

### DRASTIC LAW FOR BLIND FIGS.

SALEM, Ore.—No measure on the statute books contains provisions so drastic in relation to enforcing the local option laws as distinguish H. B. 272, introduced by Mahone. It specifies that on complaint of liquor being sold a warrant shall issue, and that if an officer is denied admittance he may force entrance and seize any stock of liquor circumstances show is kept for sale. Pouring out any fluid to prevent seizure shall be deemed prima facie evidence of law violation.

Breaking the law is made a nuisance and any citizen may secure an injunction estopping the sale of intoxicants. A preliminary injunction must issue on application. The complainant may hire special counsel to assist the District Attorney, and counsel must be recognized as such by court and prosecutor. A reasonable attorney's fee must be allowed the complainant in injunction proceedings, to be paid by the defendant upon conviction.

All costs in both criminal and civil prosecutions are to be taxed against the defendant, and if unpaid, with fines are to become a lien against his property, which may be sold to satisfy the obligation. No proceeding may be dismissed by a District Attorney, the special prosecutor being unwilling, without the official filing his reasons for dismissal and the objections of the private prosecutor in writing, and without argument by counsel and full consideration by the court.

Selling liquor in dry territory by a lessee shall revoke the terms of his lease. Allowing such sale by the owner of a building makes him a party to the nuisance and subject to prosecution.

No witness may be excused from testifying in case of complaint, but his testimony shall not be used against him.

Common fame is made competent evidence against a place.

The penalty for violation is fixed at a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$500, or imprisonment not less than 30 days or more than six months. Subsequent violations mean both fine and imprisonment. Violation of the terms of an injunction would subject the offender to a fine of from \$100 to \$500 or imprisonment of from 30 days to six months. In all cases offenders must go to jail until the fines and costs are paid or served out at the statutory rate.

All liquors confiscated must be publicly destroyed.

### SENATORS IN A HURRY.

SALEM, Ore.—President Bowerman's resolution to put the house in the hole on the question of early adjournment went through the Senate with only scattering opposition. It fixes next Wednesday as the date for final end of the session. Speaker McArthur and members of the house have declared they cannot adjourn at that time and this puts the house in the attitude of being responsible for failure to hasten the work.

Several senators voted for the resolution, with reservations, regarding it as a joke on the house. As the good roads bill, the water code and the appropriation budget are yet to be considered, to say nothing of the ten inch hatpin bill and scores of other measures, the session promises to last the full 40 days.

### BILLS TO PROTECT THE MERCHANT AND BUYER.

Two bills are being prepared at the instance of the grocer's association which will be introduced in the Legislature. One bill is to prohibit peddlers from going through the country and small towns selling goods. The other bill relates to advertising matter used by merchants. If the latter bill passes merchants will have to be careful that they do not make false claims in their advertisements.

Pennsylvania will be the possessor soon of the largest stationary engine in the world. It is now being erected at the Carnegie Steel Company's plant at Sharon. Without foundation plates or flywheel, the engine weighs 550 tons. Two of the castings weighed 118 tons each, and to transport them, special flat cars had to be built. The engine's capacity is 25,000 horse power, yet only one man will be required to operate it. As the engine will be used for operating the rolling machines it will be subject to great strain. At the end of each run it will have to be reversed quickly and the load will vary from nothing to its maximum power.

Relics of Spain of the time the country was under Moorish rule will be exhibited at the Seattle fair this year. There will also be a reproduction of the Alhambra, made famous by the writings of Washington Irving.

Isn't it queer how long some people can talk about nothing?

### TO DIVIDE THIS DISTRICT.

The delegation from Klamath, Lake, Jackson and Josephine counties has introduced a bill in the Senate to divide the first judicial district, making Jackson and Josephine counties one district, and forming a new district of Klamath and Lake. There is every indication that this bill will pass and become a law.

At the present time the district is divided into the first and second prosecuting districts. Judge Hanna conducts the business of the first district and Judge Noland that of the second, so that as far as the business is concerned there are two districts, as all business in the two courts is conducted entirely separate. This matter was brought up before but there was some legal objection raised in regard to the constitutionality of dividing the district, and the movement was defeated.

The purpose of the division is purely a political one, as the people of Jackson and Josephine counties believe that they should be entitled to the right to choose their own Judge, without the assistance of the voters from the counties east of the mountains. The people of Klamath and Lake feel the same way.

