

# TELEGRAPHIC TAPS

## News of the World Boiled Down for Quick Perusal

Cleveland, Ohio.—Miss Clara Beck of Mansfield has started on a journey of 10,000 miles to meet and marry Ernest Keppler, formerly chief clerk of the Big Four railway. Köppler is the representative of an American exporting house in Manila. He will meet Miss Beck in Hongkong, China, and they will be married in Canton and then make their home in Manila. Friends of Miss Beck have made novel plans to keep her from being lonesome on her long journey. They have sent her two trunks of wedding presents to be opened on the way. Each gift is labeled with the date on which it may be opened. The labels permit her to open two packages each day.

New York.—The "dry" under the leadership of John D. Rockefeller swept the townships of Greenberg and Mount Pleasant. Rockefeller identified himself with the "dry" campaign after the liquor interests met at Tarrytown for giving, through his daughter, Mrs. McCormick, \$335,000 to the Anti-Saloon league. Rockefeller has nearly 500 voters employed on his estate.

Washington, D. C.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirmed the jail sentence of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, convicted on a charge of violating an injunction by publishing the name of the Buck Stove and Range company as "unfair."

Birmingham, Ala.—President Taft passed another strenuous day while in this city. After motoring, he breakfasted at the country club. Then he spoke to several thousand people at the Capitol park, and before leaving for Macon, Ga., he was the guest of several of the more prominent business men for luncheon at the Southern hotel.

Washington, D. C.—The quartermaster's department of the army is in the market for a large number of mules to be delivered at St. Louis or some other prominent railroad point. The schedule calls for draft mules, wheel, for four-mule teams; draft mules, lead, for four-mule teams; pack mules for mountain batteries and machine gun platoons; pack mules for pack trains and riding mules for wagon and pack trains and saddle mules for mountain batteries of artillery.

Corvallis, Ore.—Representatives of the O. A. C. junior and sophomore classes appeared before the city council and agreed to reimburse the city for fire hose destroyed in a "carnival" several nights ago. It was estimated that the cost will be between \$50 and \$75.

Spokane, Wash.—Because her husband, Wm. Skeen, a farmer, living near Palouse, goes sometimes as long as a year without taking a bath, and is addicted to unclean habits, his wife, Lucinda, asks the court to free her from the bonds of matrimony.

New York.—Before starting for Chicago, Sir Thomas Lipton said that the situation looked promising for an international yacht race in 1911. Sir Thomas expects to return to New York in a few days, and said he might then announce definite plans concerning his challenge for the America's cup.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Knox has invited Japan to enter into a compact making practically compulsory the peaceful settlement of all difficulties with the United States, and thus keep the two nations in accord.

Chicago.—E. W. Newman, who has recently returned from a hunting trip through British East Africa, says that the members of the Roosevelt hunting party are tired to death. He further stated that the ex-president regrets very much the criticism aroused in America and the claim of

wanton slaughter, since he has been killing only one specimen of each species.

Portland.—The Pacific Northwest from British Columbia south to the Siskiyou mountains and from the Cascades west to the ocean has been in the grasp of a rain storm for the past five days. The prolonged precipitation has created flood conditions in many of the rivers, but the damage so far has been confined to the logging industry. The Chehalis river and its tributaries are jammed with logs, carrying many of them out to Gray's Harbor and the sea. The Lewis river in Southern Washington is out of its banks, and threatens to cut a new channel through valuable farm lands.

Washington, D. C.—After voting Robert E. Peary a gold medal for his success in reaching the north pole, the board of managers of the National Geographical society declared its intention to push vigorously the question of priority in discovery. The scientists will spare no expense in order that they may be convinced on this point. Dr. Cook will be advised of the society's action immediately.

Birmingham, Ala.—President Taft in an address here again expressed his good will toward the South. While he was doing so, an old gray-bearded man in the audience called out, "God bless you. We all love you." The president smiled and replied, "That reminds me of the old quotation: 'It might be all right to dissemble your love, but why did you kick me down stairs?' But I have no fault to find on that score. The fact that you had so little to do with putting me where I am makes me appreciate all the more the warmth and sincerity of your reception."

Cincinnati, Ohio.—A silk American flag, the gift of President Taft and Charles P. Taft, his brother, was presented to Kilminning Lodge of Masons. This is the lodge in which President Taft was made a Mason "at sight."

