

# GANS THINKS JEFF WILL FAIL

DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT BIG  
FELLOW CAN COME BACK

TOO LONG OUT OF THE RING

Absence for Six Years Makes a Big-  
ger Difference Than Most  
People Suspect

United Press Service.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., June 22.—Joe Gans declares that Johnson has a great chance to win the battle on the Fourth. The whole matter hinges on whether Jeffries comes back to his old form or not. He says that he does not think Jeff can be the same fighter as when he retired. If he is in his prime, then he will be a ten to one favorite. Six years absence from the ring, without a battle or training, makes a bigger difference than the average person knows. Jeff looks good, but years of inactivity are bound to put the inner workings of a fighter to the bay. He may be in his old time form, but Gans says he doubts it, despite the claims of his trainers. He believes that Johnson has a royal chance to pin the title out of reach of any living fighter.

Gans' condition is slightly improved. He came here to avoid the heat of Phoenix, and has been able to take short walks. He states that he has been much better since coming to Arizona.

AS TEDDY COMES

ROLLING HOME!

(Continued From Page One.)

to be changed slightly in the final reports.

"We landed in Mombasa on April 21, 1909, and reached Khartoum on March 14, 1910. On landing we were joined by Messrs R. J. Cunningham and Leslie J. Tarlton—the former was with us throughout our entire trip, the latter until we left East Africa, and both worked as zealously and efficiently for the expedition as any other member thereof.

"We spent eight months in British East Africa. We collected carefully in various portions of the Athi and Kapiti plains, in the Sotik and round Lake Nivasha. Messrs Mearns and Loring made a thorough biological survey of Mt. Kenia, while the rest of the party skirted its western base, went to and up the Ouaso Nyero and later visited the Guas Ngishu region and both sides of the Rift Valley. Messrs Kermit Roosevelt and Tarlton went to the Laikipia Plateau and Lake Korrington and Dr. Mearns and Kermit Roosevelt made separate trips to the coast region near Mombasa. On December 19 the expedition left East Africa passed Uganda and went down the White Nile.

"North of Wadelai we stopped and spent over three weeks in the Lado, and from Gondokoro Kermit Roosevelt and I again crossed into the Lodo, spending eight or ten days in the neighborhood of Rejar.

"In Gondokoro we were met by the steamer which the Sidar, with great courtesy, had put at our disposal. On the way to Khartoum we made collections in Lake No and on the Dahr el Chazal and Bar el Zeraf. We owe our warmest thanks for the generous courtesy shown us and the aid freely given us, not only by the Sidar, but by all the British officials in East Africa, Uganda, and the Sudan, and by the Belgian officials in the Lado; and this, of course, means that we are also indebted to the home governments of Egypt and Belgium.

"On the trip Mr. Heller has prepared 1,020 specimens of mammals, the majority of large sizes; Mr. Loring has prepared 3,163, and Dr. Mearns 714, a total of 4,897 mammals. Of the birds Mr. Mearns has prepared nearly 3,100; Mr. Loring 890, and Mr. Heller about 50, a total of about 4,000 birds.

"Of reptiles and batrachians Messrs. Mearns, Loring and Heller collected about 2,000.

"Of fishes, about 500 were collected. Dr. Mearns collected marine fishes near Mombasa and fresh water fishes elsewhere in British East Africa, and he and Cunningham collected fishes in the White Nile. This makes in all of vertebrates: Mammals 4,897, birds about 4,000, reptiles and batrachians about 2,000, fishes about 500; total 11,397.

"The invertebrates were collected carefully by Dr. Mearns, with some assistance from Messrs. Cunningham and Kermit Roosevelt. A few marine shells were collected near Mombasa and land and fresh water shells throughout the regions visited,

as well as crabs, beetles, millipede and other invertebrates.

"Several thousand plants were collected throughout the regions visited by Dr. Mearns, who employed and trained for the work a Wunyamezi named Makaugari, who soon learned how to make very good specimens and turned out an excellent man in every way.

"Anthropological materials were gathered by Dr. Mearns with some assistance from others. A collection was contributed by Major Ross, an American in the government service at Nairobi."

If you want to study the hunt in the light of the dictionary, please note the following animals that were included in Roosevelt's "bag":

Klipperpringer, buteo, hartbeeste, dig-dig, bushback, gembok, egert, eland, borgo, aardvark, cheetah marabout, koodoo, bongo, sitatunga, singing, topi, oribi, rohor, nob, calotis, strepisceros, colobi, impalla duikaro, steinbuck and otcyon vergatus.

Some of the animals should be credited to Kermit, who as a hunter, showed himself a chip of the old block.