By dividing the districts it is more probable that the best man would be elected, as the voters would be better acquainted with the qualifications of the candidates. Heretofore the majority of the voters voted for the party candidate and not the man, but with a separate district they will be more liable to vote for the man best fitted for the office. This might result occasionally in the election of a Democrat, but it is argued that in Klamath and Lake counties, everything else being equal, a Republican has the advantage, but if the Democrat is so much the better man that he can overcome the Republican majority, he ought to be elected.

Representative Brattain has introduced a bill in the House providing for a deputy prosecuting attorney for this district. At the present time the law does not provide for the prosecuting attorney having a deputy, and if one is employed he has to be paid out of the salary of the prosecuting attorney. Under these conditions the compensation could not necessarily be sufficient to induce many attorneys to accept the office. The distance between the two county seats is so great that the people of Lake County are anxious to have a representative of the prosecuting attorney's office on the ground all the time. This is becoming more necessary as the two counties are fast settling up, and the duties of the office are continually increasing.

### NEW BILLS IN STATE SENATE.

209 (Nottingham)—Making it duty of each elector to register between first Monday in June, 1910, and October 15, 1910.

210 (Hedges)—Defining tenancy, forcible entry and detainer, and prescribing procedure.

211 (Hedges)—Authorizing an appeal from order overruling a demurrer.

212 (Mullt)—Declaring crimes such as frauds and cheats as were criminal at common law, and fixing penalties.

312 (District delegation)—Dividing the first judicial district, making Lake and Klamath counties compose a new district.

214 (Oliver)—Establishing Oregon Technological college at Union, \$50,000 for buildings, \$20,000 annually for maintenance.

215 (Kellaher)—Making it a misdemeanor to shoot upon or across a public highway.

216 (Kellaher)—Requiring the dairy and food commissioner to furnish copies of certain reports to trade papers and newspapers on application.

217 (Merryman)—Providing for lien by blacksmith, carriage maker or garage for materials or labor expended.

### INTERESTING FACTS.

The Hong Kong harbor has a water area of ten miles, and is regarded as one of the finest in the world.

An Englishman has invented a bicycle for the blind. In reality, it is a multicycle, carrying twelve riders, led by a seeing person, who does the steering.

According to the delegates to the national opticians' convention in Philadelphia, women's eyes are weaker than men's and more of the fair sex wear glasses.

It is not a hundred years ago since stays for women were composed not of whalebone or hardened leather, but of bars of iron and steel from three to four inches broad and eighteen inches long.

England has 3400 milch cows. The British salmon is said to be worth \$550 per ton.

An ordinary locomotive is composed of nearly 5500 pieces.

### MODOCS TO RETURN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After a weary wait of more than a third of a century, Captain Jack's band of Modoc Indians are about to be permitted to return to their old homes in the land of the setting sun. Following their disastrous warfare on the white settlers in Oregon in 1874, these Indians were exiled to Indian Territory, where they were placed upon the Quapaw Reservation. At that time there were 271 of them, but before a year had elapsed the number was reduced to 157. By 1877 there were not more than 112, and at the present time there are only 49. In a report recently made to the Senate by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, himself an Indian, he says:

"This rapid decrease seems to be the result of mental anxiety caused by their enforced separation from family and friends."

Senator Curtis' report recommends the Senate passage of a bill, which has already received the approval of the House, and which authorizes the return of these aborigines to their former homes in the Klamath Reservation in Oregon, where an allotment of land is now going on, and in which they would be enabled to participate if there.

Senator Curtis says in his report that the Modocs, notwithstanding their record of '74, are extraordinarily good workers. He also says there are no drunkards among them, and that they are "careful and economical." It is quite probable that the bill will pass the Senate.

### PLAN DEFENSE.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—In the light of newer developments in the Governor's office, it appears that Speaker Stanton spoke with authority when he made his impassioned plea to the Assembly Friday to shift away from the volcano that he said he feared might burst at any moment.

Speaker Stanton no doubt knew that a message was in Governor Gillet's hands from the Secretary of War, requesting that sixteen companies of coast artillery be organized at once to co-operate with coast defense forces of the regular army.

