

OREGON TRUNK WILL BUILD TO KLAMATH FALLS THIS YEAR

Application Filed With Interior Department for Right of Way Through Reservation

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 10.—Railway men here are speculating upon the probability and possibility that the Hill interests have filed at Washington, D. C., a right of way through the Klamath Indian Reservation. This right of way would complete the Hill road from the mouth of the Deschutes Canyon to Klamath Falls, Ore., following the filing of a right of way through two townships just north of the reservation.

That the Oregon Trunk will build to Klamath Falls this year is the announcement made by Charles Carey, of Carey & Kerr, attorneys for the line, who has returned from Chicago, New York and other Eastern cities, which appeared in Tuesday evening's Oregon Journal, which says:

"It is also announced that the Hill interests have filed with the Interior Department at Washington, D. C., application for a right of way through the Klamath Indian Reservation. This right of way will complete the path of the Hill road from the mouth of the Deschutes River canyon to Klamath Falls, following the filing of a right of way through the townships just north of the reservation. The township filings were made at Lakeview and give to the Oregon Trunk a through line from its junction with the Northern Pacific road to the line of the Klamath Indian Reservation.

Will Connect San Francisco
"Extensions of the Oregon Trunk to Klamath Falls will practically give the Hill interests connection with San Francisco in that by running a short stretch direct connection may be established with the Western Pacific, the Gould transcontinental line, which is now nearing completion through the Sacramento Valley to Alturas, in Northern California.

"When the Hill interests began heading for Central Oregon, it was generally surmised that San Francisco was the real goal, but confirmation of reports to this effect was not obtainable, excepting as the work progressed in the southerly direction, until today.

"Bend has been pointed out as the southerly terminal of the Oregon Trunk, but men acquainted with railroad construction could see no good reason why the line should stop there with every inducement to continue through a section rich in natural resources and waiting for transportation facilities.

Few Obstacles
"The distance from Klamath Falls to Alturas would present few obstacles to construction, the topography of the land being perhaps more favorable to railroading than any of the distance covered from the Columbia River to Klamath, the stretch through the Deschutes River canyon being the most difficult not only from an engineering point of view, but also because of the serious and hard fought conflicts with the Harriman interests, who are also rushing construction along the banks of the river towards Bend and the big Central Oregon district.

"Except announcing the extension of the road to Klamath Falls, Mr. Carey said he was not in position at this time to give out further information.

Will Build During Summer
"The Oregon Trunk will build to Klamath Falls this summer," said Mr. Carey, "and trains from Central Oregon will be connecting with the North Bank road for Portland and other points in the Pacific Northwest as soon as we can get the bridge across the Columbia River at Celilo completed. Work on the bridge will be rushed as rapidly as possible and the intention is to have the road to Klamath ready for operation by the time the bridge is completed.

"We have several surveys for the line from Bend to Klamath Falls and I could not give out any definite information at this time as to the exact route that will be taken out of Bend."

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON HAYES BILL

Exclude All Aliens Who Are Not Eligible to Become Citizens

United Press Service.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—The House Committee on Immigration today reported favorably on the Hayes bill, which provides for excluding all aliens from the United States who are not eligible to become citizens. Hayes claims that if the bill is enacted into law it will settle the Asiatic question, because Asiatics are now the only people who are not eligible to naturalization.

F. H. Mills went to Merrill Monday on legal business.

GOOD OPENING FOR SETTLERS AT PANAMA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—If Panama is to be made sufficiently productive of food to provide for 30,000 canal diggers, this must be accomplished by others than Panamanians.

This is the conclusion of the experts recently sent there by the Department of Agriculture to study the farming conditions. They will shortly issue a report upon the opportunities in farming which that country offers to settlers and the practicability of the establishment of Government farms for the supply of Uncle Sam's employes.

Discussing the farm settlers' chances, one of the experts said that there was a market for products unexcelled in this country. Practically all of the food of the Americans working upon the canal is canned or cold storage, and this diet is beginning to tell upon them, not only in their energy, but in the apathy with which they face vegetables tinctured with tin and meats that even though garnished with highly seasoned sauces, have the suggestive, ghost-like taste of preservatives. A good idea of their eagerness for real unbenzoated food is the price they willingly pay for fresh milk—from 30 to 50 cents a quart.

