

Read This

If there is anything that makes us happy it is to sell goods and please the public. As long as it lasts we will sell

16 Pounds of Rice \$1.00 (Regular Price 10c per pound).
Regular 35c Coffee, 25c per pound.
We meet all cut prices on Sugar.
100 pound Sack Stock 8 lb. \$1.25.
50 pound sack Stock Salt, 65c.
50 pound Dairy Salt, 70c.

All these prices are along the line with other goods we carry. Call on us and be convinced. We are BOOSTERS—not knockers. Bring us your produce and poultry and get the cash or trade it out. We want it.

Yours to please.

MONARCH MERCANTILE COMPANY

Phone 311

COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council Monday evening ordered a sidewalk constructed along the easterly side of Pine street from Payne alley to Second street. The regulation sidewalk for this street is six feet wide, and at present some of the walks are only three and four feet wide. The petition asking for the walk only specified that it run to First street, but the Council decided to have it extended to Payne alley, and thus make a uniform walk along the street.

A petition was read from Attorney Henry L. Carson, of San Francisco, in behalf of Mr. Dick who conducted an auction sale of jewelry here last winter, asking the return of \$25 which was paid by Mr. Dick as a license. The attorney claimed that the collection of this fee was illegal and threatened a suit unless settlement was made.

The following building permits were granted. Klamath Falls Light & Water Company for the erection of a garage near their office building on Klamath avenue; Fred Mang, for the erection of a six room bungalow on lots 7 and 8 in block 16; and Geo. K. Hurn for the erection of a two story \$4,000 residence on his property on Pine street, and permission was granted to remove the present building.

The needs of a peddlers license or an occupation tax was threshed over and the city attorney finally offered to draw up an ordinance covering the matter to submit to the council at a later meeting. Most of the members are in favor of a license, yet some of them, as well as other citizens, are of the opinion that the arrival of the railroad will adjust the harm caused to the merchants by peddlers with wagons, in that the reduction in freight and express charges will enable the stores to easily compete with goods hauled by wagon.

The sewer ordinance, which was drafted by City Attorney Benson, was introduced by Councilman Wilkins. It was passed to its second reading and read by title only. It is the intention of the Council to meet again tomorrow night, when several amendments will be proposed and action will be taken on the final passage of the ordinance.

The new ordinance provides for authorizing the city to build a main sewer system and for submitting to the voters the proposition of bonding the city for \$45,000 to be expended for that purpose. The ordinance reads that the city shall pay for the main line and that the cost of the laterals shall be borne by the property owners who are benefited. The matter of determining what shall constitute the main sewer and what the laterals will be taken up between the city attorney and the city surveyor, and an amendment will be made covering this question. It is proposed to hold a special election in May for the purpose of voting the bonds if the ordinance is passed tomorrow night.

The sentiment of the people seems to be strongly in favor of a sewer system at once, and there is very little question but what the bonds will be voted if the people are given an opportunity to do so. The only complaint being heard is that the matter has already been put off too long, and the citizens do not want to take the chance of going another year without better sanitary conditions than the city has at the present time.

W. A. Delzel and R. H. Dunbar, president and secretary of the Chamber City Council and made a report of the plans as proposed for the celebration of the ar-

rival of the railroad, and also asked for the co-operation of the city.

The matter of police protection was discussed, and the Mayor stated that the city would have to furnish sufficient deputies within the city, but that they would have no authority outside the city limits, and that the sheriff's office would have to furnish deputies necessary in the vicinity of the depot and camping grounds.

A request was also made of the council that they name a certain day to be known as "clean-up day," and an effort will be made to get the stores to close up for a portion of the day and get everybody out and clean up the streets and their own property. It is the intention to make it general and ask every citizen to join in the movement and spend at least half a day in cleaning up and beautifying the city.

Mayor Sanderson stated that he believed the council would be only too glad to assist in the work, and that as soon as date of the arrival of the train was known a day would be named which the people would be asked to celebrate by making a general cleaning up. Many of the citizens have already started in on cleaning their yards, but there is considerable work necessary on the streets, and if everyone will assist, the day can be made a sort of picnic and the appearance of the city will be greatly benefited.

TO MAKE PAPER FROM FIR.

MARSHFIELD, April 16.—The manufacture of paper pulp from the wood of the fir tree and waste products of sawmills will be attempted on Coos Bay. Spruce is chiefly used for making paper pulp, but a new chemical discovery will be employed to make possible the use of fir.

The chemical discovery was made by Dr. George B. Frankforter, a professor in the University of Minnesota; the experiment will be backed by C. A. Smith of Minneapolis. Dr. Frankforter is expected in Marshfield in about a month, when an experimental plant will be established.

The invention is a process of distillation by means of chemicals which removes from the fir wood those properties which now make it impossible for wood pulp. There will also be a number of by-products, among them alcohol, turpentine and rosin. From this rosin Indian rubber can be made.