## REPORT THAT ROOSEVELT WAS KILLED IS FALSE

Rumor Supposed to Have Been Started for Purpose of Producing a Temporary Panic in Stocks

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—(Special).—The state department is in receipt of advices from Nairobi, Africa, denying the statement that ex-President Theodore Roosevelt had been killed while hunting in the wilds of Africa. When the rumor first became public the entire city was thrown into turmoil, and the state department and newspaper offices were besieged with inquirers anxious to learn if there were any truth in the report. The dispatch from Africa states that the members of the party are enjoying the best of health and meeting with great success in their search for game.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—(Special).—Denial of the report that ex-President Roosevelt had been killed in the wilds of Africa has been received here with delight by everyone. It is believed that the report originated among certain stock gamblers, who believed that it would have a temporary demoralizing effect on the stock market, but in this they were mistaken, as there was no material change in the prices of stocks.

It is amusing to hear people talk of the rain. Mark Twain once said: "I hear people complaining about the weather continually, yet there is nothing done." And if you stop to think there are sections of this land of the free where they are having snow right now.

With that slender majority of but 150 for the Vancouver wets, the throats of the wet workers must have felt that tired feeling as the sun sank low on election day.

Aldrich is coming west to talk to the people. It is some encouragement that it has dawned on him that there is a West.

Jud Short expects to leave in a few days for Tulare county, California, where he will spend the winter visiting with friends and relatives.

## BONDS MAY BE ISSUED OR A GRAZING LAW PASSED

Many Measures Are Sure to Be Offered at the Coming Session of Congress

In a recent special dispatch to the Oregonian Harry J. Brown gives the following:

It will be up to congress to determine next winter whether or not bonds shall be issued by the government to raise \$10,000,000 or more to hasten the completion of Federal irrigation projects now under way. It has become evident that without some such assistance work on many of the projects will drag along indefinitely. There is only \$10,000,000 available, and there is immediate demand for \$25,000,000. Unless some method is provided for increasing the amount to be expended next season the work of the reclamation service will be seriously crippled, and many settlers now residing on unfinished projects will be subjected to more or less hardships.

When Secretary Ballinger was in Spokane attending the irrigation congress, Senator Borah discussed with him the advisability of a bond issue to raise \$10,000,000, or as much more as might be deemed necessary.

The secretary did not commit himself then, and since his return from Spokane has not been willing to make any public statement with regard to the proposition. But it is known that he appreciates the importance of augmenting the reclamation fund in some practical manner, for he realizes the desirability of hastening the completion of the unfinished projects, and it is assumed that if congress calls upon him for his views he will cordially endorse any proper legislation to this end.

Whether or not there shall be a bond issue is purely a congressional question. Beyond pointing out the condition of the reclamation work, and the urgent need for more money, it is not the function of the secretary of the interior to act.

If congress is unwilling to authorize a bond issue in order to raise additional funds with which to hasten the completion of government irrigation projects now under way, there are other means of raising revenue which may prove less objectionable. Foremost among them is to adopt a practical system of leasing the public grazing lands of the West. Such a reform not only would benefit the reclamation fund, into which the grazing fees would be turned, but it would bring about numerous changes of policy and practice for which there is a rapidly growing demand.

It is roughly estimated that there are 250,000,000 acres of public grazing land in the West, which today yields no revenue. Presuming that this estimate is too great, and that only 1,000,000 acres of grazing land could be leased under government supervision, if that land could be leased to stockmen at an average cost of 10 cents per acre per annum, the yield to the reclamation fund would be \$10,000,000 more than it now receives from the sale of public lands.

Practical Western men who have discussed the leasing problem with government officials during the past summer report that sentiment in favor of the change has developed rapidly in the past year, especially among the smaller stock men. Others not interested in stock raising, but interested in the upbuilding of the West, are favoring it because it means an increased population for the range states. A vast range occupied by a single cattle baron is now destitute of settlers. That same country placed under administration, leased at a reasonable rental for a term of years, and in moderate areas, will invite settlement and afford protection to the small stockmen.

Most of the Western states are now clamoring for settlers; yet their greatest areas now destitute of homes are those given over to the livestock industry. Only recently vast areas in the grazing states have been set apart for entry under the dry farming act, under which 320-acre homesteads may be taken.

By building up communities in this country and controlling the range under a leasing system, the advocates

of this advanced idea see ahead great development for the states wherein dry farm possibilities are found. Eastern Oregon and Washington, many parts of Idaho, much of Montana, Wyoming and Colorado and Northern Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico would be developed by such a system, and in like manner the states now most in need of money for irrigation would receive the necessary funds from grazing fees.

Whether or not a leasing law will be passed at the coming session depends largely upon the amount of effort put forth to secure its passage. It is a part of the Administration's conservation program, just as it was a part of the Roosevelt program. But President Roosevelt could not induce congress to pass a leasing law, any more than he could secure other modifications in the public land laws that have become obsolete. Perhaps President Taft, with his persuasive force, backed by a changing sentiment in the West, will be able to accomplish what his predecessor failed to attain. If he succeeds the entire West will benefit.