The hunt was under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institute through the colonel's initiative. The cost of it, excepting the personal expenses of the colonel and his son, was met by contributions, said to be \$25,000, made by a group of friends. The names of these friends have never been published. The cost of mounting the specimens secured by the expedition will, it is estimated, be \$35,000. The colonel paid his and Kermit's expenses, though this outlay will be reimbursed to him many times over by the proceeds from his magazine articles and his forthcoming book on his hunt. For his articles now running in Scribner's, Roosevelt receives \$1 a word.

The colonel's feat in spending eleven months in the jungles of Africa without suffering so much as a day's illness and the practical immunity of his son Kermit, was a great surprise to the medical world. All sorts of dire predictions were made that fever would lay him low, the sleeping sickness seize him, the tsetse fly poison him or the beast of the jungles maim him, but with characteristic "Roosevelt luck" he escaped them all and came out of Africa looking like a fighter trained for the ring. It remained for the effete civilization of European capitals to overtax his strength and endurance.

Once during the hunt he was charged by a maddened elephant and took refuge behind a tree while Guide R. J. Cunningham brought down the animal. At another time his boat was attacked by a school of hippos near the camp at Saigosi. The hippos threatened to overturn the boat and the native rowers were "scared stiff." Roosevelt picked off two of the hippos in true "Dead-wood Dick" style and actually put the hippo "fleet" to rout. After this his native attendants attributed more than human prowess to him. On still another occasion, while en route to the estate of Commander Attendorough, the colonel and his party nearly famished for water. In the march from Nimule to Gondokoro—108 miles—the party was in the thick of the African jungle for ten days, fording streams, sleeping in the open and enduring hardships that only the stoutest in limb and heart could have gone through with. This shows that the expedition was far from being of the "de luxe" order.

Another thing that astonished Roosevelt's American friends was the fidelity with which he adhered to his statement that from the time he left America until his return he would refrain from all public discussion of American politics. Not once has he violated this rule and a number of correspondents, mostly foreign, who "piped" political stories and attributed them to Roosevelt, were called the "shorter and uglier word" instanter.

When Roosevelt arrived at Rejk on March 11, this being practically his emerging from the wilderness, there was a wild rush upon him of correspondents who had engaged special boats for the up-Nile trip. But all they learned in a political way was what the United Press correspondents had already told the world—that the colonel would not discuss American politics. These correspondents were close friends of Roosevelt and they "pumped" him right and left, before breakfast and at bedtime, but Roosevelt was adamant and the world even yet has only surmises as to how the former president views political conditions in this country.

The meeting between Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot, whom President Taft deposed as chief forester, at Porto Maurizio on April 10, is was thought, would surely result in at least a small break in Roosevelt's wall of reserve, but again the correspondents were fooled. Roosevelt returns to America without having given public expression to a single sentiment that could reflect his views on Taft, insurgency, the tariff,

the Ballinger affair, or any other of the subjects in which it is presumed he is deeply interested.

While in Europe Colonel Roosevelt delivered four set addresses and a large number of more or less important speeches. To the latter falls the distinction of creating the greatest stir. Notable among these impromptu affairs were his address at Khartoum, already referred to; his speech at the University of Egypt in Cairo; his Cambridge address, and the now famous Guild hall speech.

## THE PLANS ARE NEARLY COMPLETE

MR. AND MRS. CLOUDESLEY  
JOHNS ARRIVE IN TOWN

Wires Are Being Strung for the One-  
Thousand Red and White Lamps  
to Illuminate Grounds

Arrangements are being made for the preparation of the Oregon-California Socialist Encampment program for the first few days, and part of it will be drafted this evening after the arrival of Edward Adams Cantrall from San Diego.

Cloudesley Johns and Dorothy Johns reached here last evening from San Francisco, and will be in conference tonight with Mr. Cantrall and the local men who are lending their efforts to make the encampment a success. D. E. Burrell, E. W. Muller and others.

Work has been begun on the lighting arrangements for the grounds opposite the depot. The fifty-kilowatt transformer which is to be installed to supply "juice" for the 1,000 red and white lights which will be used, is on the ground, and will be put in place as soon as the poles can be raised and the long rows of lights strung.

Many of the tents, which yesterday were taken down as a precautionary measure on account of the high wind, were raised again today, and others will be put up as fast as possible until the Socialists' tent city is complete.

A gathering of at least 2,000 is indicated by reports being received from secretaries of Socialist locals in different towns and cities of Oregon and California. Many of the visitors will arrive in Klamath Falls before the end of the week.

## FINE GAME AT

FT. KLAMATH SUNDAY

Klamath Falls won victory over the Wood River team Sunday afternoon by a score of 9 to 5. The game was well played throughout, being closely contested, and held the interest of the many spectators from Fort Klamath, the surrounding country, and visitors from here.

