

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

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

Published every Thursday by  
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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

**Subscription Rates:**  
One year (in advance)..... \$2.00  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

President Roosevelt has not felt it necessary to write an appendix to the Chicago platform.

Every postoffice or public land graffer who is in prison or under indictment is certain that President Roosevelt is "unsafe."

Democrats assert that President Roosevelt is "dangerous." He is, to the extent that all brave men are dangerous to their foes in an open fight.

If Alton B. Parker's vote had decided the election in 1896 or in 1900, he would have placed a party in power that was pledged to the free coinage of silver.

It requires a high grade of nerve to ask the voters to support a man who admits that he voted in two elections for a money plank which he was convinced was wrong.

Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic committee, is said to "dearly love an uphill fight." He has one cut out for him now, then, that ought to please him hugely.

Democrats would not object so much to Mr. Bryan's talking if he would only agree to adopt the Democratic policy of admitting that he had been wrong in former campaigns.

The Republican party makes no promise of what it is going to do on the money question, but points to what it has done, and declares that having started right it is natural to keep right.

"Steady, Democrats, steady," is the title of a political article by Mr. Cleveland. There is never any need of asking the Republicans to be steady and true when the welfare of the people is involved.

The first and greatest object of the tariff system is to build up American industries and make the American workman the king of his class. That issue alone assures the success of the Republican ticket.

The anti-imperialists are lauding the Democratic party. Before the campaign is over the Democrats will be wishing their platform was as silent on some other subjects as it is on the money question.

The Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency has always been a high protectionist. He will be justified in following a distinguished precedent and changing the plank of his party platform on the tariff question when he writes his letter of acceptance.

## STATE FAIR.

The premium list of the 44th Annual Fair to be held at Salem September 12 to 17, are now being distributed. A great many changes have been made and new premiums offered, and as a whole the list has been increased. The stock show will be as good as last year if not better. Several exhibitors from California are contemplating bringing their thoroughbred stock.

The County Exhibits will be larger than ever, and this year an exhibit will be at the Fair showing what the northeastern portion of Canada can produce, and the advantages they have to offer.

Good racing and splendid evening entertainments through the week will make it enjoyable for all who attend. Send to the Secretary, W. A. Moores, at Salem, for a Premium List and then make an exhibition of your stock or goods.

## ROCK CRUSHER AT WORK.

The big 12 1/2 ton traction engine for the rock crusher arrived Tuesday, and has been put in place with the crusher and other outfit, and is now ready for business. The town board held an informal meeting last evening and appointed E. B. Henry engineer in charge of the work. It is the intention of the city to begin work first on the approaches to the town. The road at either end of the town has always been a veritable mud hole during the spring months, and it has been a common occurrence for teams coming in from the country to get mired down just as they reach the town limits. The council are wise in building these first, so that teams will have no trouble in reaching the city when the bad weather sets in. After the completion of the approaches the work on the business streets will be done under contract.

## BEAUTIFUL WOOD RIVER.

The Editor of the Republican Visits Crater Lake, and is Surprised at the Beauty of the Wood River Valley.

You have probably often read of beautiful green fields with sleek cattle grazing in the meadows, large shady trees, excellent roadways, prosperous looking homes, and cool, sparkling streams of water, clear as crystal, but the visitor to Wood River at this season will realize that nothing has ever been written that will adequately describe the superb beauty of the country surrounding Fort Klamath. The farmers are just in the midst of haying, and mammoth big stacks of hay are being built in every field. Men and teams seem to realize the necessity for concerted action to rush the work of harvesting this country's principal crop—hay. Wagon-loads of hay can be conditionally seen coming from the fields, and by the use of massive hay forks, soon become part of these constantly growing monuments—monuments, for a season, of prosperity. The roads around Fort Klamath are in excellent shape, shady with very little dust. The stock all look fat and in fine condition, and the people are happy.

Crater Lake has been described too often for us to attempt anything in that line, but we would say, "Go and see it for yourself; you will not be disappointed." This is the best time of year to see Crater Lake, the roads are good and there is no snow except a little around the edge of the crater. There is plenty of grass feed for horses, and the flies and mosquitoes are nearly all gone. With a light rig one can drive from Fort Klamath to the Lake in four hours; the return can be made in three. There is water and good camping grounds at the Lake.

