a nickle towards our taxes. Having been a permanent resident for nearly twenty years and having owned more or less cattle the entire period and not one sheep during the time it would seem strange that any one would willfully neglect the cattlemen's interest when it was his own.

Now, Mr. Editor, if the people of Klamath desire that J. W. Hamakar represent them in the next legislature I can but quietly submit, but until such time as I can fully realize that the good people of this county do really entertain such a desire I shall continue to be a candidate for the state senate subject to the pleasure of the republican state convention. Respectfully Yours, R. A. EMMITT.

Hearst Strikes Back at His Tormentors. ED. REPUBLICAN. Writing from a democrat standpoint, and being only one of 7,000,000 other democrats, and hoping the party will put up the strongest man for president, whom I sincerely believe to be young McClellan, I am pleased to see Mr. Hearst strike back at the foul blow which had its origin in Sacramento, but was sent across the country and published in the New York Post. In defense of young Hearst, I will say that while I have never met him, I was well acquainted with his father. As a capitalist, miner, philanthropist, horseman and stockman, no better man ever lived in the Golden state. His honored mother today is at the head of one of the greatest institutions of learning in the world, at Berkeley, California, and has donated over \$5,000,000 towards it. W. R. Hearst, himself is the only son, a graduate from Harvard college. The writer of this article many years ago, in the presence of several California gentlemen, at the Golden Eagle Hotel at Sacramento heard Senator Hearst say, that when his son, W. R. Hearst had graduated from Harvard College and was to make his debut in life, he said to him. "Well son, what do you want to make of your self?" Young Hearst replied. "Well Pa I would like to be a newspaper man."

"Agreed," said the senator. At that time the Examiner was owned by a company in San Francisco and was on hard street from a financial point of view. How well young Hearst managed it and of what he has done in Journalism, the public are well aware. He is today the great newspaper man of the world, having four big dailies running and giving employment to thousands of writers and editors and controlling the best brains that money can secure in the big cities of San

REAL ESTATE

I have now in preparation a pamphlet descriptive of Klamath County, containing a list of property for sale.

2000 Copies will be distributed the last of this month throughout the east

Do you realize the value of advertising? If you have any property list it at once and have it described in this edition. If you want to sell you cannot afford to miss this opportunity, as it will cost you nothing.

W. O. Smith, Klamath Falls, Ore.

Francisco, Chicago, New York and Boston, and from recent advices he will soon start one in St. Louis and will also invade the old world and put a big daily in London and one at Berlin.

In defense of Mr. Hearst I will say, should he receive the nomination at St. Louis in June, for president, by the great democratic party, from an intellectual or moral standpoint there is not a democrat in this great country but what can support him. If he should be elected to that grand office, I believe that he would run the vast business interests for the good of the masses, and the great American Republic would be entirely safe in his hands. Yours, VIOLENT.

KLAMATH MARSH LAND

Is Bought by State Senator Marsters and Associates for \$1 per Acre—Tract is on West Side of Klamath Lake.

The associates of State Senator A. C. Marsters were the only bidders for the 5220 acres of swamp land sold by the State Land Board Tuesday. The other applicants for the land, supposed to be associated with Jessie Carr-Seale, made no further effort to secure the land. The board ordered that the land be sold to the Marsters people at the price offered, \$1 per acre.

The land sold is a tract lying on the west side of Upper Klamath Lake. It is directly north of a tract of 4500 acres recently sold to Marsters and associates and south of the tract sold to the Jessie Carr-Seale people. The failure of the Seale people to make a bid was due to their not securing the other land which is necessary to the reclamation of the whole tract. The sale of the land today finishes the transfer of a great tule marsh, which, if reclaimed, will add much to the area of good hay or pasture land in Klamath county.

The Salem correspondent of the Oregonian says that several months ago a number of persons, most of whom were evidently acting together, applied for the purchase of 11,000 acres of surveyed swamp land west of Upper Klamath Lake. The land, lying in a compact area, was sold at the usual price of \$1 per acre, the purchasers being Jessie Carr-Seale and others. Soon after application was filed for the purchase of 8000 acres of unsurveyed swamp land lying south of that purchased by the Seale people, the applicants being Senator Marsters and others. The Seale people subsequently filled applications for part of the same land and a contest was commenced before the State Land Board.

