

SUPREME COURT DECISION HELD TO FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Attorney Declares Since Law Is Not Prohibitive Fair Sex Has a Chance at Ballot

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 31.—"The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State vs. Sam Cochran, I am firmly convinced, will result in giving the women of this State the right of suffrage," declared a prominent attorney here. "The court lays down the rule in the Cochran case, that because the constitution does not expressly prohibit an increase in the number of Supreme Court Justices from three to five, or some other number, the Legislature has the constitutional authority to pass an act authorizing the increase.

"Now, take Section 2 of Article 2 of the Constitution of Oregon, dealing with the qualifications of electors. It says: 'In all elections not otherwise provided for by this Constitution, every white male citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years and upwards who shall have resided in the State during the six months immediately preceding such election; and every white male of foreign birth of the age of 21 years and upward, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and shall have resided in this State during the six months immediately preceding such election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States one year preceding such election, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote at all elections authorized by law.'

Women Not Barred

"An examination of the opinion of the court in the Cochran case shows that the construction of the Constitution as applied there fits the section above quoted to a dot. And the application is strengthened by Section 2 of Article 2, which reads: 'No idiot or insane person shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector,' and Section 6, which says: 'No negro, Chinaman or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage.'

"These sections say who shall vote, but as they do not specifically set forth who shall not vote, except as above noted, and it seems to me that under the construction placed upon the Constitution by the court in the Cochran case, women have a right to demand the ballot. In that case the court holds that an increase in the number of Justices of the Supreme Court, not being prohibited, the Legislature had the right to pass a law increasing the membership of the court. This being so, and there being no express prohibition in the Constitution against women having the right to vote, why cannot the Legislature confer that right without an amendment to the Constitution?"

"This appears in a stronger light when we remember that it does expressly prohibit the Legislature from conferring the right of suffrage upon certain classes and does not mention women as one of those classes. In the light of the Cochran decision the Constitution says certain persons shall have the right to vote at all elections, and that the Legislature shall not confer the right of suffrage on certain classes, and consequently it must be held that the Legislature has power to confer that privilege on all except the prohibited classes."

COST HUNTERS AND ANGLERS TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS

Licenses Must Be Renewed Monday If Nimrods Wish to Continue Sport

Hunters and anglers who did not renew their licenses on Monday are liable to arrest by game wardens and imprisonment should they be caught fishing or hunting on an old license.

The largest amount collected during one month for hunting licenses was during August, when \$438 was collected. The smallest was in February when the total was only \$9. August is the banner month as about one-third of the revenue was received during that month.

It has cost the nimrods, who have secured the right to hunt or fish in Klamath County during the year just ending the sum of \$2,039. Of this sum \$1,352 was for hunting privileges and \$687 for fishing. The issuing of fishing licenses did not begin until June, so that it cost the anglers \$687 for six months' fishing. There were only two anglers' licenses issued during December and four-fifths of the number were issued during June, July and August.

A new broom has a hollow steel handle to be filled with light oil, which filters through a small valve and a wick to the broom corn to hold dust instead of distributing it about the room.

The new "wireless" electric fan, which is driven by a battery inclosed in its base, is making it independent of the usual sources of current, was invented by a Philadelphia physician.

NATIONAL CORN SHOW

C. T. Oliver Describes His Trip to Omaha

Mr. C. T. Oliver, who recently returned from attending the National Corn Show and the Dry Farming Congress, where his exhibit of Klamath County products attracted so much favorable attention, speaking of his trip says:

"The Corn Show exceeded anything I ever expected to see. Only to see it could the grandeur be realized. The entrance to the Auditorium was nearly built of corn and electric lights, the large dome over the entrance reached into the middle of the street and could be seen for many blocks. The show covered a floor space of over 100,000 feet and great economy was necessary in allotting space. The concert hall on the upper floor had a seating capacity of many thousand and the people were well entertained by the Mexican National Band, which has about forty members.

"As we enter the main building, the first attraction that met our eyes was the shredded wheat exhibit, where the shredded wheat was constantly being made in and at the same time a bevy of young girls were busy serving it in its various forms with real cream and peaches. The Round Oak Furnace Company had a magnificent display of its wares and to all appearances had a practical furnace for any cold country.

"The next attraction to command our attention was a pleasure contrivance, called the Merry Mixer. This was gotten up something on the order of the Merry-Go-Round, only this machine had five distinct circles, each traveling opposite to the one next to it, but one in riding on it travels over each circle, being shifted from one to the other automatically, so that you are continually meeting and passing the parties on the other circles. At one moment you could touch hands, and in another you would be at the extreme outside.

