

TELEPHONE RATES GO UP

Increase Necessary by Absence of Profits

CIRCULAR SENT PATRONS

The Properties are For Sale - Can be Purchased Below Cost

The Midway Telephone and Telegraph company this week sent out notices to all of its subscribers in this city that, beginning December 1, 1907, they would increase the charge for telephone service as follows: Residence phones, party lines, from \$1 to \$1.50; office phones, party lines, from \$1.50 to \$2; private lines \$2.50. The company makes a very frank statement to its subscribers. It gives as the reason for the increase in rates the fact that not since the company began operations in this city has it made a profit. One of the main reasons for this is the fact that it has greatly increased the plant, necessitating the throwing out, at an absolute loss, the original plant and the installation of a new one, made necessary by the large increase in the number of phones.

This increase in the number of phones has not, as might be supposed, increased the profits in a like ratio with the added business. The telephone business is distinct from any other business in existence, since an increase in patronage does not bring a corresponding increase in profits. It is this fact that has worked such a hardship on the local company and forced it to raise the rates for phone service.

In its circular the company gives many reasons, aside from this, why it is forced to ask its patrons to pay more, and frankly states that it is ready and willing to sell its property to anyone who wishes to buy at a price below what it has cost to install it. This city has perhaps more phones per capita than most any other town in the United States, many cities of from eight to ten thousand having in use a less number of phones than Klamath Falls. That the increase in rates will result in a reduction of this number is likely, but it has come to be such a household necessity that it will not be long until the old number will again be in use.

Committed Suicide

Fort Klamath, Nov. 13.—This community was shocked yesterday noon by the announcement of the death of Mrs. John Cole, who committed suicide at the home of Mrs. Jesse Kirk. Mrs. Cole has been dependent for a long time and was subject to attacks of acute melancholia, and it was during one of these that she swallowed the fatal dose of strychnine that caused her death.

After taking the drug Mrs. Cole informed Mrs. Kirk of what she had done, but the latter thought she was jesting. A few moments afterwards, however, the deceased was taken with severe convulsions and died in great agony.

The deceased is survived by her husband and four children, the oldest of whom is but five years and the youngest three months. The funeral will be held in this town Thursday at 10 o'clock and will undoubtedly be largely attended, for the deceased was very popular among a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. Cole is a half sister of Mrs. E. H. DuFault of this city and a sister of Thomas Barclay of Klamath Agency.

Prizes Offered

The following circular explains itself. It ought to be of considerable interest to the teachers of this county. There is no very good reason why Klamath county ought not to be represented among the winners of these prizes.

The Oregon Society of the Sons of the American Revolution offers prizes to the pupils of the public schools of the State of Oregon, for essays on subjects connected with our War for Independence.

Prizes of \$20, \$15, \$10 and \$5 will be awarded for the first, second, third and fourth best essays written on the following subjects:

1. Washington the Great Leader.

2. The Flag of the United States.
3. The Boston Tea Party.
4. The Treason of Benedict Arnold.

The essays are limited to three thousand words each, must be written in the student's own hand-writing on one side only of the paper, and accompanied by a certificate of the writer's teacher, stating that the writer is a pupil in a designated class, and that the teacher believes the essay to be the pupil's own unaided work. The essays must be signed by the writer, giving also his or her postoffice address. They should be forwarded to Mr. R. I. Eckerson, Chairman of Committee, Room 5, Washington Building, Portland, Oregon, and should reach their destination not later than March 31, 1908.

In awarding these prizes the committee will be governed by consideration of:

1. Originality.
2. Accuracy of Statement.
3. Manner of treatment.
4. Orthography, Syntax & Punctuation.

These prizes are offered to encourage love of our country and the study of its history.

State Bar

The Oregon State Bar Association will hold its seventeenth annual meeting in Portland, November 19th and 20th. It is the desire of the committee that the attorneys of the state be generally represented at this meeting and to that end have arranged that the circuit court of Multnomah county and the federal court shall take a recess those two days. With the same end in view an excursion rate of one and one-third times the regular single trip fare has been arranged with the officials of the Southern Pacific company. This rate applies to all attorneys attending the meeting, including their families, provided fifty (50) first class single trip tickets are sold from points on the railroads in the state.

The mornings of the two days will be devoted to the business of the association, election of members, election of officers for the ensuing year, etc. The afternoon sessions will be devoted to addresses from prominent members of the bar of this state and of Washington and among the number that may be announced at this time are Hon. J. H. Easterday, tax commissioner of the state of Washington, Hon. C. B. Atchison, railway commissioner of the state of Oregon and Hon. Oliver P. Morton, United States reclamation attorney. The meeting will terminate with a dollar dinner at the Commercial Club, Portland, at 6:30 p. m. November 20th.

Reunited.