## NEARLY KILLED.

Brother of J. F. Arant, Superintendent of Crater Lake Park, Badly Hurt near Ashland.

Sam Arant, member of the well-known pioneer family of that name, met with a very serious accident on Wednesday of last week, while employed teaming for A. C. Manning, logging contractor of the Ashland Manufacturing Co., on Neil Creek. The line attached to the big log swamp hook caught a small log, 16 inches thick and 12 feet long, and took it down the log chute. As the small log passed Arant it reached out and struck him in the head and body, and laid him out dead. Investigation showed that his head was covered with a long scalp wound that exposed about half of his head, and another that reached down and laid bare his entire ear. The wounds were dressed nicely and his ear was put back in place. A wound in his side caused internal injuries that were very threatening, but he is doing quite well now.—Valley Record.

## INDIANS HOLD MEETING.

Ten Indians from the reservation, headed by the Rev. Jesse Kirk, came down Monday, during the absence of O. C. Applegate at Crater Lake, and held a big meeting at the Court house. We understand that Jesse Kirk, the self-appointed leader, has persuaded some of his followers that the reservation is not being run just as it ought to be, therefore he advised them to send a petition to the Government asking the department to change things to suit them. We were informed that this was done. Those who attended the conference were: From Klamath Agency—Jesse Kirk, Billy Moore, Drummond, Logan, John Morgan and Sergeant Brown. From Yainax—Henry Jackson, Isaac Jackson, Albert Jackson and Frank Rowbut.

We were unable to learn what the dissatisfaction was, but understood that the main kick was relative to the running of cattle on the reservation. The meeting lasted all day Tuesday and Wednesday and they are still in conference.

## DEATH OF JOSEPH HURN.

Joseph Hurn, brother of George R. Hurn of this city, died at Chehalis, Wash., Friday evening, August 12, 1904, at 6 o'clock, aged 48 years. He deceased had been in poor health for several years. Joseph Hurn was born in Iowa, April 28, 1856. He came to the coast 12 years ago and resided in Klamath County some time. The past year he spent in Washington. He leaves a father, Geo. R. Hurn, of Cherokee City, Arkansas, and two brothers, J. H. Hurn of Ashland, and Geo. R. Hurn of Klamath Falls.

## THE FARMER'S SON.

It seems necessary to repeat with considerable frequency that agricultural colleges do not educate their students away from the land. Farm boys who leave these institutions of other schools and engage in mercantile or professional life instead of returning to their homes to become practical farmers, either have divorced from the soil gradually forced on them or possess an innate desire, which should never be suppressed (if it could), to follow another occupation.

To trace the influences which largely are responsible for the decreasing desertions of farms by the young men reared on them, is to go directly to their homes. Education away from the farm begins at that period in the boy's life when he is introduced to tasks and toil that are as far beyond his youthful strength as they are irksome and monotonous. A wearisome routine—which we need not analyze, supplemented by despotic restraints against which any normal boy will instinctively rebel, are wholly capable of making a village or city clerk of the lad who might otherwise honor the vocation stigmatized by his father.

Long hours of hard work, scant cash allowances, if any, denial of social pastimes, shabby clothes, unsanitary, ill-kept, bookless, cheerless rooms in which to sleep, and the absence of partnership interest in his father's business, are the sufficient factors which render farm slavery extremely repugnant to an ambitious boy. Dislike for agriculture is a perfectly natural characteristic of the young man brought up in these circumstances. Eagerness to escape from this form of serfage and enjoy some of the liberties and pleasures which other fields seem to offer, is a part of his education on the farm. Every year of his prosaic life strengthens his early-formed conviction that the lot of a farmer is unspeakably hard. Participation in the farming operations in consideration of very few clothes and three meals per day, and a place to sleep, soon strikes the reflective boy as a very one-sided case of reciprocity.

Literally there are boys whose reasons for wanting to leave their farm homes are quite similar in foundation to those of the ancient bondsmen who constantly sought liberation from the hand of regal oppression. Wherefore the conclusion is inevitable that most of the country boys who seek city life, with its larger opportunities for the expression of their real selves, do not leave the land so much from inherent choice as from compulsion. They are not drawn away by the attractions of urban life, but driven away by the unreasonably hardships, deprivations and hollowing to which they are subjected on the farm.

