

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

E. J. MURRAY, Editor.

LEADING NEWSPAPER OF INTERIOR OREGON.  
TWO DOLLARS THE YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Klamath Falls, Ore., Thursday, April 19, 1906.

## Sanitary Conditions.

The time is at hand when something must be done towards cleaning up this city. If the present unsanitary conditions are permitted to continue for many more weeks, it is a moral certainty that an epidemic will be the result. Are we to suffer from the same kind of a scourge that visited Eugene? Do we want it to go out broadcast throughout this section that Klamath Falls has an epidemic of diphtheria, of scarlet fever, of small pox or some other dread disease? Do we want people to flee from our city as if it were filled with plague? If we don't, it is time to clean up. If we do, then all that is necessary is to permit the present conditions to remain but a short time longer and we will see this city filled from one end to the other with victims of the present unhealthy, unsanitary and disgraceful conditions. Many localities can be cited as examples, but it is unnecessary. A school boy can point them out. The thing of wilful disobedience of the health laws should stop and the policy of permitting these conditions to maintain because it saves a little money should change into active and relentless enforcement of the city ordinances and state laws.

Every property owner is interested in this question from a monetary standpoint. If we have an epidemic it will kill this town just as sure as the sun rises in the east, and it behooves those who are interested in the growth of the city and those who have ready to sell to see that some steps are taken to bring about a changed condition in the present unsanitary sections of Klamath Falls.

## Establish Fire Limits.

The time is at hand when the Board of Supervisors of this city should take up the question of the establishment of fire limits. Under present conditions there will be erected a lot of "temporary" frame buildings, that will be nothing more or less than shacks, a continual menace to surrounding property and in a year or two an eye-sore to the town. The plea that they are only temporary is well enough, but the general rule is that this temporary business generally develops into a permanency extending over many years. Unless fire limits are established, rules laid down governing the erection of buildings and the establishing of regulations for the protection of life in case of fire, this city will be swept by flames and the loss of life will be appalling.

No excuse for such a calamity can be advanced. The experience of too many towns stands as a warning against such a course and are monuments that mark the neglect and carelessness of a thoughtless city government. If we are going to have a city here, let us have it, and the time to decide it is now. If we procrastinate, we will pay the penalty demanded by a holocaust, attended with a loss of life that will be appalling.

If the material part of it is taken into consideration, it will mean the erection of buildings that will insure the permanency and stability of Klamath Falls. It will mean the investment of thousands of additional dollars, a corresponding increase in valuation, the lowering of insurance rates, which are now prohibitive and the lining of Main street with business houses that will command the attention of the visitor and the confidence of the investor.

## Socialism Defended

(T. K. answered by C. W. Sherman, Jr.)

[Continued from last week.]  
By T. K. statements I infer that the colony that he was in, was a communistic colony, and was not a sample of socialism. Yet I believe it worth the while to give the reason why these colonies failed, and I will do so by quoting from the Historion Helquist:  
"The industrial development of the last century has created a great economic interdependence between man and man, nation and nation, and has made humanity practically one organic body. No man or group of men can separate himself or themselves from it without relapsing into barbarism. This indivisibility of the social organism was the rock on which all communistic experiments foundered. They could not possibly create a society all sufficient in itself. They were forced in constant dealings with the outside world and were subject to the laws of the competitive system, both as producers and consumers. Those who adopted by degrees all the features of competitive industry prospered, while those who remained true to their Utopian ideal perished." This explains the reasons col-

lony cannot succeed until the whole of society changes.  
T. K. mentions the "Worlds great writer John Stuart Mills and the greatest thinker of modern times, and the master of the philosophic world Herbert Spencer." In both statements he was quite right. Neither of these men were socialists but both expressed thoughts that led to socialism. John Stuart Mills made the following statements, "No thinking man will contradict that associate industry is the most powerful agent of production, and that the principals of association are susceptible of further and beneficial development." No socialist could utter stronger socialist doctrine than that Herbert Spencer advocated common ownership of lands, and the socialists do not expect to accomplish this for a long time, and although he was opposed to socialism his arguments in favor of the organic character of society really establish socialism. I quote from Gronlund, "Let me give credit to Herbert Spencer for his profound speculation on the social organism." He has indeed then laid the foundation for constructive socialism.

