

CELEBRATE LINCOLN'S BIRTH.

The County Superintendent Advises Schools to Hold Appropriate Exercises—Suggests Holiday for Cities.

To the Schools of Klamath County: Friday, February 12, 1909, will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Therefore, I wish to suggest that the Centennial of Abraham Lincoln be celebrated in every school of Klamath County; that the regular work of that afternoon be set aside; that appropriate exercises be prepared and that the citizens of the community be invited to participate in paying tribute to the memory of our great National hero.

During the coming month the life of Lincoln should be emphasized by morning readings, in the composition and language work and wherever the teacher can use such material.

J. G. SWAN, Co. School Supt.

RULES FOR WAR ON THE HIGH SEA.

LONDON.—The views of the tea powers, the delegates from which were assembled here this week to decide upon a code of laws for the International prize courts provided for at the last Hague conference, make a decidedly bulky volume.

The United States, Great Britain and Japan are agreed on the majority of points. The American views include the following suggestions: A neutral ship found within the limits of belligerent powers may be seized, destroyed or used for warlike purposes, but the proprietors must be indemnified.

All ships in the public service of the enemy are subject to capture, except those employed in purely charitable or scientific work, voyages of discovery and as hospital ships. All private vessels belonging to the enemy, except bona fide coastal fishing boats are subject to capture, unless exempt under treaty.

In regard to blockade, the British, as opposed to the continental view, holds that the blockading force may be disposed at any distance from the ports or coasts of the enemy that the naval commanders think it necessary, provided it is not so placed as to obstruct access to a neutral seaboard.

On the question of the right to seize a neutral ship carrying cargo to a neutral port, which cargo is intended ultimately for the enemy, the British report says:

"Great Britain never has raised any objection to the condemnation of goods on a British ship seized while on the way to a neutral port where it has been proved that the goods were to be transhipped at the neutral port to an enemy's territory."

"It is essential," the statement goes on, "that there should be no possibility of doubt as to the ships entitled to exercise the right of search. It should be strictly limited to ships

known to be public ships of the belligerent fighting fleet."

Japan differs from Great Britain on only one question. This is in respect to the right to search a neutral vessel under convoy of a warship of her own nationality. On this Japan says:

"A neutral vessel under convoy of a vessel of war of her own nationality is exempt, except in cases of grave suspicion, from a belligerent visit or search if the commander of the convoy makes a declaration in writing to the effect that the vessel under convoy has no contraband on board, is not engaged in an attempt to violate a blockade, is not performing unneutral service for the other belligerent and that the ship's papers are in order and complete."

PLEVNA ITEMS.

Steve Foster was in this district Monday looking for some cows.

The boys are enjoying fine skating here.

J. H. Barnes brought a load of hay from Round Lake to his ranch Monday.

J. P. Lee butchered Monday.

G. F. Sevits is hauling his winter's wood.

Mrs. Karecow and her son, Alexander, visited in the Falls this week. The fortunate hunters of last week were A. Brentner, A. Karecow and Charley Sevits, who succeeded in killing 24 ducks.

A. Brentner went to Merrill Monday to engage his hay.

J. H. Barnes butchered this week.

G. W. Heavilin went to the Falls Wednesday.

Mr. Lee has been hauling hay to Van Valkenburg's ranch.

J. H. Barnes and family took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Heavilin Christmas.

J. W. Adkins visited his niece, Mrs. Heavilin, Christmas.

THE VANISHING WHALER.

Only a short time ago I saw a notice in an obscure corner of a newspaper that a whaling vessel had sailed from Preston—of all places in the world—for the southern seas on a whaling voyage. And I have no doubt that others have slipped away from obscure ports without any flourishing of trumpets intent upon garnering some of that hitherto wasted marine wealth in the otherwise desolate southern seas.

The once immense business dwindled away for many reasons, but chiefly, I am sure, because the method of conducting it was antiquated, obsolete. The American whalers were the very smartest of their kind; their intrepidity and skill were truly marvelous, but they were conservative beyond belief, and did not adopt the modern methods which alone would have enabled them to compete with the products of the Standard Oil Co.

That attitude has been abandoned, though American whaling is now almost entirely conducted by Portuguese, and indeed, the American whalers are being elbowed aside by the representatives of other countries, "outsiders" whom they once looked upon with contemptuous pity for thinking they understood the art and mystery of catching sperm whales.

