

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

E. J. MURRAY, Editor.

LEADING NEWSPAPER OF INTERIOR OREGON.  
TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

All communications submitted for publication in the columns of this paper will be inserted only over the name of the writer. No non de plume articles will be published.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Chas. F. De Lap et ux to L. T. Summers, lots 1 and 2, blk 47, first addition to Klamath Falls; \$10.

Chas. E. Worden to Frank A. Cutler, lot 10, blk. 15, Fairview addition to Klamath Falls; \$1.

Daniel H. Ward to Riley Woods, S 1/2 of N 1/2 W 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 sec. 33, twp. 38 S, r. 11 E; \$2,000.

R. M. Osborn to Elmer H. Osborn, E 1/2 of sec. 1p, twp. 41 S, r. 12 E; \$10.

Sarah J. and Etta Martin to Geo. W. Reiss, lots 3 and 4, blk. 338 White Lake City; \$1.

Rufus S. Moore et ux to Wm. M. Cheyne, SW 1/4 of sec. 11, twp. 40 S, r. 9 E; \$1,600.

Rufus S. Moore et ux to S. L. Courtney, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 sec. 11, twp. 40 S, r. 9 E; \$1,600.

Rufus S. Moore et ux to Alexander Cheyne Sr., NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 11, twp. 40 S, r. 9 E; \$1,600.

Rufus S. Moore et ux to Alex B. Cheyne, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 11, twp. 40 S, r. 9 E; \$1,600.

Francis H. Cobb to Frank A. Stone, N 1/2 of SW 1/4 sec. 29, twp. 39 S, r. 12 E; \$1,000.

John S. Watts et ux to Weyerhaeuser Land Co., N 1/2 of N 1/2 sec. 15, twp. 37 S, r. 14 E; \$10.

S. C. Hamaker et ux to Weyerhaeuser Land Co., S 1/2 of S 1/2 sec. 16, twp. 33 S, r. 15; \$10.

John P. Bunn et ux to Weyerhaeuser Land Co., S 1/2 of S 1/2 sec. 13, twp. 38 S, r. 12 E; \$10.

Frank I. Everett et ux to Weyerhaeuser Land Co., NE 1/4 of sec. 17, twp. 37 S, r. 14 E; \$10.

Ada M. Smith et vir to Weyerhaeuser Land Co., SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec. 20, twp. 38 S, r. 15 E; \$10.

Z. W. White et ux to R. Madsen, lots 3 and 4, blk. 17, Fairview addition No. 2 to Klamath Falls; \$10.

Eugene Spenser et ux to Charles P. Bray, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and S 1/2 of NE 1/4 sec. 35, twp. 38 S, r. 6 E; \$10.

Elmer Walter to J. M. Bertholf, S 1/2 of E 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of sec. 11, and SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 sec. 2, twp. 39 S, r. 11 E; \$10.

Fred Buesing to J. G. Pierce, half interest in half of blks. 31, 32 and 33, first addition to Terminal City; \$10.

Chas. E. Worden to Emma C. Worden, lot 6, blk. 2, original town of Linkville; \$10.

B. S. Grigsby et ux to F. T. Higgins B. S. Grigsby et ux to F. T. Higgins SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 sec. 24, twp. 38 S, r. 9 E; \$600.

J. G. Pierce et ux to Fred Buesing, half interest in blks. 37, 38 and 40 of first addition to Terminal City; \$10.

Nora Reinhardt to L. J. Reinhardt, lot 9 on the S 1/2 of lot 19, Shives' addition to Klamath Falls; \$800.

G. H. Woodbury et ux to Arlio Worrell, lots 9 and 10, blk. 34, first addition to Klamath Falls; \$270.

L. J. Reinhardt et ux to A. S. Moreland, lot 9 and S 1/2 of lot 10 in Shives' addition to Klamath Falls; \$400.

A. S. Moreland to L. J. Reinhardt et ux, lot 9 and S 1/2 of lot 10, Shives' addition to Klamath Falls; \$400.

H. W. Cox et ux to CaCrie Dryden, lot 7, blk. 12, Klamath Falls; \$700.

Francis I. Wilson et vir to Ernest H. Renzel, half interest in lots 1 and 2, blk. 24, Town of Linkville; \$10.

J. S. Pierce et ux et al. to F. R. Stephenson, lots 5 and 6, blk. 47, first addition to Terminal City; \$10.

S. C. Graves and Dr. Truax came down Friday from Bonanza, and remained until Sunday.

Dr. Merryman went to Naylox this morning to attend a patient in the railroad camps.