If the newly discovered process is a success, the whole of a fir tree when cut for lumber can be utilized. The by-products will also be a source of big revenue.

Many inquiries are being received at the Lakeview Land Office concerning the new 320-acre homestead law, recently passed by Congress. As yet the officials have received no instructions relative thereto, but they have been advised by the Commissioner that any applications under the act must be rejected and the parties notified that they will gain no rights by the filing of such applications or by appeal from the rejection thereof. Not until the lists designating the lands which are subject to entry under act are received at the land office will entries be accepted, and as to whether notice of the selections will be made public through advertising the same, the land office officials are not advised.

A writer in the Century for February says of Mr. Roosevelt: "He leaves the presidency the best-known man of his time. His name and features are known to more persons throughout the world today than those of any other living person."

BIG LOSS OF LIFE IN FIRE. MISS APPELDATE TO TAKE REST.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Six bodies recovered and probably twelve to fifteen others buried in the ruins; six injured, one fatally and a property loss of \$125,000 are the results of an early morning fire which destroyed the St. George hotel, a lodging house for laborers at Howard and Eighth streets, and eight small buildings.

The bodies taken to the morgue were so charred that identification was impossible. D. S. Cartwright, a carpenter, formerly of Salem, Or., and said to have possessed considerable money, was burned on the head and body, and no hopes are felt for his recovery.

The hotel was a three-story frame structure and burned so rapidly that some of the 180 guests had time to dress and many escaped by jumping to the roof of an adjoining workshop. Scores clambered down the ladders of the firemen and fire escapes, and at least four jumped to safety into the net held by the fire fighters. It is not known how many were unable to avail themselves of any of these means of escape.

Two hundred people were in the hotel when the fire broke out. One hundred and thirty-seven of these were regular boarders and the rest transients. Of the regular boarders thirty are unaccounted for, but it is believed that many of them escaped in the confusion and have neglected to report their safety. There was a high wind blowing and the Tehama street side of the hotel fell out, crushing a number of refugee shacks adjoining.

It is supposed that the fire started in a cabinet-maker's shop next door.

OREGON WATER LAW IS BEST.

SALEM, Or., April 15.—After a visit to Wyoming and Utah of a week to examine the workings of the water laws in those states with F. M. Saxton, Water Commissioner, State Engineer Lewis has returned to Salem. He pronounces the new water code of this state better by far than any law in this country.

Wyoming has a law similar to the Oregon law, except that the water board in Wyoming is the final tribunal in the adjudication of water rights, while in this state the findings of the water board must be affirmed by the courts before they are final. Should the circuit court fail to affirm them they will, of course, in time become operative automatically.

WRECK NEAR ALTURIAS.

RENO, Nev., April 15.—The mail train from Superior California points on the Nevada-California-Oregon railroad, due here Tuesday evening, did not arrive until yesterday morning, as a result of a wreck of a north-bound mail and passenger train on the road Tuesday afternoon at a point called Summit. The wreck was caused by a broken rail, and several cars loaded with perishable freight were rolled into the ditch. The mail and passenger cars left the track but did not turn over. All of the passengers received a severe shaking up, but all escaped serious injury. So bad was the wreck that it was necessary to build a track around it for the south-bound mail train arriving here yesterday morning.

SCOTT MAY BE AMBASSADOR.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Tribune today prints the following news item under a Washington date: Harvey W. Scott of Portland, Or., is to be the American Ambassador to Mexico to succeed David E. Thompson of Nebraska, who will leave the diplomatic service. The change will not take place for several months, however. Scott is 71 years old. He is editor of the Portland Oregonian and is one of the best-known journalists of the West.

Norman E. Maek, Democratic National Chairman, announces that he has completed arrangements for the publication, beginning May 1st, of a monthly magazine to be known as the National Monthly and devoted to advancing the Democratic party in the nation. The contributors include United States Senators and Representatives, Governors and other prominent Democrats.

The Standard Oil Company has employed 50 lawyers, regular and special, to help it in its fight for life before the Federal Court at St. Louis. How on earth the trust happened to overlook the remaining few members of the legal profession is a problem the six government attorneys are trying to solve.

The State Superintendent will have the new edition of school law ready for distribution about May 15. The legislature provided for one for each school director.

Miss Evelyn Applegate is recovering from her serious illness, but will be obliged to take a rest of a few months before resuming her teaching.

Being desirous that her pupils should continue under the Mansfield method, she has been in correspondence with Mr. Mansfield, who has recommended to her another of his pupils, Mr. Emmet Pondleton. Mr. Pondleton arrived from California on the boat Monday and will confer with Miss Applegate in regard to taking up and continuing her work.

Miss Applegate's work in this city along musical lines is deserving of special mention and appreciation. Her ability as a pianist is unquestioned, and she is held in high esteem as a friend and pupil by her great teacher, Hugo Mansfield.

