

OREGON TRUNK WINS AGAIN

Southern Extensions Was a Company Owned by Harriman Company Used to Block Operations

Harriman railroad plans in the Deschutes canyon received another unjointing blow Saturday by the decision of the commissioner of the general land office at Washington, refusing a right of way franchise to the Southern Extensions railway. This was the company which W. W. Cotton, general counsel for Harriman interests here, admitted in court had been purchased by his people as a guarantee of some route in the Deschutes canyon. Hill interests freely charged the Harriman people with having organized the company in the first instance, and with using it to obstruct all rivals in the canyon.

The articles of incorporation for the Southern Extensions provided no sane traffic terminal. It was clearly intended to secure only a section of the Deschutes canyon, as it neither reached the Columbia on the north nor any good traffic center of Central Oregon on the south. Whoever organized the company, it is asserted, could have had no other purpose than holding up one or the other of the two big rival concerns that were then surveying up the canyon.

As the Southern Extensions surveys fitted into those of the Deschutes Railway company, and were in conflict with those of the Oregon Trunk, the inference was immediately drawn that the fragmentary road was backed by Harriman interests. Certain alleged connections of the incorporators with Harriman concerns strengthened the conclusion, until the attorneys for the Oregon Trunk openly charged the Southern Extensions as being a Harriman enterprise, and with having no more legitimate cause for blocking any rival line that dared to oppose the Deschutes railway. Mr. Cotton stated in court that his company had bought the Southern Extensions with the purpose of taking advantage of whatever aids might be found in their work.

The general land office decision sustains the Hill contention that the Southern Extensions has no legitimate existence. When its application was filed for right of way across government lands, the office was disposed to accept it in good faith. After Mr. Cotton admitted in court that the new concern was owned by his people the commissioner took another view of the Southern Extensions.

A representative of an American photographic supplies company, after studying the climatic conditions of Brazil, invented a chemical combination which, added to the regular developer, counteracts the bad effects which the tropical climate has on photographic papers, films, and plates.

A German scientist claims to have disproved the theory that human hair can be turned white by fright. He says that gray hairs are those which are pressed out by others and which never have an opportunity to absorb the natural pigment.

Knowledge of the fact that earthquakes are always preceded by electric waves has enabled an Italian scientist to invent delicate apparatus which foretells their occurrence several seconds before they are recorded by a seismograph.

He Never Bragged.

"The Average American millionaire," said Upton Sinclair, in a recent address, "brags too much about his wealth."

"I stated this fact one day in the smoker of a Pullman. My companion agreed with me, but a fat man across the aisle, who must have been listening, leaned across and said sternly:

"Young man, you're all wrong. The American millionaire rarely if ever brags about money. I, for example, never bragged about money in my life, and yet I'm worth close on to four millions!"—Washington Star.

Mrs. W. W. Nickerson, who has been visiting friends in Ashland, has returned home.

BOHEMIAN SETTLERS

Representatives of a Club, Whose Object Is to Find Homes in the West for Its Members.

The tide has turned for Klamath county, and unless some unforeseen obstacle arises to prevent, the future will see the greatest influx of home-seekers to this county that has ever been experienced by any county in the state. Saturday night there arrived here sixty Bohemians, making a total of seventy-five that have come here during the past month. Anyone who reaches the conclusion that they are not a thrifty, up-to-date, progressive aggregation will change their mind if they have occasion to meet any of them. They are practical farmers. They have adopted modern methods in finding homes in the West, and every move that has been made savors of the practices followed by large corporations seeking to enter upon a policy of expansion.

Some years ago there was organized in this country a club of Bohemians, the object of which was to find a suitable location for a colony of the members. Every step taken was carefully considered and no move was made until it had the fullest investigation. When the time was reached when it was deemed advisable to seek land in the West a committee was appointed to visit various sections. This committee examined land in Mexico, Colorado, Washington and Oregon. When the committee came to this county it visited, among other lands, the Lakeside tract. The conditions, terms of sale and other requirements seemed to fit to a nicety what was desired by the colony and an option was taken on the land. A report was made, three places being submitted for the consideration of the club—Kunau, Idaho, Macdoel and Klamath county. One the strength of the first report many came of their own volition, but the sixty arriving last week really constitute a committee of final investigation, and on their report will depend whether the entire membership of the club, which numbers 198, will come here.

Kunau, Idaho, has practically been stricken from the list; Macdoel has some followers. What will be the decision as to Klamath depends upon the investigation now in progress. The members of the party left for the Lakeside tract this morning.

Another party of sixty is expected to arrive here about the 16th of next month, and the indications are that the entire membership of the club will have visited this county before the first of the year. If the committee now here reports favorably it will mean that within the next year there will be 500 families located in this county. Of the seventy-five members now here about sixty of them are married men.

