

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

E. J. MURRAY, Editor.

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

All communications submitted for publication in the columns of this paper will be inserted only over the name of the writer. No non de plume articles will be published.

Klamath Farmers are Doing Experimental Work

One of the promising conditions for the highest agricultural development of the Klamath Basin is the great number of progressive farmers who are doing experimental work this year. Throughout the irrigating districts many farmers are planting small tracts to select varieties of grain, vegetables and grasses that have not been here before, or that are known to excel in quality and yield and to ascertain the results that can be secured under the very flatter soil and climatic conditions of this region. Likewise a great number of trees and small fruit trees have been set out this spring and within a very few years this basin will be producing fruits far in excess of local demands and will be shipping to other markets.

Through missionary work done along this line by a few of the farmers who have appreciated that this region excels in most agricultural products, others have become interested and no less than 15 farmers will grow test fields of sugar beets this year, several will grow small areas of new varieties of oats, barley, wheat and other crops. Will Mason has secured a new variety of oats which he is having seeded on a tract of land in the Enterprise tracts; Frank Ira White has made arrangements for testing several varieties of grain and will have several acres of the land owned by the Enterprise Land and Investment Company planted for experimental crops. J. Frank Adams has done more or less experimental work each year and will make further tests of beets, other root crops, melons and vegetables not usually known in Klamath gardens. The record made last year in winning the first prizes at the National Irrigation Congress has whetted the appetite of farmers for further conquests both locally and abroad.

Next year at the Seattle fair Klamath must make a showing with products grown this year, therefore it behoves our farmers to get the best possible, and if that is done it means that we will make a showing of cereals, forage and vegetables generally and of root crops that cannot be surpassed by any other irrigated or non-irrigated district of the country.

Every farmer should also make a showing of things that have not been grown here before. It pays to try things out in the plant line, and such general experiments by a large number of persons is of greater value in showing the actual possibilities of a country than more elaborate experimenting work on a single tract. Klamath ought to have an experimental farm operated by the Department of Agriculture, but while we have no such farm let each farmer do his part and we will have effective experimental work on a broad-gauge plan that will benefit the public and pay the men who improve their own crops and methods by such work.

Work Nearing This City

Those who still doubt that the railroad is really coming should make a trip to Butte Valley and witness the activity along the line of the proposed railroad. The first sight of the construction camps, and of the men and horses on the works gives one the idea that the road will surely reach Klamath Falls this summer. It is not at all improbable that this conclusion would be correct were it not for crossing the marsh. It is now generally recognized that the road cannot be built across the swamp this year, but there is one thing positive, the road will be completed to the water early this fall.

The "Shoo Fly" which has been the subject of so much discussion is now practically completed. It necessitated the construction of probably eight miles of grade, which will be abandoned when the tunnel is built. All the work being done in the vicinity of Dorris is on the track across the hill. The camps are strung out from Dorris to a few miles beyond the Oliver Sly place which is situated on the state line. One large camp, about 150 men is located at the "Hole in the Ground," and another with about the same number of men is just about a mile north of it. Smaller camps are located all along the line.

One of the most noticeable features of the work is the fact that all employees keep busy, there is no loafing and time killing. Every man moves along and does his work, which indicates that they are satisfied with their jobs, or at least satisfied to such a degree that they do not want to lose them.

Sunday a large shipment of steel and rails arrived at Dorris. The material is to be used in building the "Shoo Fly." The steel gang will begin work on this at once and within a very short time the road will be built across the hill. There is so much heavy work to be done before the road can reach the water, but the way the work is now being prosecuted is a strong indication that long ere snow flies the two bands of steel, together with the waters of Klamath, will link this city with the commercial centers of the coast.

The McIntire Company will at once begin the erection of a large warehouse at Dorris which they will use in connection with handling all through freight for this city.

Death of Dr. Maston

While the death of Dr. G. W. Maston had been expected for several days yet the announcement of his demise was a severe blow to his family and close friends. After lying in an unconscious state for five days suffering from congestion of the brain the end came at 5:45 Friday night. He took sick on April 14th, and from that time on he was in a very critical condition.

Dr. Maston was a native of Louisiana, having been born at New Orleans on December 1, 1851. He studied medicine at Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1877. In 1887 he graduated from the Chicago Polytechnic. He was an army surgeon during the troubles in Utah and Arizona, and during his life he visited nearly every part of the world. He has been in Oregon for 25 years and most of this time he spent in the practice of medicine at Albany. While there he was surgeon for the Southern Pacific Company for a number of years. He located in Klamath Falls in July of 1903.