Of course the men now there will return when the canal is completed, but it will be necessary always to maintain a large operating force there and the canal itself will mean a large growth in population, just as at Suez. There now seems every probability that the Zone will be garrisoned.

Though the ground is rough and broken there is little soil erosion and the climatic conditions make up for the difficulties in cultivation. A stick sawed off and stuck in the ground would almost take root and grow. Of course some experimentation in the vegetables and grains which are best suited to the region would be necessary, but it is probable that the Agricultural Department will establish "experiment gardens" there which would aid the farmer immensely.

By far the greatest difficulty which the settler would encounter is the labor problem. Though it is a hard thing for the American to understand, the average Panamanian is not strong enough to make a good farm hand. As the natives in Panama are not bothered with the high cost of living they are content to depend for sustenance upon a half acre tract where grows, in spite of his idleness, a great variety of tropical fruits and a few kinds of grain.

By occasionally selling a little of these he is able to buy enough clothes and almost enough rum to satisfy himself. For the rest of the time he lolls around in a pair of trousers and a sun-tanned back, dreaming great things and seeking greatness by throwing salt on the tail of progress.

When the canal is finished the West Indian laborers will doubtless fill up the holes in the labor market as most of them will be obliged to remain there because they have not saved up enough to get back home. They make willing, if not over intelligent, farm hands.

"Taking it all in all," said one of the experts, "there is a good opening there for the man who will stick and who likes that sort of a country. There are a good many Americans there now who have been in the tropics for ten or twenty years, and who have no desire to return to the north. Malaria is about the worst bugbear. Some men it lays out completely, while others are never bothered with it. They have not had any yellow fever for five years and the mosquitoes are not as bad there as here, at least in number. Those they do have are fierce. They don't bite, they chew. Panama City is a most attractive town and Americans there seem to have a very good time."

WILL INTRODUCE FIELD PEAS

Col. Allison has been in correspondence with Colorado and Utah in relation to the growth of field peas as stock feed for hogs, sheep and cattle, and he is now making arrangements with a number of the farmers of the county to combine and ship in a car load from these States. Field peas have in recent years come in great favor for fattening stock, and are particularly adapted to cold climates and high elevations. In San Luis Valley, in Colorado, which has an elevation of 8000 feet, peas are grown extensively, and have been the means of raising the value of land from \$18 to \$60 an acre. If they are introduced in Klamath County it is believed that it will make productive thousands of acres of practically unused land.

Miss Cora Griffith, while taking the teachers' examination Thursday was taken seriously ill with heart trouble and had to be removed to the home of her father, County Judge J. B. Griffith.

RUMORED LAND OWNERS WOULD LIKE CONTRACTS BACK

Effort Being Made to Take Million Dollar Power System From Land Owners

A strong rumor is current to the effect that the land owners under the Keno ditch have petitioned the Reclamation Service to abandon the Keno project and they ask to be relieved from their contracts. It is also given out that the Government is looking with favor on this movement and may accede to the wishes of the land owners in that section.

On the other hand, Chas. S. Moore has made a proposition to the Government to buy back the Keno ditch and is now making efforts to secure control of this water power. In his proposition to the Government he argues that the Keno project is not feasible and gives many reasons why he should be allowed to take the ditch off the hands of the Government. Before Charlie Moore, however, is allowed to gobble up this valuable water power, the land owners under the project will have something to say.

As time goes on the reason for the sudden activity of Charlie Moore in the affairs of the Water Users is becoming evident, and it is no more than natural that the farmer should distrust such disinterested activity. If a million dollar water power is a good thing for Charlie Moore it certainly is a good thing for the farmer. Moore has been able to inveigle the Chamber of Commerce officials into activity, which they were blindly led to believe was for the good of the community, but they have already begun to open their eyes and when he returns to Klamath Falls he may find that the people are next to his schemes and will not be so willing to aid him in carrying them out.