In speaking of the club, its purposes and the character of the men seeking homes, A. J. Balaun, chairman of the committee, said:

"Our club was organized for the purpose of finding homes in the West for the members. Only Bohemians can belong to it. We will, of course, be glad to have Americans or any other nationality for our neighbors. We are not going to isolate ourselves. All we want is to be in a community of law-abiding citizens. Nothing less will satisfy us. We propose to become a part of the community in which we may locate, and always take an active, intelligent part in its affairs. Our people are progressive, up-to-date farmers, and will prove a valuable addition to the population of any county. We will pay our bills and obey all laws, and so conduct ourselves as to merit the esteem and confidence of our fellow citizens. That is the standard on which we seek homes among you, and future events will go to show that every principle will be lived up to."

It pays better to be behind everybody else in getting fall grain sowed, and thus have the ground well stirred than to hog it over and have it done half done.

Money spent on booze is wasted; spent on clothes is vanity; spent on food is gone, and fooled away is wicked; but money spent for seed or a fruit tree is wisely invested

AS IT LOOKS TO A JAPANESE

An Interesting Letter From A-Y-P. Exposition Written by a Man of that Nationality.

The American people have heard much about the wonders of the Orient. Yet a comparative few have seen the things and the lands of the Orient. During my residence in this country for the past twelve years, I have been often pined with questions concerning my native country by my American friends, questions which unmistakably disclosed an earnest desire on the part of the questioners to know what Japan and the Orient really are like.

The A-Y-P. exposition in Seattle affords me an excellent opportunity to answer some of the questions with object lessons in front of me. Here we are in our miniature Japan, located in a space of an acre or so, in the center of the A-Y-P. grounds. From the building, which houses the exhibits from Japan, down to the garden in front of the building, the entire premises suggest my native country in such reality that I, who have not seen it during all the years that I have been here, feel as if I had returned to the real place.

Our miniature Japan is situated among a grove of primeval fir trees, which are left uncut purposely to add to the beauty of the grounds. It is easily recognizable, because the Japanese building which occupies the center of the premises is painted red, in a striking contrast to the monotony of the surrounding white buildings. As one walks toward our improvised native land, he is at once struck with the peculiar atmosphere of the place. A wooden bridge will lead him over a little Japanese garden to the entrance of the Japan exhibits building. This building has been built to illustrate the architectural ideas of the different periods in the Japanese history. Its gables, the roofs of tiles, the towers that project from one part of the roof into the air are all suggestive of various styles of houses in Japan, from Buddhist and Shinto temples down to the residences, mansions and palaces of the high muck-a-mucks.

Inside the building the visitor will find himself at once confronted by a lion, who with his mouth wide open and his gnashing teeth shown in their horrid destructiveness threatens to pounce upon any casual observer that happens to come near him. But, alas! the weight of his own brown muscle holds him immovable upon the wooden pedestal which he chooses as his stronghold. Especially is he harmless during the afternoons when Miss Grace Zimmerman plays the Japanese pianos in the showcase adjoining the king of the beasts, for "music hath charms to soothe the savage breast."

This lion, which is valued at \$1,000, owes his existence to Prof. S. Okazaki, formerly of the Imperial Fine Arts school of Tokyo. But the lion is not the only one that claim the distinction of having been brought into this world by Prof. Okazaki. In fact, the majority of the principal bronze statues exhibited in the Japan exhibits building are the work of this distinguished professor.

Speaking of the lion, the embroidered silks of a lion and a lioness at rest displayed in the showcase on the left side of the entrance as the visitor enters, seems to appeal strongly to the American taste. How perfectly natural! They are simply living lions!

But let the lions sleep. There are silk embroidered screens, sea-turquoise and others, a large cut velvet with a picture of gushing brook, overhung with tall trees on both banks, which is just as real as any photograph can be.

If the visitor is a lover of jewelry he will not tarry a minute longer when he is told that there is an exhibit of culture pearls in the center of the building which is the "wonder of the wonders of the Orient." The intrinsic beauty of the culture pearls is attractive enough as exhibited by K. Mikimoto of Tokyo in the building. But when their many virtues are extolled eloquently by a "blooming lass of fresh eighteen"—from Oregon—who demonstrates the pearls in her characteristic way and fuses her own

personal charms with that of the object in her hand, no man of ordinary common sense can but invest in a couple of hundreds of dollars right on the spot.