Now there is very little art, and no mystery, about capturing the leviathans. Danger there is, and will still continue to be, for the wonderful giant in his flurry or death agony is capable of performing some amazing feats of agility and strength, but with the perfection of modern whale-slaughtering apparatus even that danger has almost disappeared. And so of necessity has most of the romance.

I can imagine no keener disgust than that felt by the real sportsman when watching a tame pheasant battle, or when going through the abattoirs at Chicago. Such disgust do I feel, though no sportsman, at the thought of the noble sea beast, the mighty and yet harmless monarch of the illimitable main, being assassinated by the conscienceless anarchist's weapons of bombs and poison. Sadly do I feel that the renaissance of whaling, profitable as it will doubtless be in a financial sense, has brought with it an almost entire destruction of what was once certainly the most manly and romantic sport in the world.—London Daily Mail.

INVITING BAKED POTATOES.

May be made by peeling and baking in a hot, quick oven. They may be placed directly in the oven of clean or on a tin plate; when brown on one side turn over and the potatoes will be a most tempting dark brown. A moderate oven will make them an unsightly gray, hence the hot oven.—Delineator.

A FISH TASTE.

To get rid of the taste and smell of fish, baked or fried, wash the vessel they were cooked in well with soap and water, dry it, then scald with boiling vinegar, or vinegar and water.—Delineator.

OUR NATIONAL FORESTS.

They Already Begin to Pay the Cost of Administration.

Year Book of Department of Agriculture: "Within three decades after the first Federal recognition of forestry, and sixteen years from the date when the first 'timbered reserve' was created, there have been established, in the interest of the whole people, 150,000,000 acres of national forests, effectively protected against fire and trespass and thrown open on advantageous terms to the uses of the public. Forests have so large a place in the national life that, in some measure, every citizen shares the benefits which attend successful effort to preserve, restore or establish them. Yet it will always be the Western industries which will most profit from the presence of the existing national forests, upon whose resources—mainly wood, water and range—they are largely dependent. The Government always favors settlers and home builders and prior users, both by granting free use of the timber and by encouraging small sales. The business of the national forests must increase largely; for so vast are the resources of timber and minerals, and the opportunities for various business enterprises and for the development of power and irrigation, that the utilization of the forests can be said to have only begun.

"Throughout the year marked progress has been made in securing the most prompt, simple and precise business methods, and in bringing the forest officers in the field, and through them, the public, into closer touch with the aims of the Government in its forest policy. On January 1, 1906, the area of the national forests was 97,773,617 acres, and on December 31, 1906, 127,154,371 acres; but the receipts increased in greater proportion—from \$273,669 in 1905, to \$1,004,185 in 1906. In addition, 15,000 permits (near-by settlers and ranchmen) were granted timber free of charge to the value of \$75,000.

"In disposing of timber on the national forests every effort has been made to meet the local conditions in each forest and in the different parts of each forest where the character of the timber and the market require special consideration. This has been done not only by varying the size of the trees which are cut under the sales in accordance with the kind of timber and the situation, but also by supplying the needs of the people in each vicinity with the particular kind of timber required by them in their industries.

"The institution of a charge for grazing in the forests, with the adoption of regulations to prevent damage to the range, and with satisfactory allotments of territory, both between cattle owners and individual owners of the same kind of stock, were important accomplishments of the year.

"Planting operations are at present centered in eight nurseries within or near as many different forests. There are now on hand a total of 6,000,000 seedlings, and 750 acres were planted in the spring of 1907. Four of the nurseries have been established long enough to grow seedlings of size for planting.

"Better facilities for communication, through public and private telephone lines now being constructed, and the improvement of roads, will be of the greatest assistance in the conduct of forest business, and especially in the control of fires. The use of the forests by the public will also be stimulated by the marking of roads and trails, giving the direction and distance to the nearest town, ranch, or camping place.

"The record of 1906 has confirmed the business success of the Government policy, and thus given encouragement to the development of the technical side of forestry. When, through studies now under way, a better knowledge of the growth and habits of our Western trees is secured and the forests have been brought, through the utilization of ground at present unoccupied, to greatly increased productive ness, still larger benefits may be expected."