PRICE OF HAIR ALSO GOING UP

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—The last stray in the general ascension of prices of life's necessities came when an announcement was made here that spread consternation in its wake. Apparently without thought of any attempt to temper the force of the blow a heartless dealer said:

"Yes, hair is following beefsteak. It is going up. It has advanced 30 per cent in a few weeks. But it is not the fault of dealers. There is no combination, no trust, in whose downfall one may hope. No grand jury can relieve the situation. No court of last resort—with jurisdiction.

"You see, it has all come about in this manner. The girls in France won't cut their hair, and the agents of the big Paris houses can't make them. The Paris firms are fighting one another and always bidding. But the French girls have seen the hair worn by the American women who motor through France, and refuse more stubbornly each day the pleadings of the agents.

"No, it's not the tariff; it is not the result of cold storage. It's perhaps a result of conservation of natural resources in France."

NEW SUITS FILED

An attachment suit has been filed by Henry A. Jacobs, of San Francisco, vs. G. Heitkemper, Jr., J. C. Rutenic is attorney for the plaintiff. The suit is filed by Jacobs to collect accounts to the amount of \$7098, twenty-five of which were transferred to Jacobs by I. S. Lehrberger & Co., Rotschild & Hadenfeldt, Alphonse Judis Co., R. & L. Myers & Co., Nordman Bros. Co., M. Schussler & Co., California Optical Co., Mayer & Werusienk and A. I. Hall & Son.

An attachment suit was filed by C. A. Bodach vs. W. C. Davenport for \$178.60 balance due for building a house. J. C. Rutenic is attorney for the plaintiff.

JUDGE EXCEEDED RIGHTS

United Press Service.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—That Justice Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia invaded the constitutional rights of the members of Congress, by summoning members of the joint committee on printing before him to explain certain contracts, was the declaration of the Senate today, which adopted a resolution advising the committee to ignore the summons.

LOCATION FOR CITY HALL

It has been suggested that in view of the fact that the Moores have got the school building, and the Hot Springs is about to get the Court House, that now the Buena Vista addition might offer a fine site for a City Hall. The Mayor and Councilmen already are entitled to transportation on the street car and they could easily ride to the meetings and back. It also would be more convenient for the Councilmen from the newly created Fifth ward.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The effectiveness of modern methods of fighting disease, and, at the same time, the danger to a community in which cholera makes its appearance, were both thoroughly demonstrated in a recent case in Cebu, one of the Philippine Islands.

If prompt measures had not been taken it is possible that a pandemic of cholera would have taken place among the residents of the island, numbering over 800,000 people, and thickly settled.

The last known case of cholera in Cebu occurred more than a week prior to December 12. On November 13 there were 10 cases reported, the succeeding day 43 cases; the next day 44 cases, and the following day 73 cases. The victims practically all lived in one section of the city at the water supply of this section at once came under suspicion.

The trouble was soon located in several wells. Most energetic measures were taken; the water in the wells of the infected district was made into a 3 per cent solution of carbolic acid, and this solution was then pumped out and distributed over as large a section of the ground in the neighborhood of the wells as possible.

After this the wells were closed; the sick were isolated in rapidly improvised hospitals, public closets were constructed, and these, as well as private closets were regularly disinfected; a house-to-house inspection was made; distilled water distributed, and thorough disinfection of all the houses in the infected district carried out.

JAPANESE TRADERS SMUGGLE RIFLES

MANILA, P. I., Feb. 15.—The officials here are very much agitated over the report that several thousand Japanese rifles have been smuggled on the Tayabas coast, and it is feared that Japan is planning to install an armed force in the Philippines similar to the one it is believed they possess in Hawaii. The cruiser Chattanooga has been dispatched to Lamón Bay to search for the contraband weapons of the smugglers. It is believed that the Japanese traders brought in the rifles to encourage a native rebellion.

DISCHARGED AFTER BEING OUT TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS

Result of Conspiracy Trial Was Great Surprise to People of the Entire State

United Press Service.
PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 14.—The jury in the Binger Hermann case was discharged this morning by Judge Wolverson after being out since 11 o'clock Saturday morning. The jury stood 11 to 1 for conviction. George Selkirk, the juror who held out, was unable to reconcile the evidence with the law as received in the instructions of the judge. The date for the new trial has not been fixed.