## STANDARD OIL WILL ERECT BIG WAREHOUSE HERE

Klamath and Lake Counties Will Be Supplied from Here—Will Erect Two Large Storage Tanks

The strategic importance of Klamath Falls has been recognized by the Standard Oil company, and orders have been issued from its San Francisco office to make Klamath Falls the distributing point for Klamath and Lake counties. In order to provide for this business a plot of land has been secured from the Hot Springs company, located along the county road, on which will at once be erected a warehouse, to be completed before the snow flies. This warehouse will have a capacity for storing 20,000 gallons of gasoline and an equal amount of kerosene oil.

In addition there are to be erected two mammoth storage tanks, having a capacity in the neighborhood of 60,000 gallons, to be used for storing oil. Such other improvements are to be made to make this city complete as the supply point of this great corporation.

That this city is to become the great distributing point of this great inland empire is as certain as is the locating here of a branch of the Standard Oil company. This corporation has never gone into any city for the purpose of making it a distributing point unless it was thoroughly familiar with the conditions, and its coming here indicates that they have had such information, as assures them that Klamath Falls will have ample facilities for the distribution of its wares.

After all, what nonsense is all this pure milk talk, since we have a local scientist who has discovered that babies will fatten on milk that kills hogs. Verily, science is a fearful and wonderful thing.

Commissioner Bailey says you can take ten gallons of tuberculosis milk, feed half of it to a bunch of pigs and kill them, and feed the other half to babies and make them fat. We pass.

F. H. Paradise has sold his ranch of 80 acres in Langell valley to Benjamin Brown.

## Rare Cut Glass

We have seen good pressed glass that looked about as good to us as lots of the cutglass that is supposed to be of high quality.

But if you would like to look at the really high-grade article in all its scintillating beauty, come here.

Cutglass is a subject that we are cranks on, which is a very good thing for our customers, because it assures them cutglass safety when they deal here.

And—

It is an article that it is awfully easy to go astray on.

**WINTERS**  
For Rich Cut Glass

## E. W. GILLETTE & CO.

"Won't you walk into my parlor?"  
"Said the Spider to the Fly."  
"Tis the prettiest little parlor  
That ever you did spy."

Of course it was a pretty little parlor, for that Spider was a wise one—wise beyond his generation—and had furnished his pretty little parlor at the store of E. W. Gillette & Co. (Mang Block, Sixth street), where he found that he could get everything that goes to make a home pretty and comfortable at prices that were easily within the means of a Spider that had to do his own drumming up of business. The fable goes on to relate that this particular pretty little parlor was so cozy and "comfy" that Mr. Fly could not resist the temptation to enter, with disastrous results to Mr. Fly, but to the entire satisfaction of the Spider.

The story goes to show that when you want to furnish a house—parlor and all other rooms—if you will hire yourself to E. W. Gillette & Co. you will find that you can furnish it complete in the most comfortable and attractive manner, and make it so pleasing to the eye that an invitation into your "pretty little parlor" will be sure to be met with pleasure. Another thing about this house is that it doesn't take more to furnish the house than it does to build it. But you will find prices so reasonable that you will wonder why you didn't take advantage of it and have all those nice things long ago. Just drop in some day and get their prices on all house furnishings. You will be surprised. You will find that you can afford that easy rocker; that new carpet; one or two of those pretty rugs or art squares that you have wanted so long to brighten up some particular room. And get the prices on some of the other things that you think you can't afford at present; you'll find that they are not beyond reach after all, but that you can afford them now and not have to wait.

Sixth St., Mang Block

## Dependable Hardware

Heating Stoves, Household Utensils, Guns and Ammunition, Cutlery—in fact everything in Good Hardware—No shoddy or shelf-worn goods.

Agents celebrated Ellwood Fences—and everything the farmer needs.

**GEO. R. HURN, the Hardware Man**



## City Meat Market

MEISS & ARMAND

PROPRIETORS

ALL KINDS OF FRESH, SALT

AND SMOKED MEATS

SAUSAGES OF ALL KINDS

## OREGON CALLS: "More People"

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—

## Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.

—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.

Hon. Abner Weed, who has been up at Fort Klamath all summer superintending the work of his dredger on Wood river, left Saturday for his home in Dunsmuir, where he will spend the winter.

Cyrus W. Walker, who is here to organize granges, is the first male child born in Oregon. He hates to admit it, but two girls beat him to the first place. He is 71 years old, born December 7, 1828.