Mrs. Bert Hall and children have returned from Iron River, Michigan, where she has been visiting relatives. They have now joined Mr. Hall on their homestead in Township 37-10.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, Washington, December 7, 1908. Subject to the terms and provisions of the public notice dated November 18, 1908, notice is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 4 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), that water will be furnished under the Klamath project in the irrigation season of 1909 for the lands designated upon farm unit plat of T. 39 S., R. 9 E., W. M., approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 1, 1908, and on file in the local land office at Lakeview, Oregon. JAMES RUDOLPH GARFIELD, Secretary of the Interior.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, Washington, November 13, 1908. In pursuance of the provisions of Section 4 of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), notice is hereby given as follows: Water will be furnished from the Klamath project, Oregon-California, under the provisions of the Reclamation Act, in the irrigation season of 1909, for the irrigable land shown on farm units of:

Willamette Meridian.—T. 39 S., R. 8 E., T. 38 S., R. 9 E., T. 40 S., R. 9 E., T. 39 S., R. 10 E., T. 40 S., R. 10 E., T. 41 S., R. 10 E., T. 40 S., R. 11 E., T. 41 S., R. 11 E., T. 41 S., R. 12 E.

Mt. Diablo Meridian.—T. 48 N., R. 5 E. approved November 16, 1908, by the Secretary of the Interior and on file in the local land offices at Lakeview, Oregon, and Redding, California. Homestead entries accompanied by applications for water rights and the first instalment of the building, and operation and maintenance charges may be made under the provisions of said act for the farm units shown on said plats. Water right applications may also be made for lands heretofore entered and for lands in private ownership and the time when payments will be due therefor is hereinafter stated.

The limit of area per entry, representing the acreage which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, may be reasonably required for the support of a family on the lands entered subject to the provisions of the Reclamation Act, is fixed at the amounts shown upon the plats for the several farm units.

The limit of area for which water right application may be made for lands in private ownership shall be 160 acres of irrigable land for each land owner.

The charges which shall be made per acre of irrigable land in the said entries and for lands heretofore entered or in private ownership which can be irrigated by the waters from the said irrigation project, are in two parts as follows:

1. The building of the irrigation system, \$30.00 per acre of irrigable land, payable in not more than ten annual instalments, each payment not less than \$3.00 per acre or some multiple thereof, provided, however, that full payment may be made at any time of any balance remaining due, after certification has been made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office that full and satisfactory compliance has been shown with all requirements of the law as to residence, cultivation and reclamation.

2. For operation and maintenance, which will, as soon as the data are available, be fixed in proportion to the amount of water used, with a minimum charge per acre of irrigable land whether water is used thereon or not. The operation and maintenance charge for the irrigation season of 1909 and until further notice will be 75 cents per acre of irrigable land whether water is used thereon or not.

For lands heretofore entered, the first instalment on account of the said charges for the irrigable lands shown on these plats shall be paid for the season of 1909 at the local land office at Lakeview, Oregon, or at Redding, California, at the time of entry and of filing water right application, the total payment being not less than \$3.75 per acre. The second instalment shall be due and payable May 1, 1910, at the same place. Subsequent instalments shall be due and payable on May 1 of each year at the same place.

For lands in private ownership and for lands heretofore entered the first instalment shall be due and payable May 1, 1909, and the instalments for the year 1910 and subsequent years shall be due and payable on the same date and at the same place. The first instalment of the charges for all irrigable areas shown on these plats, whether or not water right application is made therefor or water is used thereon shall be due and payable as herein provided.

The operation is hereby established that no water will be furnished in any year until all operation and maintenance charges then due shall have been paid. Accordingly no water will be furnished for the irrigation season of 1909 for any lands, unless the portion of the instalment for operation and maintenance due and payable on or before May 1, 1909, has been paid on or before that date, and in like manner no water will be furnished in any subsequent irrigation season unless payment has been made on or before May 1 of that year of the portion of the instalment for operation and maintenance which was at that time due and payable.

For all applications for water rights filed after June 15 in 1909 or any subsequent year, one instalment of the charges for building, operation and maintenance, \$3.75 per acre, must be paid at the time of filing, but the portion of the instalment for operation and maintenance shall be credited on account of the instalment of said charges for the subsequent year.