C. J. Heidtman, John S. Horn and Harry Nichols were down from Bonanza this week.

## A PLEA FOR LOVE'S RETURN

Woman and man were for each other made,  
Each fills a niche which Nature has essayed  
To make them one complete and perfect whole,  
And Love's the link of chain that forms one soul.

Can mortals, then, hope happiness to gain  
By founting what appears quit plain—  
Ordained by Him whose rule is from above—  
To join two hearts, as one, in love?

True love e'er springs from out the heart;  
Cold calculation cannot start  
Or govern its profound emotions—  
White'er designs are ours—or notions.

Though thou hast been by me unseen  
Thy letters bear distinct the mark  
Of majesty, of dignity, and e'en  
Of high concept of art;  
Of kindness and temper sweet,  
Rare also are thy gifts of pen,  
And thou canst garb thy thought  
In diction's very choicest phrase.

But these, to me, are of but little worth  
Beside thy spirit's gentleness  
And thy most gracious mten.

If thou wert only by my side,  
Or, if I could by thee abide,  
Then might we not, in happy vein,  
compare,

Delightedly, the truth to prove—  
That each seemed to the other fair—  
That I might win thy doubting love.

Let love but creep thine heart within,  
Love's carol there his joy begin  
To sing! Then, oh, my heart will swell  
And fill with peace unspeakable!

Fair one, be mine; thou thou an unknown art  
Thou seemest my divinity. My heart  
Claims thine as its own counterpart,  
Doth not this plea of mine thy love impart?

Canst thou reject my honest suit,  
Canst calmly, coldly turn away?  
Shall we be separate for aye—  
Thou to love's pleadings mute?

J. L. Beatty and wife and Mrs. Barr of Klamath Agency, were in the city Monday.

**Boomerang Kinks.**  
There are a good many "kinks" to be learned to throw the boomerang skillfully. One is always to throw against the wind if you want it to come back to you. It is a miniature aeroplane, for it literally sails against the wind and is borne upward and onward by the breeze. If the player wants to make a long distance straightaway record he can throw with the wind, but he must take care to select a boomerang which is heavy—so heavy that it will not be too much affected by the air currents. By pointing the boomerang at a certain angle he can make it soar aloft in circles like a hawk until it may be as high as 100 feet above the earth. As in golf playing, it is not so much mere strength that makes a long thrower, but the skill in aiming, the direction and in boomerang throwing the way in which advantage may be taken of the air currents.—St. Nicholas.

**Scotland's Ship Canal.**  
An old plan for a ship canal across the narrowest part of Scotland has been revived and is being pushed by business interests of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Glasgow has one plan for cutting the canal at a cost of \$10,000,000. Edinburgh has another, which is estimated to call for an expenditure of \$85,000,000. Originally it was suggested that the existing Forth and Clyde barge canal should be enlarged and made into a tidal canal, without locks, at a cost of \$70,000,000. As yet, the cost has barred progress, but the canal would be of great value to commerce, and it is expected to become a reality in time.

**King Edward and Tipping.**  
In his own house the king has thoughtfully tried to do away as far as possible—it is impossible to do away with it entirely—with tipping, which in the last years has grown to such an outrageous extent that all but rich men find it a tax to accept invitations at country houses. First to one friend, then to another, the king suggested that "tipping boxes" should be put up in their halls, rather than encourage that "promiscuous brigandage" which makes an invitation to a big country house such a terror to many humble mortals.—Grand Magazine.

# UNITED STATES MONEY

There Are Ten Kinds on Uncle Sam's Official List.

ALL ARE NOT LEGAL TENDER.

Some of the Most Imposing of the Paper Currency May Be Lawfully Refused When Offered in Payment of an Obligation of Any Kind.

Officially there are just ten kinds of money in circulation in the United States. Could you name them all off-hand? Do you know which of those besides gold coin are legal tender and to what amount? It may be that "all money looks alike to you," but there's a difference, and below is the list: Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes (1890), United States notes (greenbacks), national bank notes, nickel coins and bronze coins.

Looking upon this formidable classification of United States money as made by the treasury department, it becomes more formidable when it is considered from the highly technical point of view as a legal tender. Some of the most imposing of the paper currency is not a legal tender at all, while, as to the minor coins, they are legal tender in such small amounts as to startle the average layman. It may be well to recall to this layman that the term "legal tender" owes its significance to the fact that in payment of debt or obligation of any kind it can be forced upon the creditor "in full of all demands."

Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes, of which such enormous numbers circulate everywhere, are not legal tender. If you have plenty of money and if you have forced Jones to sue you in order to get judgment, Jones can turn down every one of these bills tendered in payment and force you to dig up something better.

