

DAIRY INDUSTRY VERY GREAT

MOST IMPORTANT FEATURE OF FARM WORK

Value of Products Over a Billion Dollars Every Year—Wonderful Progress Made

According to the last year book of the department of agriculture there are 21,720,000 milch cows in the United States, and these are worth \$702,945,000. The magnitude of the industry can perhaps be best understood when it is considered that these cows produce yearly about \$1,000,000,000 worth of dairy products.

There is no other branch of diversified agriculture so important to the progress of a community. The fertility of the soil can best be maintained by the liberal use of barnyard manure, and the dairy herd not only makes this possible, but dairying is also more remunerative than other branches of farming when properly carried on.

Dairying has made wonderful progress since the advent of the modern creamery, and the consumer of butter has not only been benefited by being furnished a more wholesome and palatable article of food, but the wife in the farm house has been relieved of the drudgery incidental to making butter on the farm. Where formerly the cream was ripened and churned into butter under conditions not conducive to fine quality in the finished product, and in the majority of cases by unskilled hands, now the most of the milk or cream is delivered to a modern creamery where conditions are suited to the purpose of making butter, and the result has been a wonderful improvement in the quality of our dairy products.

As the quality has improved consumption has increased, and the progress of dairying has been remarkable during the past decade.

The perpetuity of the country's greatness depends upon increasing the production of farm products from year to year, a result which not only furnishes our people with food but maintains the prosperity of our necessary to decide at once whether or not it will be accepted, and all who feel the least interest in the matter will please attend.

All who are interested in the location of the Episcopal church are urged to meet at the Christian Science hall, over the post-office, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A location has been offered, and it is farming communities. Increase in production can only come through improved methods of agriculture and soil improvement. When it is considered that the dairy cow is the foundation for soil improvement and farming prosperity, her importance is best understood, and interest in her should not be confined to her owner. She is an important factor in the development of our country.

RECOMMEND MEETING AUGUST 20

ELECT REPRESENTATIVES TO STATE CONVENTION

Delegates Here From Klamath Falls, Merrill, Fort Klamath and Dairy

The county republican assembly met at the courthouse Saturday, and the delegates elected representatives to the state assembly and prepared for a meeting to be held August 20th, at which time suggestions will be made as to the best candidates for office.

The delegates are: Klamath Falls—Frank Ira White, W. B. Simpson, C. S. Moore, C. R. DeLap, Bert Withrow, A. L. Leavitt, H. M. Manning, Thomas Drake, O. C. Applegate, W. O. Smith, C. T. Oliver and John Schafflock.

Merrill—C. A. Bunting, J. H. Hobbs, Frank Hedrick, Alex Patterson and E. E. Fitch.

Fort Klamath—J. H. Wheeler, T. E. Hoyt, S. P. Gardner, George Looney and Ralph Moon.

Dairy—John Shook and W. P. Sedge.

Keno was not represented although four delegates had been elected in that precinct.

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 by C. T. Oliver.

Dr. Patterson of Merrill nominated C. S. Moore for chairman, and he was unanimously elected.

A. L. Leavitt was nominated for secretary by O. C. Applegate, and he also was unanimously elected.

Chairman Moore made a brief talk on the object of the convention, in which he stated that he believed it would result in great good to the party, although the democrats might not think that the procedure was legal. On motion the chair appointed a committee on credentials, consisting of

C. T. Oliver, E. E. Fitch and John Shook. Some one asked if the republicans of Dairy had elected Mr. Shook a delegate, and he stated that he was the only republican who took time enough to go to the meeting, and he was declared the delegate from that city and placed on the committee amid great applause.

Alex Patterson did not believe that a ticket should be named at the present time, because it would convey the impression that the convention was trying to foist candidates upon the party, and moved that the naming of a ticket be postponed until later in the year. The motion was carried.

A committee on platform consisting of C. A. Bunting of Merrill, Frank Ira White and W. O. Smith was appointed.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

The republican party, in Klamath county, unreservedly approves the Taft administration of national affairs and the Benson administration in Oregon. We also commend the efficient service rendered by Hon. W. C. Hawley, our representative in congress.

We believe in representative government; in the form of government adopted by the builders of our nation and under which the nation has become the greatest on earth.

Political ills cannot be cured by quick remedies. Experiments in this state with schemes proposing to conduct government affairs by the unorganized and uninformed acts of the electorate, are failures. Because of the lack of any scrutinizing body elections for state officers have degenerated to a guessing contest.