The whole attitude of the Speaker indicated that he was in possession of knowledge of the secret movements of the Federal Government, which in return is, of course, familiar with the secret movements of the Japanese government. When he said that the Legislature was treading on dangerous ground, he said it with such feeling that his colleagues were impressed and at the same time half frightened, and it was fear of ill-considered action that caused the Assemblymen to vote for reconsideration.

There is something significant in the message from the War Department, coming as it does at a time when all California is stirred up over the Japanese question. There always has been a desire on the part of the Washington authorities to increase the Coast artillery forces, which are not now sufficient to man the batteries that guard the entrances to the harbors.

### KLAMATH BILL PASSES.

SALEM, Ore.—Several Senators were almost stunned when Senator Merryman assured them that his bill, No. 152, will actually reduce the compensation of the sheriff's office of Klamath County.

As it was read by the clerk it bore all the marks of a salary increase bill, and the Senate settled back in expectation of speeches from the salary fighting contingent. But Merryman claimed the floor and said the bill would save the county \$300 or \$400 a year. At present, he explained, the county court makes an allowance for the sheriff's office, and this allowance is larger than the total of salaries and expenses allowed in the bill.

Kellaher, Albee and others who have been fighting salary raises voted for the bill on Merryman's statement, but it was long before the Senate recovered from the shock of voting on a salary decrease bill.

### HERE'S A CHANCE FOR ALL THE BOYS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Four hundred German maidens from Wurtemberg arrived here today on the Graf Waldersee, enroute to Oregon to find husbands. The attention of the German girls was drawn to Oregon by Mrs. Freida Walburg, wife of an Oregon sheepherder, who is reported as responsible for the immigration of the girls.

According to the smoke inspector, Chicago is the smokiest city in the world and fresh air diseases are going up. The smoke penetrates everywhere, and causes an annual loss to manufactured articles amounting to \$50,000,000.

### BIG CALIFORNIA FLOODS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—A storm now prevailing over the entire Pacific Coast has seriously interfered with railroad and telegraphic communication. Heavy rains have fallen in Southern California, causing washouts along the railroad lines and carrying away telegraph poles. There has been much snow in the mountains and should warm weather follow there will be another rise in the rivers, according to the reports received by the Weather Bureau.

Running at flood tide, its angry waves foam-capped and swirling from bank to bank, the Arroyo Seco, fed by heavy rains from mountains and foothills, is grinding its path to the sea, tearing away all obstructions in its course. Four bridges, numberless fences, outhouses and buildings, a dozen bulkheads and heavy mattresses have been taken as toll by the stream that but a day or two ago was a purring brook.

The Southern Pacific lines are now open from Santa Barbara on the south to Ashland, Ore., on the north, but below Santa Barbara floods have seriously crippled traffic. Seven hundred feet of track have been washed away at Oceano and trains are unable to pass that point. In the same county travel is also at a standstill on the Pacific Coast railroad and many of the country roads have been rendered impassable.

Several serious washouts and landslides on the Tehacapi grade between Bakersfield and Los Angeles have occurred, prostrating telegraph and telephone lines and effectually blocking travel on the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific roads. This cuts off the southern part of the state from direct connection with this city.

In the Sacramento Valley trains are not running between Davisville and Sacramento on account of the embankments along the line having been weakened and the consequent danger of washouts.

In the Yosemite Valley there is now three and one-half feet of snow on the level, the heaviest fall for twenty years. There is no indication of an abatement of the storm. Several buildings in the valley are in danger of being washed away by the swollen streams.

The outlook in Central California is for continued showers alternating with sunshine.

The snowfall in the Sierras on the line of the Southern Pacific between this city and Nevada points has been very heavy. There are eighteen feet at Summit, seven feet at Truckee and at Reno the record has been reached. All trains are badly delayed.

### A SURPRISE FOR THE OLD MAN.

One of those big, hardy men who got into the pine woods early, endured the hardships of a pioneer, finally made a fortune, and then came to Detroit as one of the favored spots on earth in which to live, has a young son who aspires to athletic honors and has a big room in the barn equipped as a gymnasium. The old gentleman was a powerful man in his day and had to deal with refractory woodsmen, who yielded to nothing but muscular suasion. It is difficult for a person like him to realize that age draws on strength and activity.

One afternoon last week the father went by special invitation to see the gymnasium. The first thing to attract his attention was a punching bag, one of those arrangements that comes back when you hit it, and comes back harder the harder you hit it. When its uses were explained to the old giant of the woods, he promptly announced that he'd either "bust the thing or knock it through the ceiling."