T. K. says, "Mr. Sherman has not yet told us how when his party gets into control of the government it will also get control of the voting capital such as mines, stores, factories, railroads etc." Now he thinks he has got a stunner. I would reply, how is the government getting possession of the private water rights in Klamath county? In the European countries the government own the railroads. When the government of Germany decided to acquire the railroads it bought two roads, put the rates down so the other privately owned rail road could make no profit, they were glad to sell. In the United States in 1860 there were something near 30,000,000 people. The Civil war cost both the North and South over \$5,000,000,000 besides nearly one million of able bodied citizens. The result was that 4,000,000 negroes were bred. Now in 1906 with over 80,000,000 people and more than three times the wealth of 1860 why could not our government pay a very large sum to purchase the rail roads etc. and profit millions of white people? If these rail roads refuse to sell, the government can construct her own railroads. It is constructing the Panama canal, and when it is completed it will facilitate freight transit by steamship and take business away from the rail roads. If the old political parties continue to grow towards socialism in the future as they have in the past, they themselves will bore nationalized all means of protection and there will be nothing left for the socialist to do in this line.

T. K. continues further, "and we are now taught the amazing doctrine that the capables and the incapable are to share alike in the joint product of their labor. Man is neither to profit from his merits or suffer from his demerits, etc." As T. K. made the blunder in the beginning of mistaking communism for socialism, this needs no reply. Socialism means reward to everybody according to his deeds. If he is not able to do anything he will get nothing for it.  
"Biology calls this the law of progress by the survival of the fittest. It brought all forms of life up to the present pitch of perfection. But the socialist thinks he knows a better way. Nature is too slow for him." T. K. is wrong again. The socialist claim that socialism is exactly in conformity with the laws of nature. Herbert Spencer proves that the "organized state, is the result of the natural laws of evolution. It has been proved true once again that the nation that is the best organized is victorious in battle, is the fittest to survive, and is the highest type of perfection. All the socialists ask, is for the organized state, to enlarge its functions and take charge of the industries. The unitarian minister, Rev. Sprague, states that "socialism being the product of social evolution the only danger lies in obstructing it."  
There is no one who believes in the doctrine of evolution stronger than myself, and if socialism cannot fight its own battles and prove it is fit to survive it should go to the wall. As it is founded on true principals, opposition, adverse criticism, misrepresentation, abuse or ridicule will not injure it. Already in the European countries it has been put to the test. It has been "tried in the crucible and found not wanting." In France, Italy, Germany and Austria, its advocates have been disfranchised, its newspapers confiscated, and its supporters imprisoned, but in every place its rapid growth has proved it to be victorious and fitted to survive.

T. K. states that "the English stock does not take kindly to socialism." Herbert Spencer wrote his book against socialism, because, the English Parliament had been passing socialistic laws. Australia is fast leaning towards socialism. New Zealand comes the nearest being a socialist government of any government on earth. Both these countries are subject to Great Britain and are settled chiefly by English people. In the recent election in England the socialist party made great gains and for the first time elected a member to parliament. In America in the Socialist National Convention of 1904, out of 171 delegates 125 were American born citizens. These are facts and the reader can draw his own conclusions about the English stock taking up with socialism.  
T. K. also mentions Benjamin Frank-

lin. Franklin was one of the greatest men of his time and is probably the best representative we have of the early American citizen. It was Franklin who established our post office system and this socialistic institution has been endured for over a century. It has given general satisfaction, but would do better if it were not for the exorbitant rates charged for carrying of mails by railroad companies.

In conclusion I will say that I would be much pleased for T. K. to come again. If he can prove to me that socialism is wrong he will do me a great favor. Some time in April we will have a socialist meeting at Dalry and we would like to be honored by his presence. A man of his vast experience (?) certainly should not "hide his light under a bushel."

The Republican certainly has shown itself to be fair, and I can recommend its support to every body.  
[The above article has been on our desk for over four weeks. It has not been published before, because we had no room, and its insertion this week is made at great inconvenience, necessitating the leaving out of advertising and other matter that we believe would be more pertinent at this time. It is not the lack of space so much as the time consumed in putting it in type, and since we are nearly two weeks behind in our work our readers will readily understand that our decision to discontinue the publication of "Letters from the People" for the present at least is imperative. When we make the additions to our force and plant that we have under consideration, we shall be glad to open our columns again. If "T. K." wishes to reply to this letter of Mr. Sherman, we must, of course, permit him to do so, but will kindly ask him to bear in mind our limitations.—E. J. M.]

## An Enviably Record

The following letter is self-explanatory, and effectually sets at rest the claims of so-called influential individuals who have been so busy of late patting themselves on the back.

Washington, D. C., March 30, 1906.  
Mr. Elmer I. Applegate,  
Secretary K. W. U. A.

Dear Sir:—I have your letter of Mar. 29 regarding rumors that Mr. T. H. Humphreys might be transferred to some other project. In this connection you have reviewed the difficult conditions which confronted Mr. Humphreys when he began investigations in the Klamath basin, and which he has so successfully mastered, and enter a protest against such transfer, provided that it is simply one of policy adopted by the Reclamation Service.