Just in proportion to the progress of agricultural education has been the decrease in the cityward movement of young men reared on farms. Farmers who know how to treat their livestock and their land know how to treat their sons. Good stock is almost invariably found in the possession of good men, and it is significant that on stock farms sons succeed fathers in cases, as history tells us, to the fifth and sixth generations.

There is only one way for the farmer to make a farmer of his son; that is to make him first his confidant, then his business partner, as soon as the boy can appreciate this relation, and share its advantages, pecuniary and otherwise. Assumption of responsibilities at an early age creates an interest and resourcefulness in the boy which are absolutely essential to his success as a farmer. At 21 years of age a farm-raised boy ought to have had at least six years of practical business experience as a farmer. Instead, the probabilities are that at this age he knows farming only as the hired man knows it. He has worked only with his hands. He knows nothing of the receipts and expenditures of the farm, only he knows that precious little has been expended on him. He perhaps does not know how to fill out a blank draft, or attend to any of the most rudimentary affairs connected with the business management of the farm.

A farm boy can not have proper interest in his father's business unless he is first told all about it, and has a part to play in its management. Enjoying an intimate knowledge of its affairs and sharing the profits as well as the losses of the farm, and treated with the consideration and respect to which, as a partner, he is entitled, a farmer's son will never have the inclination or an excuse to abandon the land unless his health should require a change. It is an easy matter to keep the boys on the farm where there is not a constant though unconscious effort to drive them away.

A watch that cannot be put in order by my repair department does not exist. Send me three wheels and I will see that is put in such perfect repair that a warranty for one year will be a safe investment for me. Our watches never come back. L. ALVA LEWIS.

## WOOL GROWERS HOPEFUL.

Price of Yearlings has Advanced, and Sheepmen are Confident of Increase in Value.

The sheepmen seem both hopeful and confident as regards the prospects for the summer and fall market for sheep on the hoof, says the East Oregonian. They note not only that prices have appreciated of late, but that the general tendency is upward. The recent advance from \$1.50 to \$2.00 for yearlings and for other classes in proportion excites their optimism, while the explanation is found in the almost universal shortage of sheep in the greater mutton centers in other parts of the world, followed, of course, by a comparative scarcity that is reflected in the bulled markets of the world.

In South America great floods have depleted the sheep flocks to such an extent that the sheepmen, stunted by their disasters, do not even attempt to estimate their losses.

In Australia it is believed that 100,000,000 sheep have died as a direct result of drought during the past three years. One Australian alone lost four-fifths of his sheep, which numbered 1,250,000 when the drought set in three years ago this fall. The mottled flockmasters of Australia are, in some districts, importing hay at \$60 per ton to keep their blooded rams and high grade breeding ewes alive. Some have been known to buy immense quantities of black-strap molasses and the coarse sugar product that is its by-product, and by stewing them upon brush and coarse feed otherwise unpalatable, induce their sheep to eat enough to keep alive while waiting for the rains.

The Umatilla sheep raisers also call attention to the fact that California has become a consumer of outside mutton and wool, instead of being a competitor of Oregon and the north-west in general.

As many sheep of all grades have been sold this year as ever before in any one year, up to this date in the season, and considerably more than last year, also. The prospect for still heavier later sales is improving every day, as the buyers' agents remain on the ground, and inquiries from buyers in the east who have no agents in the field, are more insistent than ever before.—Cruik County Journal.

## AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Meade & Harvey opened their week's engagement at the Opera House Monday night with "The Fatal Wedding." The play was well presented and much appreciated. Mr. E. H. Meade who has many admirers here made a decided hit as To To, the French servant. Little Ionella Robbins won the audience from the start. This is her first season on the stage and she has only been playing six weeks. She shows decided talent.

"The Man of Mystery" was the bill presented Tuesday night. Some very good specialty work between acts was a feature of the evening. "In Arizona" presented last evening was by far the best performance given yet. The cast was well arranged every member being well fitted for their parts.

Tonight the attraction will be "In Old Kentucky." Tomorrow night vaudeville and dance after the show. On Saturday evening the company will conclude with "A Jay in New York."

J. C. Mitchell's House Burned.  
The ranch of J. C. Mitchell, one mile east of Gazelle, was burned to the ground Monday afternoon. The household goods were also a total loss and the beautiful locust trees surrounding the residence were killed by the heat, and twenty or thirty cords of wood were also destroyed. The barn and outhouses were saved. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were in Oakland at the time of the fire.—Ashland Tidings.