Drawing back as if to fell an ox, the father let go, and there was a thud as though a trolley car had collided with an elephant. Before the air had ceased to quiver there was a quick but subdued "biff." The bag had come back, driving the puncher's cigar half way down his throat, filling his whiskers with hot ashes, and starting the claret from his prominent nose. With such a whoop as used to awaken the echoes of the North woods the old gentleman went at the bag. And the bag stayed right with him. It was literally give and take, the maddened puncher tearing around as if he were fighting bees and throwing a ton into every punch. The coachmen and the stable-boy had to be called up to help part the old man and the punching bag. Then the son had to hide the shotgun, for the puffing, used-up father vowed all kinds of vows that he would get even with that "automatic slugger."

Australia, the land of oddities, animal, vegetable and mineral, has few more curious creatures than the giant cranes—often five and six feet in height, with beautiful blue-gray plumage—which are called native companions. These huge birds mate for life, and, as mates, are singularly and touchingly devoted to one another.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

John J. Chambers et ux to Martha A. Barrows, 2018 acres in tp 28 s. r 5 e. \$4000.

Elsie M. Morgan to Western Pacific Land & Timber Co., w 1/2 of ne 1/4, nw 1/4 of se 1/4, sec 31, tp 40 s. r 8 e. \$10.00.

W. D. and S. R. Kingdon to C. C. Yawkee, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 17, sec 10, lots 24 and 25, sec 3, and w 1/2 of sw 1/4, sec 11, tp 33 s. r 7 1/2 e. \$10.00.

Northern Pacific Ry. Co. to G. L. Davis, lands in tp 27, 28, 29 s. r 11 e. 28 s. r 12 e. 30 s. r 15 e. 31 s. r 15 e. \$6720.00.

T. J. Vaughn to C. J. Winton, n 1/2 of n 1/2, sec 17, tp 32 s. r. 7 1/2 e. \$3500.00.

G. H. Woodbury et ux to W. W. Lewis, lot 8, blk 38, First add to Klamath Falls, \$250.00.

H. F. Shepherd to John L. Hall, sw 1/4, sec 9, tp 38 s. r 15 e. \$1500.00.

### MERRILL HAVING TROUBLE.

The town of Merrill is having its own trouble over the enforcement of the Local Option law. A number of the dispensers of soft drinks and cigars are suspected of also selling liquors stronger than one per cent.

The Council attempted to remedy matters, and also provide a revenue for the town, by imposing a license on the dealers of cigars and soft drinks. Several arrests were made, but the city failed to collect any fines, and were finally compelled to call in legal advice. Attorney C. C. Brower was engaged to pass on the old laws, with the result that he will draw up some new ordinances to cover the subject.

Oregon has sent more than \$11,000 to the aid of the Italian earthquake sufferers. S. A. Arata, chairman of the Italian relief committee, and Colonel David M. Dunne, treasurer, have closed their accounts by transmitting to Minister of Finance Lavaca, Rome, Italy, a draft for \$1295.52. This sum is the balance that was on hand, all of the rest of the fund having been previously transmitted by telegraph. The Italian relief committee has concluded its active campaign for funds, although contributions will still be gratefully received and forwarded. The committee is furthering as much as possible the bill for a \$10,000 appropriation now pending and hopes for its passage.

Intended to refute the statements of Police Commissioner Bingham, of New York, a report prepared by the clerk of the city magistrate's court has been just made public showing that Jews do not head the list in the number of crimes in New York as Bingham observed. The report classifies the foreign-born Jews as "Russians" and gives the following table from the court records: Offenders born in the United States, 29,981; Russia, 12,192; Italy, 10,680; Ireland, 9,809; Germany, 6,945; England, 1,655; France, 1,699; Greece, 7,528.

With a compound of herbs grown in west Texas A. I. Morton, of El Paso, declares he is successfully treating a case of leprosy. Marguerite Moline, deported from Clifton, Ariz., and now isolated at a lonely place five miles below Juarez, Mexico, is taking the treatment. Morton says that the dark leprosy spots on her skin are clearing away and that there are other signs of improvement.