On April 21st, 1904, while out on a call he met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his leg, and his sickness dates back to that time. He was a man of powerful will and nerve, and it will be remembered by many people that he amputated his own limb at the time the accident occurred in order to extricate himself from the wreckage of his vehicle. This injury gave him more or less trouble ever since he suffered it and caused a gradual failing of his health.

He was a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, A. O. U. W., Masons and W. O. W.

The large attendance at the funeral of the late Dr. G. W. Maston testified to the high esteem in which he was held in this community. Several of the lodges of which he was a member attended in bodies and marched to the cemetery to witness the last rites performed over the remains of an honored member. The burial services were in charge of the Masons and their beautiful and impressive ceremony was performed at the grave. At the residence Rev. Geo. T. Pratt, of the Presbyterian church, conducted the services and made a few very appropriate remarks regarding the life of the deceased. The pall bearers were all Knights Templars of which order the deceased was a member. They were C. H. Withrow, E. R. Reames, Chas. E. Worden, L. F. Willis, Dr. W. A. Leonard and H. P. Galarneau.

The discourse of sorrowing friends that followed all that was mortal of a respected fellow citizen to the last resting place was one of the largest that has been performed in this city. Dr. Maston had a wide acquaintance and enjoyed the friendship of many whom he had served in a professional way. The large attendance at the burial was a fitting tribute to a man who had served the community well.

One of Lake County's Largest Ranches is Sold

One of the largest deals that ever took place in this county was consummated yesterday, when the Heryford Land & Cattle Co., known locally as the 70 Co., purchased the entire holdings in this and Modoc Co., Cal., of the Cox & Clark Cattle Co., well known here as the X1 Co. F. M. Green superintendent of the company is in Sacramento, where the deal was finally closed and a telegraph message was received here stating that the deal was closed. The purchase price amounted to the enormous sum of a quarter of a million dollars, for which the purchasers receive in the neighborhood of 6,000 or 7,000 head of cattle, 300 to 400 head of horses and about 20,000 acres of land in Lake County, Oregon, and Modoc County, California. Everything formerly owned by the X1 firm, is now the property of the 70 firm, which makes the latter far the largest livestock company in the state of Oregon.—Lakeview Examiner.

The official returns on the Republican nomination for joint senator for the three counties gives Merryman a plurality of 40. Lake and Crook counties both went for Willis, the first giving him a plurality of 11 and the latter a plurality of 21. This gives Willis second place in the race. The vote of the three counties is as follows:
Crook: Merryman 214, Willis 236, Holgate 215.
Klamath: Merryman 309, Willis 226, Holgate 235.
Lake: Merryman 112, Willis 123, Holgate 111.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manuf. by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists. The
Taro Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOCAL OPTION

Edited and Paid for by the Klamath County Central Committee.

A Sample

The following, quoted from the Chicago Interior of April 9th, 1908, is a sample of how the arguments of the saloonists and their allies must be scrutinized:

Every new piece of literature that comes to light on the liquor side of the present temperance controversy proves anew what the Interior has recently said, that the saloonists and their allies can't find any honest arguments in their favor. A new pamphlet emanating from St. Louis declares that Governor Overmeyer of Kansas said: "The hour that ushered in prohibition closed our gates to the hardy immigrant, the homeseeker, the strong and sturdy class that develops a country. It has driven law-abiding citizens from the state." Now Kansas never had a governor named Overmeyer either in 1893 or any other year. Besides 1893 is an ancient date; not very many Americans are living today in that year. And the liquor dealers know that a quotation from the governor of Kansas in 1908 wouldn't look well for their cause. The same pamphlet says that the bad effect of prohibition is also "proven conclusively" by the fact that Kansas only gained 43,000 in population in decade from 1880 to 1900. But this interesting fact don't look so conclusive when by studying the census tables one finds that the sister state Nebraska, lying side by side with Kansas and sharing all its economic and geographical conditions, gained in the same period only 7,000 with a practically equal start. Any explanation that was good to explain the 43,000 in Kansas ought to serve to elucidate the 7,000 in Nebraska, but everybody knows that Nebraska decided by an emphatic popular vote to stand by whiskey and license, and no famine of drinkables ever scared anybody away from that state. Besides all this the Kansas state census of 1906 showed that in six years following 1900 when the prohibitory law was better enforced than ever before in Kansas, the state made a gain of 142,000 in population. How do the pamphlet makers explain this?