Instead of political campaigns conducted upon political issues and principles, we have endured a mere scramble for offices by self-nominated aspirants.

We heartily favor open conferences of accredited party delegates, and are opposed to secret combinations of politicians serving unknown interests. Campaign expenditures and the vagaries of the alphabet have superseded fitness and merit as controlling factors in election results.

The remedy for these conditions lies in open party assemblies that will promulgate platforms of principles and consider the fitness of candidates. Public interest demand political organization instead of political chaos. The republican party in Oregon has begun the work of re-establishing our state in the intelligent regard of the nation. No apology is needed for returning to same methods.

We warmly endorse the attitude of the legislative delegation from this county and district in voting only for a republican for United States senator.

We recommend that the legislature increase the number of names required for initiative legislation, to the end that the ballots be not burdened with numerous proposed measures of comparative unimportance and those of only local interest.

We believe that the resources of Oregon should be developed by their proper use. We oppose the control of these resources by faddists operating at government expense and in the ultimate interests of non-resident capitalists.

FRANK IRA WHITE,
C. A. BUNTING,
W. O. SMITH.

The following was one of the recommendations brought in:

"We recommend that a republican county assembly be held at Klamath Falls Saturday, August 20th, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of suggesting the republican candidates for county offices. Desiring a full and free expression of the republican voters of Klamath county, we recommend that delegates to this county assembly be chosen from each of the voting precincts of Klamath county at precinct assemblies to be held Saturday, August 13th, at 2 p. m., and that the appointment for said precincts shall be fixed by the republican county central committee.

Following are the delegates to the state assembly at Portland, July 21:

Dr. Merryman, Dr. Alex Patterson, Chas. S. Moore, H. L. Holgate, Thos. Drake, Wm. H. Mason, E. E. Fitch, K. D. North, G. W. White, John Shook, A. L. Leavitt, H. L. Benson, J. H. Wheeler, W. O. Smith.

REV. BLEDSOE HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Rev. M. M. Bledsoe and J. H. Masters had a narrow escape on the Upper lake Thursday. They were in Mr. Masters' sail boat when a squall came up, and before they knew it the boat had nearly capsized. The sails were stripped from the rigging and it was only by strenuous exertions that the boat was kept upright. As it was, they are both thankful that they did not get into the water.

The Monarch Mercantile company today filed suit against the Klamath Falls Timber and Logging company for the recovery of money. H. M. Manning is their attorney.

WILL BE REPEALED BY CONGRESS

WAY PAPERS ARE DISTRIBUTED IS OBSOLETE

Need for the Revision of Rules Governing Distribution of Pamphlets Is Great

United Press Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Laws to be passed at the next session of congress providing a more rational production and distribution of public documents will save millions of dollars to the government. The printing investigation commission, of which Senator Smoot is chairman, has discovered that the antique laws now in force have caused a waste of tons of expensive printed matter every year.

The statute provides that each senator and representative shall have a certain number of copies of each document printed, with the result that members have placed to their credit a great mass of printed matter for which they have no earthly use. In the vaults under the house end of the Capitol the commission found 1,000,000 documents which members had failed to distribute. Instead of thus indiscriminately allotting "excess" to members it is proposed that each member be given a credit at the government printing office, which he may use to get such publications as are desired by his constituents. Thus a member from an agricultural district could expend his entire credit for agricultural Yearbooks, while under the present quota system he gets no more of these publications than does the New York city member.

The commission has ascertained that the average cost of documents distributed by senators during the last five years has been about \$2,400 a year.

In studying the question whether the government is now printing too large editions of its publications, the commission found that the departments and independent offices of the government returned to the superintendent of documents in the five years, 1905-09, inclusive, a total of 2,620,596 documents which they could not distribute, and in addition now have on hand vast accumulations of other publications that sooner or later will have to be sent to the superintendent of documents and thence to the waste paper pile. The joint committee on printing was called upon this year to authorize the sale of waste paper of more than 900,000 useless or obsolete documents that had been unloaded on the superintendent of documents by other branches of the government.

Another cause of the excess in government publications is in their duplicate distribution of libraries by the superintendent of documents, the departments and by members of congress. The commission has made a compilation of the reports of the superintendent of documents showing that in the last fifteen years he has distributed a total of 7,906,892 government publications to libraries throughout the country, of which 5,592,909 went to designated depository libraries. In the same fifteen years the superintendent of documents has had returned from these libraries a total of 1,579,164 documents or an average of more than 100,000 a year. This return of documents discarded by the libraries is rapidly increasing, as the reports show that in the last three years the superintendent of documents has received 754,367 documents on which the government has had to pay double postage in addition to the enormous expense of printing and then dispose of them as waste paper.