"The Wyoming Experimental Station had a beautiful exhibit of corn, alfalfa, potatoes, fruit and various cereals raised at an altitude of 7,200 feet. This display was gotten up artistically and compared very favorably with other exhibits. The State exhibit of Illinois was a very interesting one for many reasons. I think more practical demonstrations were made in this booth than in all the others. Among them were samples of corn, bred for various purposes. These people clearly demonstrated their ability to grow an ear of corn on any part of the stalk that they choose, or could make a stalk bear from one to three ears. They also showed very clearly, through a series of glass jars, the amount of shell corn it took to make a bushel, and from that bushel the amount of flour, bran, ash, oil and also the amount of rubber that can be manufactured from a bushel of corn. This rubber is a good article.

"The State of Indiana raised the prize ear of corn, which won the Kelley cup valued at \$1,000. The best ten ears came from the same State and also won a cup of like value. These ten ears were sold for \$335. North Dakota certainly went the limit and had as many artistic and costly features as any booth in the show. Aside from her resources as a crop producing State, her manufactured brick and pottery clearly showed some of the handsomest and best finished work I have ever seen. The front part of this booth was of glass, and that part that was not illuminated with electricity was made of glass columns filled with the various kinds of grain arranged so as to make them resemble granite.

"The Union Pacific booth, the center of attraction in the center of the building, was pronounced by many to be the greatest display of all. In this booth were represented California, Idaho and Klamath County, Oregon; a few boxes of apples from Ashland, a handful of oranges from Texas and a Mexican fiber plant from Mexico and fifteen large photographs of Western homes, an eucalyptus display of hardwoods. These were many of the features of this handsome booth, which alone covered a floor space of 900 feet with an aggregate frontage of 130 feet, being built in three pyramids with an alley clear around it. Its counters were loaded down with Western literature and many tons of it were distributed. The display was varied and covered products from tropical California to our more rigid climate in Oregon. Mr. Kelley, of the Union Pacific, designed and directed the building of this beautiful booth and enough can not be said of the clever manner in which he arranged the display. During the most of the time the management was under the supervision of Mr. E. M. Cobb, and to him Klamath County should always cherish a warm feeling, as he certainly worked hard for the interest of this section, and it was largely through him that this exhibit was made possible.

Klamath County had a most conspicuous place directly in the center of this booth, and all the attendants strove to furnish visitors with full information of the wonders of our county.

"Good old Iowa was there with a very resourceful display consisting of products and manufactured articles. The Keley booth, where the corn fakes were made and served, was beautifully built. Mr. Kelley gave the \$1,000 prize cup for the best ear of corn and after the award he exhibited both the cup and corn at his booth.

"Western Canada had a massive display of natural products and had it nicely arranged. This particular booth had a car of exhibits tied up in the Great Northern strike and when it was found it would not arrive in time they telegraphed home and had a new lot of exhibits sent by express, which goes to show that these people are at least prepared for an emergency. Alberta had a large grata pit made of glass, one-half filled with oats and the other with wheat. Over the pit was the inscription: 'Alberta, the last, best West.'

"Delaware, Washington, South Dakota and Texas were there. The latter State had the only grass wigwag at the show. It was composed of the many kinds of grasses that grow in Texas and was called the Texas Widow; for some reason the name seemed to be properly applied. Colorado, Tennessee, Michigan, Kansas and Montana's varied and extensive resources were well represented. The Government exhibit given in the basement was very large and instructive. Lectures were in progress much of the time and to see and hear all would have taken more than one day, and one of my regrets is that I was not able to spare more time to this department.

"The Great Northern Railroad had a wonderful display of natural products. This display was massive, it was grand, and demonstrated what Hill will do for a country when he starts to develop it. The Illinois Central had a strictly Southern exhibit, many of their decorations being made of cotton or tobacco.

"The Alfalfa Palace was unique, to say the least. This was a good sized house of two rooms, the first containing the entire alfalfa and alfalfa seed exhibit. The second was a dimly lighted one with a large, cheerful fireplace in one end. Before this fireplace sat the pioneer and his wife, the former with his pipe and the wife with her knitting. Relics of the old time farm house decorated the room, while on the outside a beautiful alfalfa lawn flourished, being bordered with nicely built walks.

"There were more other, just as interesting, exhibits, than it would be possible to mention, but it was a grand affair, and the fact that Klamath County won the laurels that should, is a much more important fact than the people here realize. It was hardly to be expected that the small exhibit from this county would be able to make much of a showing against the immense exhibits which were gathered from all parts of the United States, Canada and the world. A first prize means something at a show of this magnitude."