The Way Things Are Going in the Southern States

In two-thirds of the territory of the United States the saloon has been abolished by law. Forty years ago there were 3,500,000 people living in territory where the sale of liquor was prohibited. Now there are 36,000,000 people living under prohibitory law. Since that time the population of the country has scarcely doubled, while the population in prohibition territory has increased from 3,500,000 to 36,000,000 in the fourteen southern states, 17,000,000 of whom are under prohibitory law in some form. In 1900 there were 18,000,000 under prohibition in the United States; now there are 36,000,000. In eight months state-wide prohibition has cleared the saloon from an area as great as that of France. In that area there is a solid block of territory 320 north and south by 720 miles east and west, in which on the first day of next January a bird can fly from the Mississippi to the Atlantic Ocean, and from the boundary of Tennessee to the Gulf of Mexico without looking down upon a legalized saloon. Great Britain and Ireland could be set down over this space without covering it. There would be 10,000 square miles left as a border. Of the 36,000,000 people who have expelled the saloon only 10,000,000 have done so by State prohibitory laws, and 26,000,000 have effected the removal by local option.

GEORGIA

When the Georgia legislature met last July there was not the slightest idea in the mind of a friend or foe of whiskey that a prohibitory law would be enacted. The most that the enthusiastic friends of temperance had hoped was that a bill would be passed allowing the people to vote on the question at some future time. But a local option bill was passed in the senate by a vote of 34 to 7, and in the house by a vote of 159 to 39.

Oklahoma, Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina are also dry.

THE MOVEMENT IN TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY

Tennessee, after fourteen years of hopeful warfare against the liquor trade on February 1, 1907, passed the Penetration Liquor Law which makes the Adam law general throughout the state, and has been a most important factor in the swift abolition of rum. All but five of ninety-six counties are now dry, and only three cities, — Memphis, Nashville Chattanooga, — remain wet.

The relation of Kentucky to the whiskey business is a matter of surprise to the whole nation. The state has \$160,000,000 invested in distilleries. Through local option legislation it has expelled the saloon from 96 out of 119 counties, from 370 towns out of 425 towns and cities and out of 97 per cent of the territory in the state.

Texas, with its enormous area and nearly 3,000,000 of population has waged a terrible battle against the bottle. Local option for many years has been very strong in the state, driving the saloon from one county after another. Of the 243 counties, 147 are entirely dry, 51 are partly dry and 45 permit the sale of liquor.

One carload each of salt, sugar, nails, and beer, and two carloads of general merchandise arrived at Pockegama last week. These are probably the last large shipments of freight that will come via Pockegama.

City Officers Nominated

When the time for calling the nominating convention arrived a large crowd had gathered at the Court House. The convention was called to order by P. L. Fountain and nominations for Mayor were called for. Frank Ward, John R. Stilts and G. Heitkemper, Jr., were placed in nomination. Mayor B. St. Geo. Bishop announced before the convention was called that he was not a candidate for re-election.

The next in order was the nomination of candidates for treasurer, and for this office Capt. J. W. Siemens and A. M. Worden were named.

For police judge A. L. Leavitt, O. A. Stearns and D. E. Reisdorf were nominated.

The ticket headed by John Stilts for mayor lead for all of the offices, but everyone of the candidates made a creditable showing. According to the vote John Stilts and Frank Ward will be the candidates for mayor. Despite the fact that Mr. Heitkemper had announced that he would not accept a nomination, he received a large complimentary vote, which indicated that he would have been a strong candidate had he agreed to accept.

The vote was as follows:
For Mayor: John R. Stilts 118; Frank Ward 82; G. Heitkemper 45.
For Treasurer: J. W. Siemens 195; A. M. Worden 51. For Police Judge: A. L. Leavitt 149; O. A. Stearns 50; D. E. Reisdorf 46. There were 7 scattering votes.

2500 Acres Free

The Lakeside company has 2500 acres of land under the Adams ditch that it will give RENT FREE for one year. This includes the use of the land and water. The renter must clear and place the land in cultivation. The renter gets all the crop but we reserve the right to pasture the stubble.

The Lakeside Company,
J. Frank Adams, Manager,
Merrill, Oregon.

Lakeview is advertising a four days race meet at that place commencing July 2nd. \$1500 in prizes have been put up.