Should Jones do such a thing you might conceive the idea of fixing him by unloading a whole lot of silver coins upon him. But you want to know what you're doing there, too, for he'll take only \$10 worth of halves, quarters and dimes, while of nickels and copper cents only 25 cents value is legal tender.

But as to the standard silver dollar, there's no limit upon your shoveling them out to Jones. This old "dollar of our dads" still is the real thing in all business transactions unless some clause in a contract has provided otherwise. Jones may refuse the silver certificate, but when you dig up the metal dollar they go unquestioned at their face value. And 1,000 of them weigh 58.32 pounds.

Treasury notes of the act of 1890 are legal tender to their face value in payment of all debts, public and private, unless expressly stipulated in the contract.

Strictly speaking, the United States notes or greenbacks are legal tender, with the exception of duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Practically, however, since the resumption of specie payment in 1879, greenbacks have been received freely and without question by the government, though the law respecting them hasn't been changed.

While the gold and silver certificates are not legal tender as between individuals, both issues are receivable for all government dues of whatever kind. In this respect legally more acceptable than is the greenback.

National bank notes, while not legal tender and not receivable for duties on imports, still may be paid by the government for salaries and all debts of the government except interest dues and in redemption of national currency.

By special enactment no foreign coin of any kind or denomination shall be a legal tender in the United States, so that if some time the street car conductor does balk at the chance Canadian dime fished from your pocket keep cool and dig for something that is United States. It's your move.—Chicago Tribune.

**Fun For the Boy.**  
"So you tried to convince your son that he was not too old to be subjected to corporal discipline?"  
"That's what I did," answered Farmer Cornutus. "I gave him a good old fashioned dressing down in the woodshed jes' the same as if he had been ten years younger."  
"What did he do?"  
"He jes' laughed an' said it reminded him of the good times he had when he was lein' initiated in his college fraternity."—Washington Star.

**Where Courtesy Prevails.**  
"The South Americans are very polite," said the man who travels.  
"Naturally," answered Miss Cayenne. "In some of those republics it is not safe to slight the humblest citizen. There is no telling what moment he may become president."—Washington Star.

**Marriage.**  
"Marriage may be compared to a tram car," said a confirmed bachelor.  
"Why?" asked his fair partner.  
"Because some people are just as anxious to get out of it as others are to enter!"—London Telegraph.

**Foresight.**  
Little Willie—Say, pa, what is foresight? Pa—Foresight, my son, is the faculty of being around when there is a melon to be cut.—Chicago News.

Circumstances are not in our power; virtues are.—Farrar.

**Mistake in the Bill.**  
A gentleman, says Modern Women, who recently returned from a tour in Spain tells this story:

I left Seville on foot after a stay of a week and was twenty miles away when I was overtaken by the landlord of the hotel in which I had stayed. The innkeeper rode beside me for nearly an hour before he found courage to make known his business.

"F the senior and God please," he began apologetically, "I made a mistake in his bill yesterday."

"How?" I inquired.  
"I forgot to make a charge for his candles to light him to bed."

"But it was moonlight, and I had no candles."

"Then, senior, with the help of God, I forgot to charge you with the moonlight."

The charge amounted to 2 cents in American money, and he had hired an ass and ridden twenty miles to collect it. I was amused and astonished. Then I accused him of being a robber and offered him a cent to settle the bill. He worked up a beautiful smile and held out his hand.

"I will take it, with thanks, senior," he said "God will bless you for an honest man!"

**First Mortgage Bonds.**  
By reason of the insistence of many investors that their bonds be of "first" mortgage it may be said that the importance of the word "first" is dependent upon the circumstances, says Moody's Magazine. A bond may be first in fact. It may be so only in a relative sense in that it indicates the order in which the bond was put out by the issuing company or the use of the term "first" in the name of a bond, undesirable and loose though it be in such instances, may be upon the slight ground that the mortgage is indeed first on some part of the property, while on other parts it may have but a third or fourth claim. It is therefore obvious that the mere presence of this term in a title does not necessarily make the bond an absolutely prior lien. It has been estimated that 35 per cent in number and 95 per cent in value of steam railroad "firsts" are first liens in name only.

