

GASOLINE VS. A HIRED MAN.

"Then there's our gasoline engine. I kept track of it once for three weeks. It pumped water to the house and to the barn, separated the cream of twenty cows and churned and worked all the butter on five gallons of gasoline at fifteen cents a gallon. It saw the wood and works the corn shredder, and makes itself generally more useful in its way than the average hired man, and at a small fraction of his cost.

"Then, the barn is a great comfort. There's a cement basement under the stable—the only one of its kind in this part of the State. The manure falls through traps in the stable floor and is preserved intact and put out on the land at least four times a year. That's another thing that gives us no end of advantage over our neighbors. They pile their fertilizer in their barnyard and let the best part of it bleach and drain and wash away without returning it to the soil, which absolutely demands it. As the old lingo runs—

We keep more stock
To make more manure
To raise more corn
To feed more stock,

and so on da capo. But they make a serious break in the second link of the chain.

"Which link do you specialize in?" I asked.

Her answer was to open the stable door and reveal a double row of Guernsey cows standing comfortably in roomy stalls with their necks in swinging iron stanchions.

"We have one hundred and fifty acres," said Elizabeth, "of level, black soil that plows like soft putty. Besides corn, oats and wheat, we raise hay, flax and enough vegetables for our own use. But we have found that we can make far more money from cows than directly from the soil. Our specialty is producing a high quality of butter fat. We do it by breeding and good dairy methods. Every day we record each cow's yield of milk, cream and butter fat. It's surprising how cattle differ in yield under the same conditions and with the same feed. Last year our worst cow gave 154 pounds of butter fat and our best one 426 pounds. The one earned \$61.60, the other \$174.40. Why, we've just sold a fall-blooded Guernsey calf at half price for \$40, and another calf, which was a good deal better than a scrub, for \$1.75. We select the most valuable of our cows for breeding purposes, get the best sire possible and watch eagerly for improvements in the breed. It's one of the most fascinating games because science and luck go hand in hand, and the counters are living ones. Sometimes when there's a whole string of calves coming along, the man doesn't get any sleep for four nights."

SLAVERY ENERVATING TO SOIL.

Says Harris Dickson in Success Magazine: "The plan of cultivation under slavery destroyed the land. Take a gentleman in Virginia, for instance, who owned a hundred slaves. Those negroes had been trained to cultivate cotton. They knew absolutely nothing else. The owner platted his land in cotton. He could not rotate his crops. When his land wore out he moved his slaves to new lands and pursued the same process. Instead of replenishing the soil, the planter made it a point to clear so many acres of new ground each season. This virgin land returned a sure yield. But he was eating up his capital, and leaving nothing for his sons. We have millions of acres which are considered worthless after forty years of cultivation. In Europe the lands that have been cultivated for a thousand years are more productive to-day than they have ever been. Our people are waking up to the fact that they cannot go on forever clearing their new lands and destroying the old. They must return to the soil every year a little more than they take off. This change is coming."

CATTLE COMING NORTH.

Since April 1 there has passed through Gazelle from California points to Portland and Tacoma, 9,000 head of beef cattle. The shipment the first of April was light, only reaching about forty cars, but during the five weeks previous to June 1 there were 300 cars shipped north. Most of these cattle are unloaded and fed at Gazelle.

The price received for the beef was between 4 and 4 1/2 cents, or an average of \$50 a head.

In past years very little beef was shipped from California to the northern markets, but the establishment of the packing houses at Portland has created a new market. Nearly all of Klamath county cattle have been shipped to California, but it is predicted that in the future the Portland markets will compete for the cattle business of this section, with the result that better prices can be secured by the cattle growers.

THE MIRACLE OF POLITE PERSISTENCY.

When genius has failed in what it attempted, and talent says impossible; when every other faculty gives up; when tact retreats and diplomacy has fled; when logic and argument and influence and "pulls" have all done their best and retired from the field, gritty persistency, bulldog tenacity steps in, and by sheer force of holding on wins, gets the order, closes the contract, does the impossible. Ah, what miracles tenacity of purpose has performed! The last to leave the field, the last to turn back, it persists when all other forces have surrendered and fled. It has won many a battle even after hope has left the field.

Confederate commanders in the Civil War said that the trouble with General Grant was that "he never knew when he was beaten." When Grant's generals thought that his army, with only two transports, would be trapped at Vicksburg, they asked him how he expected to get his men out, urging that in case of defeat he could get only a small part of his army upon two transports. He told them that two would be plenty for all the men he would have left when he surrendered.

It is the man in the business world who will not surrender, who will not take "no" for an answer, and who stands his ground with such suavity of manner, such politeness, that you cannot take offense, cannot turn him down, that gets the order; that closes the contract; that gets the subscription; that gets the credit or the loan.

He is a very fortunate man who combines a gracious manner, suavity, cordiality, cheerfulness, with that dogged persistency which never gives up.

EXPENSIVE MUD.