CONTEST NOTICE

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, April 14, 1908.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Elizabeth A. Scullen, contestant against homestead entry No. 2415, made July 25, 1901, for 1/4 sec. 17, T. 32 S., R. 7 E., by John Fitzgerald, contestant, in which it is alleged that said John Fitzgerald utterly failed in respect to said entry, to comply with the public land laws of the U. S., and the rules and regulations established thereunder relative to establishing and maintaining residence upon said land; that he did not establish a residence in a house within six months from date of entry; that the only pretense of a house erected on said land was a small cabin placed there by the contestee one year after said entry was made, which said house was an entrance to a fallow land; that the said contestee, never, nor since the time of making final proof, cultivated said land or any portion of the same, nor improved the same except to build the small cabin as herein alleged; that the alleged absence from the land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in any way in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 5th, 1908, before Geo. Chastain, County Clerk, Klamath Falls, Ore., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 12, 1908, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in proper affidavit, filed March 23, 1908, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, April 14, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all public land states by act of August 4, 1892, John Kenyon, of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4093, for the purchase of the NE 1/4, sec. 5, T. 32 S., R. 7 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber and stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim before County Clerk of Klamath county at his office at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Monday, the 5th day of July, 1908.

He names as witnesses:
Jesse C. Craven; Jimmie McCrank; Ralph Vaughn; Fred Jansen, all of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file in this office their said claims on or before the 5th day of July, 1908.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

TIMBER LAND, ACT June 2, 1878.—Notice for Publication.—United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, March 24, 1908.—Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 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, Percival Sholl, of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4093, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, NWSW 1/4 of Section No. 24, in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 9, E. W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Co. Clerk of Klamath County, Oregon, at his office at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Friday, the 22nd day of May, 1908. He names as witnesses: C. W. Harlow, J. C. Craven, H. E. Rowland, and E. H. Lawrence, all of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the 5th day of May, 1908.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

School Lands

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, March 24, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that the State of Oregon has, under the provisions of the Act of Congress of August 14, 1888, and the acts supplemental and amendatory thereof, made application for the following described unappropriated, non-mineral surveyed public land as indemnity for losses to its grant for common school purposes, to-wit:
Lots No. 22, for NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 25, T. 33 S., R. 14 E.; NW 1/4 SW 1/4 and NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 6, T. 36 S., R. 18 E.; and NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 3, T. 35 S., R. 15 E., W. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above lands are requested to file in this office their said claims on or before the 6th day of June, 1908.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

Mt. Hebron Gets Attention

Mt. Hebron is at present receiving its share of attention from the Southern Pacific. A large depot is to be built at once and a load of brick for the foundation has already been delivered. The depot is to be built on the same lines as the one at Grass Lake except that the freight room will be much larger. This provision is made because a large amount of freight will be handled at this place. Mr. Hebron will not have a regular train service until the schedule to Dorris goes into effect. However, freight is being delivered to that point now.

Besides being connected with the world by rail and ties Mt. Hebron will also soon have communications with the cities of the Coast by means of the Western Union telegraph. The poles for the line are now being distributed and by the time the regular train service is established the telegraph instruments will be clicking, telling the time for the arrival of the train.

Klamath Falls is certain to have a telegraph line within the next year for the Western Union line following closely upon the heels of the California Northwestern and it is very probable that it will not wait for the railroad to build across the marsh but will come into this city and establish headquarters before the railroad reaches here.

The line will be extended to Dorris just as fast as poles can be distributed and set and the wire strung. Probably by the time the first train on the schedule pulls into Dorris the telegraph line will be in operation to that point.

The Klamath Oil Co.

Owing to numerous inquiries, for information, and a place to purchase stock, have made arrangements to provide such a place at Heitkemper's jewelry store. Stock can be bought and any information regarding the company can be obtained by calling on Mr. Heitkemper at any time.

R. E. Guthridge, of the McIntire Company, is in from Pockegama on company business.

FRANK IRA WHITE

THE LAND MAN

List your land for sale with this office; we have buyers for all classes of Klamath County property.

Enterprise Tracts

The only acreage adjacent to Klamath Falls for sale in small tracts. More than a score of people have secured sites for homes.

Mills Addition Lots

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C. C. BROWER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

ROOMS 7 & 8, MURDOCK BLDG.

DR. C. P. MASON

DENTIST

Office in American Bank & Trust Company's Building

PHONE 614

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WILL A. LEONARD

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