The commission ascertained that the departments have nine separate engraving and lithographing plants in operation, not including the bureau of engraving and printing of the treasury department. These nine plants were operated at a cost of \$348,271 last year. In addition to this the total awards to outside establishments for engraving and lithographing for the government amounted to \$317,664, making a total of \$665,935 expended by the government for engraving and lithographing last year, not including the work of the bureau of engraving and printing which is confined to printing currency, bank notes, stamps and the like. The commission is now investigating the advisability of having more of the engraving and lithographing for the government done in its own plants, some of which are equipped to perform additional work.

GO TO LAVA BEDS

C. Whitaker of Palo Alto, Calif., J. C. Rutenic and daughter, Irene, went to Merrill last Thursday in F. H. Mills' auto, where they will meet Carlisle Yaden and take a trip through the lava beds country for a few days. They took tents, bedding and a full camp equipment, and expect to have the time of their lives.

CORPSE IS BADLY DECOMPOSED

BELIEVED TO BE THAT OF FORMER NOTED SINGER

Search Made for Husband of Woman, Who Is Believed to Have Murdered Her

LONDON, July 14.—The police believe they have found the body of Mrs. Hawley Crippen, formerly a noted singer, the wife of an American dentist, in the cellar of an old isolated house which had been occupied by Crippen.

The authorities of all Europe have been asked to hunt for Crippen, who has been charged with the murder.

The woman disappeared some time last February, and Crippen gave it out that she had died a natural death. The authorities here say the body which has just been found had been dead for at least six months.

Shortly after the disappearance of Mrs. Crippen, another woman was introduced by her husband as being she. Saturday Crippen disappeared with the second woman, and since then the police have had the house heavily guarded, and no one is allowed to enter. The police today brought in two coffins, and it is believed that a second body has been found.

The officers describe the alleged second wife as being Ethel Clara Leneve, a beautiful stenographer, 27 years of age.

Mrs. Crippen was 34 years old, while Crippen himself is 50. He said that his wife had died at a continental watering place, but the notice which he inserted of the death gave the place as some town in California. It is alleged that he forged a letter from his wife to persons in London saying that she was going to America.

Mrs. Crippen was born in Philadelphia, and was the daughter of a Polish nobleman who fled to this country to avoid persecution in his native land.

Her first public appearance as a singer was in London, and she immediately sprang into popularity, for she had a most wonderful range of voice. Returning to America she married Crippen. She afterward discovered that she was entitled to an estate in Poland, and both sailed for that country, remaining on that side of the ocean. They lived recently at an expensive establishment here, and were apparently very rich.

Crippen is believed to have lived in California, and detectives who have been investigating his career declare that he was born in Coldwater, Mich., and was educated in that city and Indiana, and was also graduated from a college in Los Angeles. He completed his medical education at Ann Arbor, Mich., Cleveland and New York, and practiced his profession in Detroit.

In San Diego, Salt Lake, St. Louis and Brooklyn he was an ear specialist. His latest business here was as a Yale tooth specialist.

Crippen admitted to the police that the story of his wife's trip to America was false. Saturday he said that he and his wife had quarreled, and that she had left the house in anger. He said that he did not know where she had gone, and that he had invented the story of the trip to America because he did not want the neighbors to know that she had gone. He said that there was where he had thought she had gone.

The undertakers say that two coffins were used to facilitate the handling of the mutilated and decomposed corpse. In spite of the denials there are rumors of further startling discoveries.

Dr. Pepper, the government analyst, has declared that identification of the corpse is impossible, but the police are certain that the corpse is that of Mrs. Crippen. They declare that the head had been crushed by heavy blows, and that the body of the corpse had been hacked by a knife.

A fellow dentist asked Crippen where his wife was shortly after she disappeared, and he said that she had gone to visit her home in Los Angeles. It was well known that there had been trouble in the family over the stenographer, and he wrote to Mrs. Crippen's stepson in California, inquiring if she was there. He replied that Mrs. Crippen had not been seen in the state that he knew of.