I beg to assure you that the value of Mr. Humphreys services are fully appreciated. He has established an enviable record for energy and efficiency in conducting the operations of the Klamath work. It is not the intention of the Reclamation Service to transfer or assign him elsewhere unless such action be taken in accordance with his personal request.

Very Truly Yours,  
(Sd.) A. P. Davis,  
Acting Chief Engineer.

## Ashland Normal Notes.

Miss Ethel McFarland has been absent from school this week.

Much interest has been taken in athletics during the past week. The Freshman challenged the Juniors and Seniors in a tug-of-war for the best three out of five. This resulted in a victory for the Freshmen. Baseball and Tennis games are being played each day and many cross-country runs have been taken.

The Y.M.C.A. met Wednesday noon. The subject, "Temptation" was presented by the leader, Miss Foley.

The Athena Literary Society met Friday afternoon in the Chapel. After the transaction of the regular business, the following program was given:  
Vocal Solo.....Miss Manning.  
Book Review.....Miss Sullivan.  
Piano Solo.....Miss Minkler.  
Essay.....Miss Jacobs.  
Character Sketch.....Miss Story.  
Current Events.....Miss Darby.  
Environment Sketch.....Miss Rippey.  
Reading.....Miss McCune.

Miss Estler Sibley accompanied by two of her pupils, Miss Mabel Campbell and Edna Bryant, will leave in a few days for San Francisco to hear the Grand Opera Co. This Opera Co. is the strongest of the kind in the world and comes direct from the Metropolitan Opera Co. of New York City. The well known German, French and Italian operas are given in the east, among them being Sembrich, Emma Eames, Madame Freundst, Caruso, Campanari Journet, Blase, and many others of world wide reputation.

CHAPEL NOTES  
Tuesday—Mrs. Newman gave several good book reviews.

Wednesday—Mrs. Wickersham read about "The Lend of the Buttercup."  
Friday—President Mulkey spoke on Courtesy.

## Keno.

Notwithstanding Keno has no railroad, yet the little burg is lively with business. This place is now the regular transfer for mail and passengers from the stage to the steamer Klamath. The Klamath Lake Navigation Company now make regular daily trips from Klamath Falls to Keno and return, hauling a large amount of freight which is transferred from the wagons to the boat at Keno.

A new saw mill is being erected one-half mile above Keno by Mr. Kenney who expects to begin sawing in a short time. New houses will soon be under construction.

Geo. Way has opened up a blacksmith shop and is crowded with work. A new dock will soon be put in by the Navigation Company.—H. S.

## JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.

Republican Candidate for United States Senator.

## CHAMPION OF STATEMENT ONE

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., candidate before the Republican primaries for the nomination of United States Senator in Congress, for the long term commencing March 4, 1907, was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 23, 1855; was a member of the class of 1877 at Harvard University; came to Portland May 16, 1878; was a Republican member of the Oregon Legislature in the session of 1885 and the extra session of 1888; was one of Oregon's delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1888 and Oregon's member of the Republican National Committee from 1888 to 1892, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1892; and was elected as a Mitchell Republican to the Oregon Legislature in 1890.

Mr. Bourne has been more prominently identified with the development of the mineral resources of Oregon than any other man in the state, having expended in the last 20 years over \$1,000,000 of his own money in the acquisition and development of Oregon mines.

While Mr. Bourne has had his residence and main office at Portland since 1878, he has had another office at New Bedford, Mass., and has carried on the business of his father's estate since 1889, which makes him familiar with many of the large interests and leading men in the east. These qualifications, in conjunction with his tremendous energy, originality, executive ability and experience in business and political affairs pre-eminently qualify him for making an able and influential Senator for the State of Oregon.

Mr. Bourne has always favored extending the direct power of the people over their government as far as possible. He was one of the leading spirits in the Initiative and Referendum movement from 1890 until it was approved by the voters at the June election in 1902. In 1904 he was a member of the executive committee of the Direct Primary Nominations League, and holds the same position with the People's Power League at this time. In all these movements he has been one of the few to guarantee the necessary expenses of preparing and proposing their measures to the people.

He says that the choice of United States Senator should be by direct vote of the people, and that the Legislature should be compelled to elect the man the people select. To accomplish this result, he is championing Statement No. 1 of the primary election law as the only method by which public opinion may be crystallized and made effective upon the Legislature.