As the land was unsurveyed, and there was some question as to the legality of one of the filings, the board ordered that so much of the land as was under contest should be sold to the highest bidder, while that for which there was no contest was sold to the Marsters people.

The greatest interest of the purchasers of the 11,000-acre tract seemed to be in the control of the land through which they must build canals if they should drain the marsh. The 8000 acres, or most of it, lay along the channels through which water could be most easily conveyed from the 11,000-acre tract. The Seale people were therefore very anxious to acquire the lower tract, but having failed as to a portion of it, decided not to purchase any.

Men who have investigated the matter are in doubt whether a considerable portion of the marsh can be drained. The plan of the Seale people is to put a large steam dredge at work excavating canals, and building dykes of the material taken from

the canals. The point in doubt is whether canals and dykes thus constructed will keep the water off the land to such an extent as to make it valuable either for pasture or production of hay. As the matter now stands, the Seale people have 11,000 acres of marsh land which they can drain into what is known as Agency Lake, but which could be better drained through the 8000 acres lying further south. The Marsters people own the 8000 acres, which is said to be not quite so good as the Seale tract, because lower and under water. The Marsters tract is favorable situated for drainage, however, provided canals and dykes can be successfully constructed through the marsh.

It is evident that the entire project could be better managed if it were under the control of one association of persons, for the land is more naturally drained from the 11,000 acre tract across the 8000-acre tract. There is now a separate ownership, however, and unless the two interests can be brought together in some way, two independent drainage systems will be undertaken.—Oregonian.

Char load of barb wire and nails at George Hurn's Hardware Store, East End.

Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LAKEVIEW, OREGON, February 23, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. H. Whitrow, U. S. Commissioner at Klamath Falls, Ore. on April 2, 1904, viz: FREDERICK STEKEL, of Merrill, Or. Hd No. 226 for the SW 1/4 of N 25, Sec 27, T 20 S, R 10 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: C. H. Merrill, John T. King, Walter Purdy, Bert Davis, all of Merrill, Oregon. J. N. WATSON, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Justice's Court for Linkville Precinct, Klamath County State of Oregon. J. L. Yaden, Plaintiff, vs. F. O. Smith and W. H. Gray, partners as Smith and Gray; Salmon and Salmon, partners as Salmon and Salmon. Defendants.

To F. O. Smith, W. H. Gray, and to Salmon and Salmon, partners under the firm name of Salmon and Salmon, defendants: In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before Friday the 1st day of April, 1904, being the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons, the first publication thereof being on the 18th day of February, 1904; and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for \$100.00 with interest thereon at legal rate from January 1, 1904, and for his costs and disbursements herein, and for the sale of attached property. This summons is served by publication in the Klamath Republican, by order of Hon. R. C. Graves, Justice of the Peace for Linkville Precinct, Klamath County, Oregon, dated the 17th day of February, 1904, requiring that this summons be published one week for six successive weeks commencing February, 18th 1904.

R. C. Graves, Justice of the Peace. J. C. Rutledge, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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China Tea Cups and Saucers, per dozen (with handles) 1.40
China Dinner Plates, per dozen 1.55
Harvard Decorated Plates, per dozen 1.60
Harvard Cups and Saucers, per dozen 2.10
8-Piece Chamber Set 10.00
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TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, January 15, 1904. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, the following persons have filed in this office their sworn statements, viz: Myrtle E. Brattain of Lakeview, county of Lake, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 2822 for the purchase of the SW 1/4, Sec 10, T 20 S, R 7 E W 1/2. Eldon M. Brattain of Lakeview, county of Lake, state of Oregon, sworn statement No. 2823 for the purchase of the SW 1/4, Sec 26, T 20 S, R 7 E.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or for agricultural purposes and to return thereon their claims to said land before the Register and Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on Monday the 28th day of March, 1904. They name as witnesses, E. B. Henry, of Klamath Falls, Or.; Geo. B. Nickerson, Geo. W. William Burch, of Lakeview, Or.; J. W. Heeter of New Pine Creek, Or.; H. C. Rancho of Plush, Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said day of March, 1904. J. N. WATSON, Register.

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