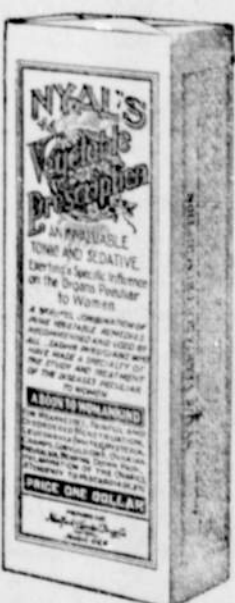
It is at first rather puzzling just which way the visitor should turn. In all directions he will see, or rather his eyes are blinded by, the articles displayed in the showcases which are each individually worth from \$1 to \$5,000. Cloisonnes, Satsumas, porcelains, falences, tortoise shell works, lacquer wares, whalebone works, kimonos, raw silk, silk fabrics, embroidered, teas, carvings, bronzes, paper works, straw braids, umbrellas, parasols, brushes, toilet articles, canned provisions, soys, dried fishes, peanuts, peanut oil, menthol oil, dried ginger, matings, sake and mirin, etc., are glaring in and out of the showcases in their dazzling beauty. There are besides some exhibits from the Imperial Japanese government. Navy department, forestry bureau, silk-conditioning bureau, educational department, Osaka mint bureau, bureau of fishery, school of fishery, bureau of geological survey, matting inspection bureau, bureau of control of ships, bureau of communication, agricultural bureau, bureau of construction have each and every one their respective exhibits in the building. These exhibits show what progress Japan has attained in civilization. Each of them in itself is sufficiently worth while taking hours to study.

It would be immodest on our part to speak in terms of self-praise. But I would not be over-stepping the bound of propriety, nor would I be betraying the confidence reposed in me if I state that daily visitors to the A-Y-P. exposition express to me personally their sincere admiration of the exhibits made by Japan. Some of our admirers go even so far as to tell me that the Japanese building is the most interesting one of the entire exposition. We do not want to be our own judges. But we just take the testimonies of our witnesses for granted.

JIHEI HASHIGUCHI.

American engineers are figuring on a project for connecting the Mediterranean sea at Saloniki and the Danube river with a ship canal, with an ultimate connection thence via Austria and Germany to the North sea.

The climate of Curacao is so dry that goat manure, much of which is produced, cannot be used profitably on the farms, so it is carted from five to twenty miles to the harbor and shipped to Barbadoes, where it finds a ready sale.



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 the most reliable drugs; mercury, opiates and other harmful drugs being excluded.

The many disconcerting influences to which woman is constantly subjected render her liable 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.

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A FEW BARGAINS.

Five lots, signa location, \$1500
Can loan \$750 on the deal.
A nice cottage with bath, large lot, \$1700. A good buy.
A large residence, five lot, \$3500
Three cottages on three lots. Room enough for another cottage, \$2250
MASON & SLOUGH.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing sagebrush land cleared call on or write,
W. W. MASTEN,
Klamath Falls, Ore.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

at Klamath Falls, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, September 1, 1909.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts.....	\$ 51,734.55
Bonds, securities, etc.....	359.78
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	2,150.74
Due from approved reserve banks.....	2,491.42
Checks and other cash items.....	900.77
Cash on hand.....	3,869.77
Total.....	\$ 61,498.04

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	1,598.59
Due to banks and bankers.....	38.17
Individual deposits subject to check.....	19,457.48
Demand certificates of deposit.....	79.00
Time certificates of deposit.....	7,585.00
Savings deposits.....	7,748.80
Total.....	\$ 61,498.04

State of Oregon,)
County of Klamath, ss.
I, J. W. Siemens, cashier of the above mentioned bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Correct—Attest:
G. W. WHITE,
GEO. T. BALDWIN, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1909.
P. L. FOUNTAIN, Notary Public.

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Pass the word to your relatives and friends to come now

Low Colonist Rates

To Oregon will prevail from the East
SEPTEMBER 15 TO OCTOBER 18

—VIA THE—

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—AND—

Southern Pacific

(LINES IN OREGON)

From Chicago.....	\$33.00
From St. Louis.....	32.00
From Omaha.....	25.00
From St. Paul.....	25.00
From Kansas City.....	25.00

FARES CAN BE PREPAID

Deposit the amount of the fare with the nearest O. R. & N. or S. P. Agent and ticket will be delivered in the East without extra cost.

Send us the name and address of anyone interested in the State for Oregon literature.
WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

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Agents celebrated Ellwood Fences—and everything the farmer needs.

GEO. R. HURN, the Hardware Man

Work on the improvements being made by the Crater Lake Improvement company have been temporarily suspended on account of the failure of the lumber supply.

Judge and Mrs. George Noland returned home Sunday evening from Crater lake and points in Northern Klamath, where they have been autoing for the past week.