America leads the world in the production of mud—not cheap, low-grade mud, but mud of a very expensive quality. Our mud is not packed in neat boxes, labeled "Made in America" and protected by low tariff duties from the paper mud of Europe. It is spread out thickly over millions of miles of our country roads.

Only one mile in fourteen of America's roads can be said to be really improved. The rest are mud—deep, narrow streaks of sticky, oozy mud. The farmer fights with mud when he takes his load to market. It is said to cost him twenty-five cents a ton per mile to haul his produce, while the thrifty Frenchman on mudless roads does it for half as much. The American farmer pays for his mud in decreased profits, in harder labor, in poorer schools; his wife pays in isolation and loneliness.

Nor is the farmer the only one who pays the mud tax. The city man who thinks he is buying eggs is buying also mud. Mud puts its price upon our bread, our meat, and our fuel. Three hundred million dollars per year is the estimated cost of muddy roads. We can think of no way in which our people could get less fun for the same money.

BARKLEY IS GIVEN ONLY EIGHT YEARS.

William Barkley was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Federal prison on McNeil's island; also to pay a fine of \$1 and the costs of the proceeding against him where he was charged with the murder of Sid Jacobs. It was expected that Barkley would be given the limit of ten years for the crime of which he pleaded guilty—that of manslaughter—but the United States District Attorney did not attempt to make a strong case.

Speaking in behalf of the defendant, Judge McGinn stated that the murder had been committed when both were under the influence of liquor and in a lonely spot where there were no witnesses to the deed. The attorney was of the opinion that Barkley's plea that he had acted in self-defense, particularly as Jacobs had no right on the reservation, should be taken into consideration in pronouncing sentence.

WITH BARE TACT.

Mrs. A. was calling on Mrs. B., whose husband had recently committed suicide by hanging himself in the attic. Remembering her daughter's parting injunction to avoid the unpleasant subject, she steered the conversation into household channels.

"Are you doing your own washing now?" she inquired.

"No," replied Mrs. B., "not now. It is such cold work getting it on the line."

"Yes, it is," said Mrs. A., "but you have such a nice large attic to hang things in."

Packard piano, as good as new, for sale cheap for cash. Mrs. Ray Hubbard, Oak street, between 7th and 8th. 27

COLOR-BLIND.

Three Irishmen were stopping at a second-rate hotel and one of them jumbled so freely at the bar that he was carried to his room, in which also slept a negro in a separate bed. His comrades, as a practical joke on him, proceeded to paint the Irishman's face black. In the morning, when awakened by the proprietor, he got up and happened to catch sight of himself in the mirror. "Oh, bejabbers!" he exclaimed, "if the blamed idiots haven't gone and woke the nigger by mistake!" And he crawled back into bed.

THE AUTO STROP.

When the train stopped at the little Southern station the Northern tourist sauntered on to the platform. Under a scrub oak stood a lean animal with scraggy bristles. The tourist was interested.

"What do you call that?" he queried of a lanky native.

"Razorback hawg."

"Well, what is he doing rubbing against that tree?"

"He's stropping himself, mister, just stropping himself."

THE BURNING QUESTION.

A Baltimore teacher was trying to explain the meaning of the word "re-arrange."

"Charley," she said, "when night comes your father returns home tired and worn out, doesn't he?"

"Yes, ma'am," assented Charley.

"Then," continued the teacher, "if being night, and he being tired, what does he do?"

"That's what Ma wants to know," said Charley.

COURTSHIP IN THE NORTH.

The old Eskimo lit a cup of walrus oil and peered over the seal-skin curtain.

"Aurora," he called sharply, "is that young man down there yet?"

"Yes, pa," answered the Eskimo belle.

"Well, I want you to cut him out, understand?"

"Er—you'll have to do it yourself, pa; he has been here so long he is frozen to the snow settee."

A HAIRBREADTH ESCAPE.

Charles E. Bigelow, the comedian, is bald, except for a rim of hair a few inches above his collar line.

"I'm in an awful hurry," he said one day to the Lamb's Club barber; "can you cut my hair with my collar on?"

"Sure," replied the barber. "I can cut it with your hat on."

BREAKING THE NEWS.

Marion, who had been taught to report his misdeeds promptly, came to her mother one day, sobbing piteously.

"Mother, I—I—broke a brick in the fireplace."

"Well, that is not very hard to remedy. But how on earth did you do it, child?"

"I pounded it with father's watch."

Break your colts to walk down hill. Now, that may mean that you will have to break yourself first, for it seems to be natural to hurry horses down hill. It is a bad plan.