The Winema left its dock at three a. m. loaded with players and rosters to the extent of about one hundred, arriving at the Agency landing, where they were met by the many conveyances from spring wagons to hay racks. On arrival in Fort Klamath, after a twelve-mile drive thru their beautiful country, the visitors were received at the hotels by a genuine old-fashioned chicken dinner, after which the game was called.

Fort Klamath has excellent ball grounds, they being in fine shape for the game Sunday.

Mulkey of the Wood River team brought in the first run for his team and Siemens of Klamath Falls, besides pitching an excellent game, brought in the first run for our team.

Among the spectators Sunday were a number of people from this city, going by autos and arriving before the boat crew. Among these were seen Mayor Sanderson, George Hurn and others.

Immediately after the game the return trip started and several exciting races took place along the road to see which one would take the dust of the other, and an Indian driver does not like to be passed on the road.

A slight delay was encountered in getting the Winema from its landing, as the wind during the day had changed and it was necessary to unload the passengers twice before getting the boat started.

The tired but satisfied throng reached home about 1:30 a. m. Monday with nothing but good things to say of their treatment in Fort Klamath.

## MARTIN—MILLS

Miss Lynna Florence Mills and Charles J. Martin were married at 6 o'clock a. m. Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mills, the Rev. M. M. Bledsoe officiating. The bride is one of the most popular young ladies in the city, noted for her beauty and amiability. Mr. Martin is a member of the firm of Martin Brothers, the well known flour mill men, and is a young man of fine character and splendid business attainments. Mr.

and Mrs. Martin left on the morning train for San Francisco, where they will spend their honeymoon.

## OFF ON A LONG AUTOMOBILE TRIP

Dr. R. R. Hamilton and wife, accompanied by C. H. Underwood and wife, left Friday for Lakeview in his automobile. The party expects to visit Prineville, Bend and Burns before returning. They will be absent until Tuesday.

## SERVED SIX MONTHS IN PRISON

WAS SECRETARY OF THE CALIS-  
TOGA SANATORIUM COMPANY

Claimed He Served Time for a Similar  
Crime Committed in San Fran-  
cisco in 1905

According to the San Francisco Chronicle, George L. Price, who now awaits in the county jail the arrival of an officer from San Francisco, is not as innocent as he would paint himself. The following from the Chronicle of the 18th throws new light on the record of the man who was going to build a second telephone system in this city:

Chief of Police Martin was notified yesterday that George L. Price, alleged to have secured more than \$5,000 from local merchants on worthless checks, was arrested yesterday in Klamath Falls, Ore., after a country-wide search extending over a period of two months. Detective Sergeant Wren or Lord will go to bring back the prisoner.

Price was the secretary of the Calistoga Sanatorium company, in which Manager Cook of the Fairmont, Gus C. Larm of the Manx, and Maples of the Hotel Reporter, were interested. Price was also circulation manager of a local monthly publication. He resided at 411 Cherry street and disappeared from this city about April 20th. The police believed at the time that he had gone to South America.

A warrant for Price was issued April 22d by Police Judge Deasy, charging the making and passing of a fictitious check on the complaint of W. W. Cooley, sales manager of the Burroughs Adding Machine company at 717 Market street. Cooley alleges that Price purchased an adding machine and gave in payment a bogus check for \$131.25, drawn on the Calistoga National bank. This was only one of Price's alleged peculations.

He is also accused of securing on bogus checks \$1,300 from M. Emanuel, Coast manager of the Sebring Pottery company, 717 Market street; \$600 from Dr. J. H. Seymour, 475 from Samuel Meyer, an insurance man; \$108 from S. and G. Gump; \$100 from Frank S. Holland and various sums from many wholesale houses in this city.

Price was sentenced to six months in the county jail on a similar charge in 1905, and was made a trusty in the city prison.

## REV. W. N. VALLANDIGHAM LEAVES FOR PORTLAND

Popular Pastor of First Christian  
Church Resigns.

Rev. W. N. Vallandigham left Monday for Portland, having resigned his position as pastor of the First Christian church of this city. The people of the city generally regret to see Mr. Vallandigham leave, for Klamath Falls can ill-afford to lose such men as he. He was of the type of ministers that is so rare to find these days. He was not a man after the almighty dollar, but preferred to devote his time and his energies to the uplifting of the human race for the love he had for his fellow man and the good that he could do in the community wherein he labored. In losing him the First Christian church has lost one of its strongest supports if not its strongest, for since assuming charge of that congregation some five months ago his work has been crowned with remarkable success. From a small beginning it has grown under his masterful care to be one of the largest congregations in the city. This has been due more to the personality of the man than to any other one thing. He gathered to hear him men who are generally strangers to the inside of a church edifice. His preaching was of the kind that touched the everyday affairs of his hearers and brought to their minds truths that made their better natures come closer to the surface.