As a teacher she has labored earnestly, indefatigably and with the greatest enthusiasm for several years in Klamath Falls, with splendid results. She has demonstrated beyond any doubt that she is an exceptional teacher, and her work under the Mansfield method has been especially fruitful and pleasing in results. Her pupils show musical taste for and knowledge of the very best music, and play with a degree of understanding and a technique and tone quality really remarkable.

It is a matter of regret to pupils, friends and the general public that Miss Applegate must suspend work for a time, but she has their best wishes for a speedy return to active service greatly benefited in health by her rest.

WARNER COMPANY LOSES.

Holding that the land was dry agricultural land, unappropriated, unsurveyed and vacant, suitable for settlement and cultivation, and not been selected or listed by the state as swamp land or by the Secretary of the Interior, when settled upon as homestead claims, in November, 1887, the Supreme Court in a separate opinion written by Justice Slater, decided the case of J. L. Morrow, W. H. Cooper, John H. Greene, Jerry Harrington, D. L. Foskett and S. Dixon against the Warner Valley Stock Company in favor of the settlers and perpetually enjoined the stock company from further proceedings in ejectment. In awarding title to the settlers, involving about 1500 acres of valuable land, situated in Warner Valley, Lake County, and formerly the bed of Warner Lake, the Supreme Court reverses the decree entered by former Circuit Judge H. L. Benson, of the district in which the cross-bill in equity filed by the several defendant settlers was dismissed.

This contest has been in progress between the settlers and the stock company for the last five years, and has been carried through appeals to the United States Department of the Interior, the State Land Board, the state courts, and will now probably be appealed to the United States Supreme by the stock company.

UPPER COUNTRY O. K.

Editor S. C. Graves of the Bonanza Bulletin was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Graves states that times are lively in the upper country since the Reclamation Service started work on the Clear Lake dam. Property is beginning to change hands and the country is obtaining quite a number of new settlers.

It has often been remarked that a man cannot live very long in Bonanza without becoming a booster, so Mr. Graves cannot be blamed for thinking that the upper country is the only section of the county in which to live. He says that they have the best bargains in land of any part of Oregon. Farm lands are now selling from \$8 to \$20 an acre. Good land can be bought for \$8 or \$10, which, as soon as the irrigation canal is completed, will be worth \$50 an acre. The ranchers now are making good money on dry land, and it has been proved that the soil will average as good as any in the county. Outside parties, who are wise enough to recognize the future value of the land, are coming in and taking advantage of the present low prices.

DESCHUTES IRRIGATION PROJECT ABANDONED

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Reclamation Service announces the abandonment of the Deschutes Irrigation project and that the lands will be restored to entry under the homestead and desert land acts. The action is based on reports from the engineers of the Reclamation Service.

One of New York's subway railway lines has put on cars for women only. Next in order is a well-equipped nursery car with trained nurses in attendance.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	\$10,429 88
Bank's share in future and surplus	140 00
Due from approved reserve agents	4,671 00
Cash on hand	1,500 00
Total	\$16,740 88

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	\$ 2,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,210 82
Time certificates of deposit	8,285 00
Savings deposits	12,245 17
Total	\$16,740 88

STATE OF OREGON, ss. County of Klamath, I, J. W. SIEMENS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. MARTIN, JR., Notary Public. CORRECT—Attest: G. W. WHITE, Directors. GEO. T. BALDWIN, Director.

Low Rates TO OREGON DAILY

During March and April

From All Parts of the East.

via UNION PACIFIC. OREGON SHORT LINE. THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO. SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

\$25 From OMAHA. \$33 From CHICAGO.
\$25 From KANSAS CITY. \$30.50 from ST. LOUIS.

Correspondingly low from all other points.

TO THE PUBLIC

Write letters to everybody you know in the East and tell them about these low colonist rates. Send them literature about Oregon, or send their addresses to us and we will do it. In this way you can be a great help in the growth and progress of your state.

YOU CAN PREPAY FARES

If you want to. Deposit the necessary amount with our local agent and he will telegraph ticket for anyone from any place promptly.

Inquire of Agents or write to WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Southern Pacific Co. & Navigation Co., The Oregon Railroad (Lines in Oregon). PORTLAND, OREGON.

NORTONIA HOTEL

PORTLAND OREGON

MODERN COMFORT MODERATE PRICES

ONLY ROOF GARDEN IN PORTLAND

The Tourist Headquarters of Columbia Valley

ENGAGE ROOMS EARLY FOR THE ALASKA YUKON EXPOSITION A. & NORTON, Manager



MASON & SLOUGH

ABSTRACTERS

A choice line of investments that will make the purchaser money

Lands Ranches City Property Farm Mortgages

MASON & SLOUGH

MIDWAY STABLE

FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS

With or Without Driver

CHAS. R. BALDWIN, Proprietor