The result of the jury was a great surprise to many throughout the entire state, and even in Portland, where the evidence had been closely followed, there had been a strong belief that Hermann would be acquitted. The result, however, of the disagreement of the jury is the same morally as if Herman had been convicted, and it is believed that he will have less chance of being freed in the second trial than in the first.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT NOT "SAFE HANDS"

So Testifies Louis R. Glavis, Dismissed Field Agent, Before Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The examination of Louis R. Glavis, the dismissed field agent, was continued today before the Congressional Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee. During his testimony Glavis stated that he did not believe that Secretary Ballinger, Land Commissioner Dennett and Assistant Secretary Pierce, of the Department of the Interior, were "safe hands" in which to entrust the department affairs. Attorney Vertres, representing Ballinger, made an unsuccessful effort to get Glavis to charge them with corruption, but Glavis declared that if he thought that there was corruption he would have placed the matter before the grand jury. The remark of Glavis in regard to "safe hands" caused laughter among the spectators and someone started to applaud, but was immediately silenced.

Manila's electric street cars carried 10,701,859 passengers in the last fiscal year.

NEW MILL NEAR ASPEN LAKE TO START WITHIN A WEEK

Larch Is New Product Which Has All the Qualities of White Pine

J. J. Whitcomb, proprietor of the Larch Lumber Company, was in the city Friday from his mill, which is located about two and a half miles west of the south end of Aspen Lake. Mr. Whitcomb states that he has completed his logging operations for the winter and is getting ready to start up his mill, which he expects to do next week. The mill is equipped with a band saw and the capacity is limited at present on account of the lack of power. As soon as operations are well under way this defect will be remedied. The mill was started more as an experiment in the manufacture of larch, but it is probable that the company will be incorporated with increased capital and operate on a larger scale.

Larch is practically a new product in the lumber market, but samples have been shipped to the cities and tests made, and the reports are very encouraging. It resembles white pine, but is more like the cork pine of Wisconsin. Experts who have made tests claim that it is very desirable for flooring and finish work and is superior to yellow or sugar pine or yellow fir, for this purpose. The supply is limited, but Mr. Whitcomb states that there is about 50,000,000 feet in Klamath County. It grows mostly large, many of the trees reaching five and six feet in diameter. It is soft and easily worked, and sort of a spongy nature, so that dents made in the surface will swell out and fill in.

If larch is proven adaptable for flooring it will be a great thing for this county. There is plenty of good pine and fir lumber here, but many builders have considered it necessary to send away for their flooring. Mr. Whitcomb expects to bring some of the lumber to this city this summer to be used in some of the new buildings and its value can then be easily shown.

Ed. VanHusen, of Grand Junction, Colo., has been in the city the past week looking over the country. It is probable that he will make an investment in farm property before he returns home.

All Women's Coats, Suits and Petticoats at Cost

and in some cases less than cost; for instance

TAILOR SUITS

Reg. \$14.75, Sale Price, \$9.75	" \$19.75, " \$14.95
" \$25.00, " \$16.75	" \$30.00, " \$19.75

Following is a statement showing the standing of those for whom votes have been cast in the piano contest now under way at the Boston Store:

Willie Leonard	5500
Edith Bodach	5160
M. E. Church	3020
Red Men	1720
Marjorie McClure	780
Presbyterian Church	140

Price 20 Cents
Including a 15-cent Pattern Absolutely Free

We are determined to close out all coats, so look at the reductions:

Regular \$7.50 and \$8.50, Sale Price \$4.95	" 12.00 and 12.50, " 6.95
" 15.00 and 17.50, " 8.95	" 25.00 and 35.00, " 16.95

Mercerized Petticoats and Silk Petticoats, Hetherbloom. Reg. \$6.95 Silk Petticoats, sale price \$4.65

All Heatherbloom and Mercerized Underskirts one-half price. Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at cost

Successor to Boston Store **HECTOR'S** Successor to Boston Store