He expected to meet Major Pixoto, manager of the Columbia Park Boys club of San Francisco, for the purpose of discussing the possibility of his becoming identified with that organization. It is one of the largest boys' clubs in the United States. If the services of Mr. Vallandigham are secured the patrons of the organization will have good reason for congratulating

themselves. He has a happy faculty of touching the good that is in a boy and furnishing an influence that cannot but make him into a man useful to himself and his country.

Wherever Mr. Vallandigham goes he will carry with him the love and esteem of this community, and it is the earnest hope that he will eventually decide to return here and make his home.

## SEVENTY-FIVE ARE BROUGHT FROM ASHLAND

Will Parallel Broad Street Through  
the Heart of Railroad  
Addition

Seventy-five Chinamen commenced work today morning on the construction of a switch for the Southern Pacific that will penetrate the heart of Railroad addition. It starts at a point below the Savage Brothers' new mill that is now being erected on Sixth street, and will end at the old county road, paralleling Broad street all of the distance. It will furnish trackage accommodations for the box factory that is to be erected this summer, as well as for the Standard Oil company's warehouse and a number of other warehouses that will be built in that neighborhood during the next few months.

The cost of construction is to be borne by the Klamath Development company, and will be approximately \$15,000. The Southern Pacific furnishes the rails and ties. The reason for the employment of Chinamen, as given by the railroad people, is the impossibility to secure white laborers. They state that the white men will not remain long enough to complete the work, and the continual changing of men so handicaps the construction operations that they have decided to bring a crew of Chinamen from Ashland, where they have been employed for some time on rebuilding work.

## SUMMER SCHOOL

On July 11 the summer school of Klamath county will begin. Many inquiries are being received in regard to the matter, and the prospects for a large attendance are excellent. The teachers of Klamath county have been interested in the summer school here since it was first proposed, and teachers from other sections, attracted by our delightful summer climate, as well as by the excellent courses offered, are also showing considerable interest. While this summer school is especially important to teachers, as it will prepare them for the examinations which follow immediately after it, it will not be conducted for them alone. Many High School students who failed in some subjects during the past year or who for other reasons are back in their work, are planning to make up their deficiencies in the summer school. Also some eighth grade pupils who failed to pass all their examinations expect to make them up at this time. So this school will fill a number of needs, and will certainly prove an excellent thing for our teachers and students.

George L. Price, promoter of the Oregon Telephone company, was placed under arrest at 9:30 Thursday night. The arrest was made on the strength of telegraphic instructions from Chief of Police Martin of San Francisco.

## ECHO OF THE COURT HOUSE FIGHT

KLAMATH PUB. CO. WILL HAVE  
TO ANSWER IN COURT.

Messrs. Wendling and Johnson and  
the Klamath Development Co.  
Go to Portland.

The mystery of the withdrawal of the libel suits that were started against the Klamath Publishing Co., the legal name of the Hog Combine, has been explained away by the filing of new suits in the federal court in Portland. The suits were filed by S. O. Johnson, G. X. Wendling and the Klamath Development Co., and are the outgrowth of libelous charges that were published implicating these gentlemen and the Development Company in the bribery of certain officials.

The suits were filed in the United States circuit court in Portland last Thursday by Judge Benson, who went there for that purpose. The transfer from the local court to the federal tribunal was made possible by the fact that Messrs. Johnson and Wendling are non-residents and the Klamath Development Co. is a foreign corporation. The news of the change came as a great surprise to the Hog Combine, for it was supposed that someone had shown the white feather and quit. When the real reason for the withdrawal of the suits became known, consternation filled the ranks of the Combine, for it was realized that it meant the downfall of the worthless publication that has been playing the music of the unholy outfit.

George L. Price, who is under arrest as a fugitive from justice Friday through his attorney was denied his release on habeas corpus proceedings. The petition was presented to Judge Noland, who remanded Price to the custody of the sheriff. A preliminary hearing was held before Justice of the Peace Miller this afternoon and that official refused to release the prisoner and set his bond at \$5,000.

## The June Bride

Now shares her happiness  
and shines resplendent,  
along with our line of

SPARKLING CUT GLASS,  
HAND-PAINTED CHINA  
AND RECK SILVER,  
KARNACK BRASS.

All are appropriate  
wedding presents, and she  
will not be happy until  
she gets them.

SEE OUR LINE  
GET OUR PRICES

WINTERS  
For Wedding Presents

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ments that will make  
the purchaser money

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Modern improvements. 73 rooms and suites.  
Sample Rooms, Bar Room, Parlors, Two Club  
Rooms, Etc., Etc.

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