If any instalment of the charges shall not have been paid in full on or before May 1 of the year subsequent to that in which it is due and payable as herein provided, it shall then become delinquent and under the terms of Section 5 of the Reclamation Act, the entry and water right application shall be subject to cancellation with the forfeiture of any moneys paid thereon.

The charges herein provided for may for the convenience of applicants be paid to the special fiscal agent of the U. S. Reclamation Service assigned to the Klamath project for transmission to the register and receiver of the local land offices on or before the date specified for payment at the local land offices; but in case this privilege is availed of, the necessary charges for transportation of the cash as determined by the Special Fiscal Agent, must accompany the payment of the water right charges. JAMES RUDOLPH GARFIELD, Secretary of the Interior. 12-17-12-31

ESTRAY NOTICE. Bay Horse, weight about 900 lbs. 8-corned brand. 10-8th E. Herlihy, Klamath Falls.

THE MONARCH MERCANTILE CO.

DEALERS IN

Fruits, Produce, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Fresh Eastern and Coast Oysters, and Genaray Market

OUR STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE COUNTY

Finest Grade of Everything. Smokers' Articles: Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos—best in the market.

We make a Specialty of Dried Fruits of all kinds. California, Nevada and Home Honey.

OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS AT ALL TIMES

BEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN SOUTHERN OREGON

Lakeside Inn,

MRS. M. McMILLAN, Prop'r.

Modern improvements. 73 rooms and suites. Sample Rooms, Bar Room, Parlors, Two Club Rooms, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL RESORT FOR TOURISTS

MIDWAY STABLE

FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS

With or Without Driver

CHAS. R. BALDWIN, Proprietor

Shorthorns for Sale or Trade

Best of Scotch Breeding and Individual Merit.

NINE YOUNG BULLS, ONE, TWO AND THREE-YEAR-OLDS; FIFTEEN BREEDING COWS

Will trade one or all for breeding ewes or dairy cows Drop us a line and learn all about this stock Will sell cheap for cash

KEARNS RANCH - Kenwood, Cal. [24-2] M. B. STEVENS, Manager

NOTICE.

Parties wishing sagebrush land cleared call on or write, W. W. MASTEN, 12-31st

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of the County Court of Jackson County, State of Oregon, duly made and entered of record on the 29th day of May, A. D., 1905, authorizing and empowering me so to do, I, Mary A. Isaacs, executrix of the estate of George W. Isaacs, deceased, shall from and after the 30th day of June, A. D., 1905, proceed to sell the following described real estate, situate in Klamath County, Oregon, to-wit:

The Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter and Lot number Four of Section Seven; the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter and Lot number One of Section Eighteen. Also the East one-half of the Northwest quarter, the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter and Lot number Two of Section Seven, all in Township Forty-one, South of Range Fourteen East of the Willamette Meridian, in Klamath County, Oregon.

Subject to confirmation of said Court at private sale, for cash in hand or at least one-third cash and balance secured by mortgage on the property. Date of first publication, December 17th, 1908.

MARY A. ISAACS, Executrix of Estate of George W. Isaacs, Deceased. 12-17-14

"SHORTHORNS" FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Best of Scotch breeding and individual merit, nine young bulls, 1, 2, and 3-year olds. Fifteen good breeding cows.

Will trade one or all for breeding ewes or dairy cows.

Drop us a line and learn all about this stock. Will sell cheap for cash. KEARNS RANCH, Kenwood, Calif. 12-24-21 M. B. Stevens, Mgr.

For Sale or Trade—Residence and business property in the best town in the Willamette valley. Inquire at the Boston Store. 7-21st

STRAYED.

From pasture near Klamath Falls, Oregon, between Dec. 1st and Dec. 11th, the following described horses: 1 brown gelding branded AA left shoulder; 1 black mare branded LG left thigh; 1 left hip, the same being the property of the United States Reclamation Service. Any information leading to the recovery of the above described animals will be thankfully received. Report all information to the U. S. Reclamation Office, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

If you are looking for something out of the ordinary for a Xmas present, why not decide on an Edison Phonograph, which will not only give pleasure for one day but for years to come. E. W. Muller, cor. 6th and Main streets, has the largest stock of machines and records in the county to select from. 12-17