In no case should the colt be allowed to follow when the mare is at work.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Whereas, judgment was rendered and entered on the 26th day of April, 1909, in an action in the Justice Court for the Precinct of Linkville, Klamath County, State of Oregon, before A. D. Miller, Justice of the Peace for said precinct, between H. W. Keesee, plaintiff, and J. E. Sullivan, defendant, in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for the sum of seventy-five dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 26th day of April, 1909, and the further sum of thirteen and twenty-five one-hundredths dollars costs and disbursements; and whereas a transcript of said judgment and proceedings had before said Justice of the Peace, in said case, has been filed in the office of the County Clerk of Klamath County, Oregon, and which said judgment was duly docketed in the judgment docket of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath, on the 13th day of May, 1909, and the sum of seventy-five dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 26th day of April, 1909, and thirteen and twenty-five one-hundredths dollars costs and disbursements of said action is now due thereon; and by virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath, on said judgment, commanding me to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs out of the personal property of said J. E. Sullivan and for want thereof, then out of the real property belonging to said J. E. Sullivan, in said County of Klamath and State of Oregon, and not being able after diligent search and inquiry, to find any personal property belonging to J. E. Sullivan, in said county, out of which to satisfy said judgment or any part thereof I have levied upon the following described real property of the defendant J. E. Sullivan, to wit:

SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 21, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 27, E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of Section 28, Township 37, South Range 13 East of Willamette meridian, in Oregon.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of said execution I will, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front of the courthouse door in Klamath Falls, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the above described real property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment in favor of H. W. Keesee and against J. E. Sullivan, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, this 10th day of June, 1909.

W. B. BARNES,
Sheriff of Klamath County.

6-10, 7-15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, June 4, 1909.

(Not Coal Land.)

NOTICE is hereby given that MYRA VAN BRIMMER (nee Applegate) of Klamath Falls, Oregon, who, on August 12, 1903, made Homestead Application No. 3148, Serial SE 1/4 No. 01170, for SW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 12, Township 38 South, Range 9 East, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-Year Proof to establish claim to

the land above described, before the County Clerk of Klamath County, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 16th day of July, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman Schmor of Dairy, Oregon; Charles C. Chitwood of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Fred Collman of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Fred Janssen of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON,
Register.

6-3, 7-15

How is the title to your land? If you don't know, get an abstract from the Klamath County Abstract Co., opposite Court House. 4-3tf

I have some good cabbage plants for sale yet. Henry Janasen, back of Hayden's jewelry store. 1t

the land above described, before the County Clerk of Klamath County, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 16th day of July, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Herman Schmor of Dairy, Oregon; Charles C. Chitwood of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Fred Collman of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Fred Janssen of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON,
Register.

6-10, 7-15

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath. Suit in Equity to Foreclose a Mortgage.

American Bank and Trust Company, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. E. B. Burwell, defendant.

To E. B. Burwell, the above named defendant:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 8th day of July, 1909, that being the date of the last publication of summons and the last day within which the defendant is required or permitted to answer, as fixed by the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Said suit is brought to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Perl E. Carroll to Gus Melhase, said mortgage being assumed by you and assigned by the said Gus Melhase to the plaintiff, and upon which there is a balance due and unpaid of \$2,000 and interest to the amount of \$172.33, and also for the sum of \$200 attorney's fees, and for costs and disbursements of said suit.

This summons is published in the Klamath Falls "Republican," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Klamath Falls, Oregon, by order of Honorable George Noland, Judge of said Court, and dated June 24, 1909, the first publication to be made on the 3d day of June, 1909, and the last publication to be made on the 8th day of July, 1909.

BENSON & STONE,
6-3, 7-8 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Not Coal Land.)

U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 24, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM L. ALLISON, of Wampus, Oregon, who on August 6, 1902, made Homestead Application No. 2705, Serial Number 02090, for NE 1/4 Section 20, Township 39 South, Range 6 East Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before C. R. DeLap, County Clerk, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 17th day of July, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:

L. W. Anderson of Wampus, Oregon; David Blackmore of Pokogama, Oregon; Charles Messner of Pokogama, Oregon; Bod Frain of Pokogama, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON,
Register.

6-3, 7-15

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I have some good cabbage plants for sale yet. Henry Janasen, back of Hayden's jewelry store. 1t

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

A prize for elucidating the tariff would seem a better investment for \$10,000,000 than exchanging flashes with Mars.

BUY LOTS NOW

We have some desirable land to exchange for improved property in Klamath Falls—land that will be irrigated, but for which water is not yet ready.

Some choice Langell Valley land to exchange for land under irrigation near Klamath Falls.

HAVE YOU NOTICED THE NEW HOMES GOING UP IN MILLS ADDITION?

FRANK IRA WHITE

and O. C. APPELEGATE,
Fifth Street, near Main.

R. M. RICHARDSON

United States Commissioner

TIMBER AND HOMESTEAD PROOF TAKEN

Office, Third and Main, opposite City Library. Telephone 391.

BENSON & STONE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

American Bank and Trust Bldg.

KLAMATH FALLS - OREGON

C. C. BROWER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

ROOMS 7 & 8, MURDOCK BLDG.

WILL A. LEONARD

DENTIST

Withrow-Melhase Building

DR. C. P. MASON

DENTIST

Office in American Bank & Trust Company's Building.

PHONE 614

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