GOVERNMENT TO RAISE 500,000 TRANSPLANTS A YEAR

First Coniferous Nursery to Be Established on Shasta National Forest

SISSON, Dec. 30.—The Forest Service has planned to establish a coniferous nursery on the Shasta National Forest, the capacity of which is designed to be 500,000 transplants per year. The stock produced here is to be used in experimental planting on the timber forests of the North.

Approximately 5,000 pounds of sugar pine and yellow pine seed have been collected the past season for conducting sowing experiments. The great problem on the timber forests lies in the replacement of chaparral which has taken possession of immense areas of potential timber land following fire.

In connection with the experimental work on the Shasta National Forest, experiments will be made with many of the broad-leaved species of the East for the purpose of ascertaining whether some of them can be successfully grown on certain favorable situations.

A FEW BARGAINS.

Five lots, sign, location, \$1500. Can loan \$750 on the deal.

A nice cottage with bath, large lot, \$1700. A good buy.

A large residence, fire lot, \$3500. Three cottages on three lots. Room enough for another cottage; \$2250. MASON & SLOUGH.

An ingenious machine recently patented by an Iowan takes a piece of wire, cuts it the right length, bends it and fastens it around hose to hold a coupling.

As an emergency signal for submarines, the Navy has adopted a copper ball, attached to a light wire, which can be floated to the surface of the water through the torpedo tube of a submerged craft. The ball contains a telephone, by which communication can be had with the crew of the boat.

Though the principle of the screw propeller was demonstrated in 1681 it was not put into practical use until John C. Stevens launched a boat thus driven on the Hudson River in 1804.

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath. Suit in Equity for Decree of Divorce.

Arthur Newby, plaintiff, vs. Minnie Newby, Defendant.

To Minnie Newby, 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 20th day of January, 1910, that being the day of the last publication of summons, and the last day within which you are required to answer, as fixed by the order of publication of this summons. 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 secure dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between yourself and plaintiff.

This summons is published in the Klamath Falls "Republican," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Klamath Falls, Oregon, by order of Honorable George Nolan, Judge of said Court, and dated December 6th, 1909; the first publication to be made on the 9th day of December, 1909, and the last publication thereof on the 20th day of January, 1910.

12-9 1-20 BENSON & STONE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 592.5 acres, within the Umpqua, Deschutes and Cascade national forests, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), at the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon on February 26, 1910. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to February 26, 1910, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The S 1/2 of N 1/2 of NE 1/4, the S 1/2 of N 1/2 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, the S 1/2 of S 1/2 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, the N 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the N 1/2 of S 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the N 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, and the N 1/2 of S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, sec. 35, twp. 24S, range 8 E., W. M., 160 acres, listed upon application of Joseph L. Ringo of Crescent, Oregon; list 6-117. A tract of 160 acres, which when surveyed, will probably be within sec. 13, twp. 24 S., range 7 E., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the NW corner of Section 18, twp. 24 S., range 8 E.; thence W 1320 feet; thence S 660 feet; thence W 3300 feet; thence S 1320 feet; thence E 660 feet; thence S 330 feet; thence E 1320 feet; thence N 70 degrees E 2833 feet; thence N 1320 feet to place of beginning, application of D. A. Jones of 310 High street, Eugene, Oregon; list 6-191. The S 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4, the S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, S 1/2 of SE 1/4, sec. 3, and the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, sec. 10, twp. 23 S., range 9 E.; 160 acres, application of Francis M. Dyer of Rosland, Oregon; list 6-162. The W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, sec. 9, twp. 24 S., range 10 E., 60 acres, listed upon application of George Nolan of Rosland, Oregon; list 6-141. The S 1/2 of N 1/2 of lot 2 (or S 1/2 of N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4) the N 1/2 of SE 1/4 of lot 2, the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of lot 2, the SW 1/4 of lot 2, the NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 and the SE 1/4 of lot 3 (or S 1/2 of NE 1/4 of NW 1/4) sec. 4, twp. 24 S., range 10 E., 52.5 acres, application of Alice O. Nolan of Rosland, Oregon; list 6-120. Fred Bennett, commissioner of the General Land office.

Approved November 29, 1909. FRANK PIERCE, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior. 12-16 1-6

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.

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Flour Table Salt, 50 pounds for	\$.75
Snap Soap, 100 bars for	3.50
Coffee, per pound	18c to .40
Tea, per pound	.40 to .50
Star Tobacco, per plug	.45
Horseshoe Tobacco, per plug	.45
Spear Head Tobacco, per plug	.40
Rice, per pound	8c, 10c and .11
Beans per pound	.6c and .07
Columbia Oat Flakes, piece to chinawaer in each package	.35
Violet Oats, package	.15
Violet Pancake Flour	.15
Roller Oats, in bulk, 16 pounds for	1.00
Dried Prunes, 20 pounds for	1.00
Gold Dust	.25

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