## FROM ODESSA.

Items From the Famous Resort on Pelican Bay.  
The new sawmill is now running on

full time. Mr. Griffith expects to be able to cut about 25,000 feet of lumber per day.

Work on the new steamer will be started in a few days. The dimensions of the boat will be: Length over all, 96 feet; beam, 18 feet; draft, 2 feet. She will be of 100 tons burden, and will have extensive passenger accommodation.

The small sailing yacht "Marguerite" is now nearly completed, and will make her maiden trip to the Falls. Mr. Nessler, the builder, expects to place four of these yachts on the waters of the lake, as no finer yachting water exists than Big Klamath Lake.

The steamer "Jessie" is always a welcome guest at this place, with her polite master, Mr. Stator, and accommodating purser, Mr. I. A. Duffy. Odessa, Aug. 15. LAD.

Presbyterian Church.—Sabbath School at 10 a.m., sermon at 11, on "God's Greatest Title of Honor." C. E. service at 7:30 p.m., and sermon at 8, on "A Case of Terrible Wickedness—How Discovered." Prayer Service at 8 Wednesday evening. All made welcome.

J. W. Hamaker returned Tuesday evening from a trip to the West Railroad. He says that the prospects for the continuation of the railroad are not near as bright as has been reported. There is only 13 miles of road built and it has not yet reached the Summit. Some of the most difficult parts of the road are yet to be built, and not much work is now being done as the surveyors have been taken off.

Joe Ball writes his parents from Michigan that the team he is with will finish their season about the first of October, when, after a short visit to the World's Fair, he will return home. He says: "From the beginning of the season to the present time Green's Nebraska Indians have played 91 games. Of these we have won 84 and lost 7. On June 4 at Connersville, Ind., we closed a series of 42 straight wins. From June 26th to July 17th, we won every game played, or 23 straight.

LOST—Between Horse Fly Valley and Sprague River, two checks, Nos. 1415 and 1416, for \$50\* and \$25\* respectively, made to the order of W. S. Campbell. They are of no value to anyone except the owner, but the finder will be rewarded on returning them to LOUIS GERBER, Lorella, Ore.

## FALL RACES.

Klamath County Agricultural Association Will Hold Three Days Fair and Races Commencing October 12.

FIRST DAY.  
1st Race.—Fugurity stakes race. 3/8 mile and repeat for all Klamath County 2-yr-olds. The Association will add \$150 to purse.  
2nd Race.—3/8 mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$75.  
3rd Race.—Quarter mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.  
SECOND DAY.  
4th Race.—1/2 mile and repeat, for Klamath County horses. Purse, \$100.  
5th Race.—1/4 mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$75.  
6th Race.—1/2 mile and repeat, free for all. Purse, \$100.  
THIRD DAY.  
7th Race.—3 mile relay, for Klamath County saddle horses, riders to change horses every mile. Horses must be ready saddled and bridled for the change. All must ride stock saddles. Purse, \$100.  
8th Race.—1/2 mile dash, free for all. Purse, \$75.  
9th Race.—Quarter mile and repeat, Klamath County 2-yr-olds, barring the winner of first money on first day. Purse, \$75.  
10th Race.—One mile and repeat, trot or pace, free for all. Purse \$100.  
All races will be run under Pacific Coast rules.  
In the Fugurity race the winner takes 70 and the second 30 per cent. of purse.  
In all other races, 4 to enter and 3 to start, 10 per cent of purse entrance fee. Winners get 70 and second 30 per cent.  
The Association will add another race to be made up on last day, probably a mule race.  
Ball games second and third days. Other amusements and the Fall Fair, awards of which will be announced later.

### BUY A LOT IN Mountain View Addition to Klamath Falls.

A chance to double your money in three months. Now is the time to buy at first prices. Lots \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$50, Terms to suit customers. \$10 down, balance in small monthly payments.  
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References: **W. O. SMITH,** Klamath Falls, Oregon.  
Klamath County Bank.  
First National Bank.

## It's Like Finding Money

When you are out of a position or when business is dull, it's like finding money to come to OUR BANK AND GET IT. We do all in our power to make it convenient for clients. We accommodate our depositors in every way consistent with safe banking. If you have not opened an account with us, why not do it at once. DO IT NOW--TO-DAY. Klamath County Bank, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

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