Mrs. Alida Davis arrived here last week from Montana on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Sam Walker. Connected with this simple statement is a story that covers a period of nearly twenty years. Mrs. Davis when but two years old was abducted by her father and since that time, until about six months ago, her mother found no trace of her. She was taken to the Middle West by her father, who always told her that her mother was dead. When about fifteen an uncle told her that her mother was living and resided somewhere on the Pacific coast. She began a diligent search which resulted in the reunion of mother and daughter in this city last week.

Mrs. Walker followed every clue during all these years, but without avail. About six months ago Mrs. Davis saw the family name in a Canadian paper and wrote to the man, who proved to be her mother's brother. Mrs. Davis was married to a railroad man, who was killed in an accident a short time ago. She will remain here for the winter.

Two Routes

The two routes to the railroad from this city are now in full operation. The boat leaves here every morning at 4 o'clock, making connection with the stages of the O. & C. T. company at Teters Landing and Keno. The arrival and departure of the trains at Pokegama remain the same. At Bray connection is made with the train for Weed, which leaves the former station at 2:30 p. m. The train leaves Weed for Bray at 7 a. m., making connections with the stage at Bray.

J. H. Hughes, who inaugurated the original stage service between Teters and Brays, intends to place a launch on the lake and run his stages to Keno, thus being in a position to enter actively into competition with the O. & C. T. company.

Henry Baker who occupied the position of porter at the Lakeside Inn and who was so well known to the traveling public, died at the Insane Asylum in Salem last week. Death was due to blood poisoning.

SCHOOL FUNDS

Are Tied Up in the Failure of the Guarantee Trust Co.

State Treasurer Steel is up against a proposition that will require all of his well known skill to help him out of. He deposited with the Title Guarantee & Trust company of Portland \$395,000 of state school funds. To protect the state he had these secured by only \$100,000. Now the bank has failed and because the facts came to light there was a demand that the state treasurer resign, but he has indicated his intention of hanging onto his office like grim death to a Sinsagambian. There is some talk of criminal prosecution, but this will not assume serious proportions until after the flurry in financial circles is over.

The reason for the demand for his resignation is based on two propositions. First, the law provides that the state school funds are not to be deposited in a bank. Second, that inasmuch as the state treasurer is not compelled to account for the state funds until he turns them over to his successor, the state cannot proceed against his bondsmen until that time, for it cannot claim a shortage, since it is not officially known that there will be one until the accounting is made.

Treasurer Steel emphatically denies that he was influenced by ulterior motives in making such large deposits with the Title Guarantee & Trust company, and when asked why he deposited nearly \$400,000 in one institution while he had only about one-half that amount deposited in the other thirty-two state depositories, he replied that he did not know that it had accumulated so rapidly, and that when he discovered that the deposit had reached such a high figure he began making arrangements to withdraw a large portion of it, and had so notified the bank. Inasmuch as the bank had only \$9,000 in cash to meet demands at the time the governor declared the legal holiday, it is difficult to see how the state treasurer could have secured a very large amount of money from the defunct institution.

37-10 Case

The following letter was received this week by Attorney C. F. Stone.

Lakeview, Ore., Nov. 7, 1907.
C. F. Stone,

Dear Sir: By letter "R," October 14, 1907, the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office transmitted the decision of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior of August 10, 1907, in the above entitled case, and directs this office to order a hearing to determine the respective rights of all parties in interest.

He also further directed that such hearing or the time for such hearing should comport with the wishes of the several parties in interest.

You are further notified to advise all of your clients that in order to fully protect their interest they should continue to comply with the law under which their several entries were initiated.

We desire an expression as to the time which would best suit your clients for such hearing in this case.

This office would suggest that the date for hearing, however, be had not later than the 20th of January, 1908, as it is easier of access to this place than a month or two later. Please let us have your expression as soon as possible.

Very Respectfully,
J. N. WATSON,
Register.

It will be seen from the above that the claimants of land within the disputed territory will once more have an opportunity to defend their rights. Those who made application to prove up at the time the scrip was accepted are in a pretty good condition, but those who failed to do so will have to apply to the land office for new notices, have a new date set and re-publish their notice and once more proceed as if the scrip had not been recognized by the department. At the time the dispute occurred the REPUBLICAN urged those who were publishing notices to offer their proof to the County Clerk, and many followed the advice; these parties are now in position to go ahead with their suit. Those who failed to do so had better take immediate steps to rectify the mistake made at that time, in order that they may be set right before the land office.

One of the young men who went to the dock to witness the arrival of the Steamer Klamath Sunday evening had a narrow escape from drowning. As he alighted from the bus he walked off the dock into the river. He was seen to fall by those on the boat and it circled out into the river. Willing hands rescued the unfortunate fellow from the chilly waters, with the loss of his hat and a cold bath the only result of the mishap.

CHEAPER LABOR.