In his petition for nomination he says: "If I am nominated and elected I will, during my term of office, favor:

- Republican Politics.
- Amending National Constitution for People's Election of United States Senators.
- Public Policy Campaign Expenses.
- National Control of Corporations in Interstate Commerce.
- Rigid Exclusion of Asiatic Coolie Labor; Good Wages Make Good Citizens.
- Legal Limitation Labor Hours for Safety on Railroads.
- Parcels Post, Including Rural Delivery.
- Pure Food Laws.
- Liberal Appropriations for Panama Canal, Coast Defenses, River and Harbor Improvements, Including Columbia, Willamette rivers, Coos, Yaquina and other Oregon harbors, Cello Canal, Government Canal at Oregon City.
- Fair Share of Irrigation Fund for Oregon.
- Loyal Support of Successful Candidates.
- Rigid Enforcement Statement One.
- Roosevelt for Second Elective Term.

I desire that the following statement be printed after my name on the nominating ballot:  
**I WILL SUPPORT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DETERMINATION THAT JUSTICE BE DONE ALL MEN."**

## WILLIS S. DUNIWAY CANDIDATE FOR STATE PRINTER



For instance, not a single one of the old Salem political ring is supporting Toose for Congress.  
If you want a congressman who is easy game for that gang who run this country into debt and disgrace, support Toose for Congress.  
Show us a Marion county machine politician who has been indicted for land frauds, and we will show you a man fighting Toose.  
They want a man who is easy and no obstacle to ring rule, and who will make ring appointments, and do machine dictation.  
The people who want a new deal and a clean deal should nominate the man the gunshoe brigade don't want, and they will get good results.  
This is plain talk, but, so far as lies in the power of this little one-cent paper, the truth about candidates will be told.  
—Capital Journal, April 9.



## The Ring Against Toose

In politics people ought to look around and see in what kind of company they find themselves.  
For instance, Candidate Walter Toose of Woodburn, is not supported by a single one of the old school land ring.  
If you want a congressman who is not free from their domination, then support Toose at the primary for congress.

## Cake Opposed to Trusts

Every combination of capital known as a trust should be placed under the ban of the law. Not only should trust corporations themselves be barred from doing business, but the individuals responsible for the combinations should be punished as provided by law, says H. M. Cake, candidate for United States Senator.  
There is probably no man in the state of Oregon more pronounced in opinions upon this subject than Mr. Cake, as evidenced by his actions and past utterances.  
He is not an attorney for, is not interested nor does he represent, directly or indirectly, any trust.  
He believes in the absolute freedom of competition in all lines of business, the preservation of equal rights of the entire citizenship of the country, free from interference by combinations of capital.  
Mr. Cake is a firm believer in the rights of the American working man to protect himself by means of labor organizations against the oppressions of organized capital.  
The great common people of the country can depend upon it that Mr. Cake is friendly to their interests, for he is one of the common people.  
He is friendly to every section and interest of the state, and if elected to the Senate, will do everything he can for the development and prosperity of all Oregon.

## KLAMATH COUNTY BANK

Pioneer Bank of Klamath Basin

Capital Stock increased to \$100,000 January 1st, 1906,  
all subscribed and fully paid

The Interests now behind this Bank represent through its Shareholders a capital in excess of \$1,000,000, making it one of the strongest Banks in Southern Oregon or Northern California, enabling it better than ever to handle your business with absolute security.

ALEX. MARTIN, President E. R. REAMES, Vice-President  
ALEX. MARTIN Jr., Cashier E. M. BUBB, Asst. Cashier

## HOLLADAY

WHISKEY

## BOHEMIAN

BEER

C. D. WILLSON

## THE ...

## BRICK STORE CO.'S

Retiring From Business Sale

Continues

We have reduced the prices on all class of goods, including

Ladies Dress Goods,

Fancy " "

Trimmings of all kinds,

Shoes,

Mens and Boys Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

Hardware, Crockery,

Groceries, Etc.

We have filled in on all goods we were short on

## \$100 Reward

I will pay the above reward for a watch my repair department cannot put in perfect running order.

L. ALVA LEWIS

## MASON & SLOUGH ABSTRACTERS

KLAMATH FALLS : : : OREGON

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE made with neatness and dispatch. We invite attention to our FILING CABINET SYSTEM.

## Real Estate

We have a choice line of lands in tracts large or small, to suit purchasers; also city property of all descriptions.

## ... Insurance ...

We carry a full line of Insurance, including Life, Personal Accident, Fire, Steam Boiler, Plate Glass, and Liability Insurance.

## An Exciting Experience.

Last Monday witnessed one of the hottest contests ever held in this city. It was over a piece of property placed in the hands of a local real estate firm for sale. It was a bargain, and two parties wanted. Negotiations were on for some time, and noon Monday was the time set to close the deal. Both parties made a race for it, landed about the same time, got worked up to a high pitch and then began to bid up the property. There was only one end to it—the highest bidder got it. "That's the best bargain I ever made" said the man who got it. "I'm glad I put my property in the hands of Horning & Casey, for they certainly can do business for a man," was the opinion expressed by the owner of the land sold. Try them and see.