It is generally understood in Washington that on March 3 President Roosevelt will send a message to Congress telling that body just what he thinks of it. It is said the message will be a bitter one and will scathingly denounce the nation's law makers. Members of both houses will ignore Roosevelt's creation of a council of 30 to direct the expenditure of money on public buildings and grounds. That prerogative belongs exclusively to Congress.

### NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, on the 4th day of March, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the Klamath Development Company's office on Main street, in Klamath Falls, Klamath County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described personal property, to-wit:

One sorrel mare, bald face, about five years old, thirteen hands high, weight 900 lbs., no brand visible.

Said sale will be made to satisfy a lien for the sum of \$7.50 for disparturing said animal at the request of John Doe, the possessor of the same.

This notice is published in the Klamath Republican, a newspaper published in Klamath County, Oregon, for three weeks prior to said sale.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, this 8th day of February, 1909.

2-11-2-25 D. B. CAMPBELL.



Nyal's Vegetable Prescription is indicated in all ordinary diseases of women. This remedy never disappoints, its good effects being perceptible from the very first. It is composed of the purest and most reliable drugs—mercurials, opiates and other harmful drugs being excluded. The many disconcerting influences to which woman is constantly subjected render her able to many functional disorders that not only tend to destroy her comfort and happiness, but which gradually merge into chronic and serious diseases.

Nyal's Vegetable Prescription is without a peer for the successful treatment of female weakness, painful and disordered menstruation, hysteria, cramps, "bearing down pains," inflammation and falling of the womb. This is a remedy of sterling worth.

### UNDERWOOD'S PHARMACY

COR. 7TH AND MAIN STS. Klamath Falls - Oregon

### SALE OF TIMBER.

Portland, Oregon, December 31, 1908. Sealed bids marked outside, "Bid, Timber Sale Application, December 17, 1908, Crater," and addressed to the District Forester, Forest Service, Portland, Oregon, will be received up to and including the 15th day of February, 1909, for all the merchantable dead timber standing or down and all the live timber marked for cutting by the forest officer located on an area to be definitely designated by the Forest officer before cutting begins, including approximately 349 acres, in the N 1/2 of Sec. 26, S 1/2 of Sec. 23, SE 1/4 of Sec. 22 and NE 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 35 S., R. 6 E., W. M., in the Crater National Forest, Oregon; estimated to be 2,583,000 feet B. M. of live yellow pine, 738,000 feet B. M. of live white fir, 775,000 feet B. M. of live Douglas fir, 125,000 feet B. M. of live incense cedar, 370,000 feet B. M. of merchantable dead yellow pine and 26,000 feet B. M. of merchantable dead Douglas fir, sawtimber, log scale, and 4,900 cords of cordwood, more or less. No bid of less than \$3 for live yellow pine, \$1.35 for live white fir, \$2.50 for live Douglas fir and incense cedar, \$2 for dead yellow pine, \$1.50 for dead Douglas fir, per thousand feet B. M. and 25 cents per cord for cordwood will be considered and a deposit of \$1100 must be sent to the First National Bank, Portland, Oregon, for each bid submitted to the District Forester. Timber upon valid claims is exempted from sale. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. For further information and regulations governing sales, address M. J. Erickson, Forest Supervisor, Medford, Oregon.

GEO. H. CECIL, 1-14-2-11 Acting District Forester.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

General Land Office, Washington, D. C., December 24, 1908.

Notice of Restoration of Public Lands to Settlement and Entry.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior has vacated departmental order of withdrawal insofar as the same affects the withdrawal for irrigation purposes under the act of June 17, 1892 (32 Stat. 358), for use in connection with the Klamath Project, Oregon, of the following described lands in the State of Oregon, and by his authority such of said tracts as have not been heretofore finally restored and are not otherwise withdrawn, reserved, or appropriated, will be subject to settlement under the public land laws of the United States on and after March 25, 1909, but shall not be subject to entry, filing, or selection until April 24, 1909, at the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, warning being expressly given that no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun after December 23, 1908, and prior to March 25, 1909, all such settlement or occupation being forbidden:

Willamette Principal Meridian, T. 40 S., R. 8 E., S 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 7 and NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 18.

FRED DENNETT, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

JESSE E. WILSON, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

1-14-3-18.

### NOTICE.

Parties wishing sagebrush land cleared call on or write,

W. W. MASTEN, Klamath Falls, Ore.

For Sale or Trade—Residence and business property in the best town in the Willamette valley.

Inquire at the Boston Store.

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