Big Drop During the Last Ten Days in the Workingman's Wages.

One of the results of the financial flurry is the great drop that has taken place in the wages paid the laborer. Ten days ago it was almost impossible to get men at \$3 a day. Now it is possible to go into any of the large cities on the coast and employ from five to ten thousand men who are glad of the opportunity to go to work for \$2, and are not particular whether it is eight or ten hours either. As a result many of the big contractors are laying off the men now in their employ, on the pretext that it is impossible to get the money to pay the wages with. A few days following this action employment agencies receive instructions to send several hundred men at the reduced wages now being offered and accepted. Contractors justify their course by stating that when the laboring men had a cinch on them they used it to the limit; now that the contractor has a chance to play half-way even, they are going to take advantage of it.

As a result of this condition of affairs it may not be surprising to hear that work has been suspended on the California Northeastern and that all of the men have been laid off. Neither will it occasion any great surprise if a few days later the information is forthcoming that the money market has loosened up enough to warrant the resumption of work on a small scale, which will be increased as rapidly as circumstances will permit. These "circumstances" simply mean how long it will take to hire enough men.

That there will be little difficulty in securing all the men necessary is certain, for the cities are full of men now. They have spent all of their accumulated capital, and it is only a question of hours before they are reduced to the point of actual want. When this point is reached it does not take the average man long to decide to accept the first offer of work, and it is not improbable to see thousands of them hire out at a wage less than \$2.

This condition may have a very important bearing on the reclamation work in this county. As soon as the change came in the labor market the Service announced that they would no longer hire men for \$3, and that those who had been employed at that figure would remain in the employ of the government only so long as they gave perfect satisfaction. These men are as familiar as anyone else how the land lays on the outside, and they are not seeking an opportunity to lose their job. In addition it is not at all unlikely that the Service may take up other work this fall, and while no intimation of such a course has as yet come from Engineer Murphy, it would not be at all surprising if he announced that he would carry on operations on the south branch just as long as the weather would permit. If the present low scale of wages and the supply of laborers continue until next year, it will mean the employment of a great force here and the completion of a greater amount of the government work and at a lower cost than the most optimistic dreamed of last summer.

Additional Briefs

WANTED—This office will pay five cents per pound for old rags. They must be clean; linen or cotton preferred.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Lyon went to Hornbrook Wednesday morning.

Among the Fort Klamathites who were in the city this week were R. A. Moon, Louis Braunan, H. L. Scott and W. H. Norton. They brought down a big bunch of cattle for Horace Mitchell.

There is going to be a big Thanksgiving ball at Dorris, and there promises to be a good time for all who attend. One of the attractions for the occasion is a big barbecue, where those in attendance may eat all barbecued meat they wish with the compliments of the entertainment committee.

G. Heitkemper, Jr., has on exhibition in the show window of his jewelry store in the Republican block, another specimen of his work as a photographer. It is an enlarged photograph of a scene on Williamson river. It shows stretched out on a log Mr. Brandenburg, who was visiting Mr. Heitkemper this summer, and strung at his feet is a big catch of the famous Spring creek trout. As a work of art it is splendid and as showing the beauties and fish of this noted region it is one of the finest pictures ever exhibited here.

On his return this week from Bray George C. Hill, of the Holcomb Realty company, brought with him an eight pound potato. It was grown on the

being the largest potato in the state of Oregon, if not on the Coast. It is on exhibition in the offices of the company and ready to meet all comers, particularly those from other sections of the state.

John Willard was arrested yesterday by Marshal Low, charged with stealing chickens belonging to Frank Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Fitch of Merrill were in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. E. H. DuFault went to Fort Klamath Wednesday to attend the last sad rites over her sister, Mrs. John Cole.

F. O. Brown, a recent arrival from Nevada, has accepted a permanent position with Ky Taylor.

H. P. Hoey, construction engineer of the C. N. E., is in the city.

The Medford Tribune states the Rev. W. F. Shields, who is well known in this city, was married in Chicago on October 31 to Miss Emma Lois Leard. Miss Leard was the boyhood sweetheart of Mr. Shields. A lover's quarrel separated them, Mr. Shields afterwards marrying. This venture proved an unfortunate one, resulting in a divorce. Inasmuch as the rules of the Presbyterian church do not approve of divorced ministers marrying during the life time of the former wife, it may result in the matter being brought before the Presbytery, provided the congregation of which Mr. Shields is pastor desires to take such action.

Sam Summers returned Monday from a trip to Portland. Mrs. Summers remained in Portland, where she is under the care of physicians.

John C. Hill, president of the Holcomb Realty company, accompanied by a Mr. Webster of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived here this week from Oakland. They were met at Bray by George C. Hill, secretary and manager of the company.