**The First Sleeping Car.**  
The first real sleeping car was built in 1864. It was called the Pioneer, and the builder further designated it by the letter "A," not dreaming that he would soon exhaust the letters of the alphabet. The Pioneer was built in a Chicago and Alton shop and cost the almost fabulous sum of \$18,000. That was reckless extravagance in a year when the best of railroad coaches could be built at a cost not exceeding \$4,500. But the Pioneer was blazing a new path in luxury. Without it was radiant in paint and varnish in gay stripes and lettering. It was a giant compared with its fellows, for it was a foot wider and two and a half higher than any car ever built before. It had the hinged berths that are the distinctive feature of the American sleeping car today, and the porter and the passengers no longer had to drag the bedding from closets at the far end of the car.—Outing.

**Cape of Good Hope.**  
In 1487 Bartholomew Diaz sailed far enough south along the western coast of Africa not only to desery but to double the Cape of Storms, as it was then called, and as the coast was as certain to run toward the northeast the prospect of success in the direction of India seemed now so clear that the Portuguese monarch remained the cape "Cabo de Boa Esperanza," or Cape of Good Hope. The "good hope" was realized in 1498 by Vasco da Gama, who, doubling the southernmost point of Africa, sailed on to Calicut, thus opening up the long dreamed of route to India.

**He Wasn't Glad.**  
Steve Long is noted for attending to his own business and saying very little about it. One morning an inquisitive neighbor met him returning from the woods with his gun over his shoulder.  
"Hello, Steve! Where hev ye been—a-shootin'?"  
"Yep."  
"What ye been a-shootin'?"  
"Dog."  
"Yer dog? My! Was he mad?"  
"Waal, he didn't look so danged well pleased."—Everybody's Magazine.

**The Blind Leading the Blind.**  
Neither Mabel nor Willie has quite mastered the intricacies of English pronunciation, but each delights in correcting the other's mistakes. Last Sunday, while the family was at dinner, Mabel said:  
"Please pass the gravy."  
Willie saw his chance and quickly exclaimed:  
"Well, Mabel! If I couldn't say dravy I'd say dreeze."—Woman's Home Companion.

**Pretty Ancient.**  
"Billinger has some very ancient airs in his new comic opera."  
"Ancient! Say, I'll bet he has gone back for some of them to the time when the morning stars sang together!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**A Double Job.**  
"Tell me—ah—are you a—er—ah—a good, careful, excellent cook and a—er—a very superior laundress?"  
"Ah-h-h! Wot d'ye take me fer—twins?"—Harper's Weekly.

**Inconsistent.**  
"Your pictures are inconsistent."  
"Why?"  
"You illustrate this hobo joke with a wash drawing."—Kansas City Times.

Winter finds out what summer lays up.—Anderson.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

at Klamath Falls, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, November 16, 1909.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	\$ 62,948.83
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	266.82
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	10,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	9,882.99
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	20,462.64
Other real estate owned	640.50
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	36.00
Due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	2,092.07
Due from approved reserve agents	31,716.00
Notes of other national banks	1,020.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	149.41
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: specie, \$6,066.50; legal tender notes, \$815.00	6,881.50
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	500.00
Total	\$146,596.76

  

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	7,500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,048.90
National bank notes outstanding	9,700.00
Due to other national banks	1,600.91
Due to state and private banks and bankers	991.70
Individual deposits subject to check	99,330.78
Demand certificates of deposit	7,425.37
Total	\$146,596.76

State of Oregon, )  
County of Klamath, )  
I, W. A. Delzell, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
Correct—Attest:  
W. A. DELZELL, Cashier.  
L. F. WELLS,  
GEO. T. BALDWIN,  
J. A. MADDOX, Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of November, 1909.  
P. L. FOUNTAIN, Notary Public.

## Before You Buy Your Winter Supplies

Don't forget to get our prices on Canned Goods, Sugar, Beans

Dried Fruits and everything in the Grocery Line. Try our 25c. Monarch Coffee. You can't beat it in quality

MONARCH MERCANTILE COMPANY  
Phone 1051

THE IMPROVED Nonpareil COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS



A Splendid Overall for every use. Cut generously full. Two hip pockets. Felled seams. Continuous fly. For Sale at all Profs. MURPHY, GRANT & CO. Manufacturers Stockton California

## SATISFACTION



The feeling I want to exist between you and me. I am trying to make my name and satisfaction synonymous. You can help me. Don't holler and cuss if I have worked for you and it's not been satisfactory, but bring it back and give me a chance to make my word of guarantee good. One receives a certain amount of satisfaction in buying goods and feeling they have their dollar's worth. Those are the very kind of goods I carry and are all made by the most reliable firms. I would like to have your business. I have been told that I am on the WRONG side of the street nevertheless you are not treating yourself RIGHT unless you see my stock before you buy.

T. M<sup>c</sup>HATTAN