Mr. Best, brother of Dr. J. A. Best, of Pendleton, was seriously injured this week in a runaway. The accident occurred near the Best ranch on Lost river. Dr. Patterson was summoned from Merrill to attend the injured man, and late reports are to the effect that he is improving rapidly.

W. D. Ball and wife left last Tuesday for Arroyo Grande via Bray. They were accompanied by J. H. Sims and wife and daughter, who go to their winter home at Woodland, Cal. Mr. Sims says he left his camping outfit and will surely be back next summer, while Willie Ball threw a far away look into his eyes and said, "So'm I."—Record.

Orders were received this week by Chief Engineer Griffith directing that he pay off and discharge his force and discontinue the work on the survey for the Oregon Eastern. These orders are a result of the curtailing of all work in the State by the Southern Pacific system. It is not likely that the survey be again taken up until next spring.

There is one citizen of Klamath who has felt the effects of the panic, and he is Roy Hamaker. He is marooned away in Iowa with a pocket full of New York drafts and is unable to raise a penny on them. The banks of the Middle West are in no hurry to cash New York drafts after the way the New York banks clung to the deposits of the western banks when the squeeze came, and consequently Roy was forced to telegraph to D. V. Kuykendall, requesting that he procure and forward by express sufficient cash to defray the expenses of Mrs. Hamaker and himself. This Mr. Kuykendall did, and no doubt in a few days Roy will once more be enjoying the luxury of jingling the coin of the realm in his pockets.

The continuing of the bank holidays still results in tying up the affairs of the city and county. The Board of County Commissioners are waiting for the suspension of the holiday program and the city council is in the same predicament. County Clerk Chastain is wearing his usual look of resignation and his force of deputies are watching with wide open eyes the gradually increasing pile of legal documents that will have to be disposed of as soon as the regular routine of the office is again taken up. Judge Benson says he will probably go to Portland this week, unless there is a prospect of the immediate resumption of legal affairs, and will there look over the situation from first hand. About the only unruffled individual is Sheriff Upchain, who says he can lock a man up just as tight now as when there were no holidays, and he who doubts it has the privilege of finding out for himself.

\$10 Reward

The undersigned will pay the above reward to the person getting up the following animal and notifying him. 1 sorrel gelding, five years old, weight 850 or 900, branded N on left shoulder, right hind foot white and some white in face. Address H. G. BUSSEY

RESUME OF CANTATA

Belshazzar Will be the Greatest of Them All

BENEFIT OF HIGH SCHOOL

The Scenic Effects Will be Startling and the Chorus Superb

BY REV. G. T. PRATT.

In the year 685 B. C. Nebuchadnezzar came to the throne of Babylon and under his wise and energetic sway Babylon reached the height of its glory and power. Its boundaries were pushed west and south to Egypt and all western Asia made tributary. The frequent conspiring of Judah and Egypt, in attempts to throw off Babylonian dominance, finally compelled Nebuchadnezzar to capture and destroy Jerusalem and carry away its inhabitants as captives. Among these captives were Daniel and his three companions, who soon became noted for their wisdom, far surpassing even the Chaldeans and astrologers of the East.

Nebuchadnezzar ruled 43 years and was succeeded by Evil-Merodach, who ruled two years. After him came Neriglissar, who reigned four years. The next to occupy the throne was Nabonidus, who ruled 17 years. Nabonidus was more of a student than a warrior and spent his time in historical research. During the last three years of Nabonidus' reign, 541-538 B. C., his son, Belshazzar, occupied the throne in Babylon that Nabonidus might be free for other pursuits. This is the Belshazzar who made the Great Feast and to whom appeared the writing on the wall. The picture drawn of this banquet is a true night piece, with all the color of dissolute extravagant riot, of luxurious passion and growing madness, of ruinous bewilderment, terror and death. The scene opens with a crashing overture, "Belshazzar the king made a great feast to a thousand of his lords and drank wine before the thousands."

This feast was celebrated in a palace that was the wonder of the world, with its winged statues and spacious halls. The walls were rich with images of the Chaldeans, painted in vermilion and exceeding in dyed attire, goodly youth riding goodly horses, and many frescoed pictures on which the eye would gloat.

And when the feast was at its height and revelry unrestrained, when the superstitious mind was wrought to almost intoxication, there appeared that mysterious hand writing mystic symbols upon the walls of the banqueting room. Consternation and fear seized the rioters. Then comes Daniel, the wisest of the wise men, interpreting and pronouncing doom speedy and complete.



MARTIN E. ROBINSON
Director

In complete sympathy with every detail of this thrilling story, Geo. F. Root has set it to music and arranged it in a dramatic cantata. It is easy to see how this story will lend itself to this purpose and what opportunity it will give for a grand chorus.

A chorus composed of Klamath Falls' best musical talent is now working on this cantata under the direction of Prof. Martin E. Robinson, and will have it ready for production November 18th and 19th.