The police are confident that Crippen will be arrested before night. An Evening News extra declares that Mr. Hall, a porter at the Raven House, where Crippen has offices under the name of the A. U. Ral Remedies company, states that he passed Crippen entered his office hurriedly and emerged shortly afterward and hurried toward Euston. The porter discovered later that the names had been erased from the door. The police are trailing the man.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—"I do not believe my boy is guilty of the

terrible crime and I will stand by him until he proves his innocence," tremblingly declared M. A. Crippen, the 75-year-old father of Dr. Crippen, who lives here. "Hawley never lost his temper and loved his wife dearly. I do not think the body is his wife's. It may be some other woman's who had been there before my son rented the house. Hawley has not written me in several weeks, but I know he has not murdered his wife."

THINKS CRIPPEN'S WIFE IS STILL LIVING

NEW YORK, July 15.—Among the Lusitania passengers is James Mahany, a drug salesman, who was formerly associated with Crippen. He said: "I have reasons to believe that Crippen's first wife is still living, the one by whom he had a 19-year-old son. I understand they are living in Los Angeles. I received a letter from Pasadena recently mentioning Mrs. Crippen, and that would indicate that she is living. She married Crippen twenty years ago."

MUNYON'S SON BELIEVES CRIPPEN GUILTY

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Dr. Munyon, whom Crippen represented in London, refused to believe that Crippen had killed his wife. He said that he was a fine, upright man. He didn't think he would dream of harming anyone.

Munyon's son believes that Crippen was insanely jealous and that this resulted in him murdering his wife.

NEW YORK DETECTIVES WATCH FOR MURDERER

NEW YORK, July 15.—Detectives examined the steamship Lusitania for Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve, but no person resembling either of them was on board.

FIVE MEN AWAIT HANGING

Death Cells at Salem Fill Up, Though the Number of Convicts Show a Decrease

SALEM, July 15.—The death cells at the state penitentiary are filling up rapidly, and now five men, some not at the prison, however, are doomed to be hanged this summer.

Superintendent C. W. James has just prepared his penitentiary report for the quarter, and while those to suffer capital crimes are increasing, the number of convicts has dropped to 406 from 412. Earnings of the prison show a total of \$6,650.65 and expenditures were \$14,072.64. From the penitentiary betterment fund \$955.63 was realized, and repairs and improvements cost \$1,987.27. Total expenditures for the quarter were \$17,015.54.

The men to be hanged include John D. Rosclair of Washington county, James A. Harrell from Lake county, James A. Caseday from Eastern Oregon, and two Chinamen, who are now in the Multnomah county jail.

STEALS TOOLS AND LANDS IN JAIL

Young Man Takes Saw, Square and Plane, and Sells Them to Second-Hand Store

A young man giving his name as Jack Henry took a handsaw and square belonging to John Freesell and a plane owned by Mr. Janssen from the building which Mr. Janssen is constructing at the corner of Ninth and Main streets Wednesday, and sold them at DuFault's second-hand store for \$1.75. Mr. DuFault says he did not want to buy them, but that the man insisted that he was a carpenter and needed the money.

When the owners of the tools discovered their loss they inquired after them, and after obtaining a description of the man from Mr. DuFault caused his arrest. He was locked up Thursday, and is now in the county jail awaiting his trial.

KISSES HIS SWEETHEART AND KILLS FOOTPAD

CHICAGO, July 14.—Within sight of his fiancée, whom he had just kissed good night, Elmer Cooper, a salesman, shot and killed one of two highwaymen who attempted to rob him early today.

The tragedy occurred while the young woman, Miss Catherine Rush, stood on the porch of her home, 6216 Lexington avenue. The second thief, who is believed to have been wounded, escaped.

Cooper was arrested and later released. He was robbed under almost similar conditions July 3. On that occasion he was unarmed, but he immediately purchased a revolver.

You're Another
"Tell me what a man eats and I'll tell you what he is."
"That's a lie! I've eat fish every Friday av me life, an' I can't swim a stroke."

THE LONDON POLICE FORCE STUPID

CRIPPEN IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BUT \$250

Said to Have Practically Warned the Fugitive as to Their Suspicion of His Guilt

LONDON, July 16.—The Scotland Yard officials believe that Dr. Crippen, the man who is suspected of having murdered his wife and then concealed the body with quicklime to conceal the evidence of his crime, has but little money in his possession. They do not think that he has over \$250 in cash, but that he has about \$25,000 in jewelry that belonged to his wife, and that he will be forced to dispose of this in a short time. In that case they think that he will soon be captured, as the jewelry can be readily identified.

The people and newspapers here charge the Scotland Yard men with being bunglers. They assert that the police practically warned Crippen that he was suspected, and thus gave him an opportunity to make his escape. It is believed here that Miss Leneve has gone to France, where the police are searching for her.

A dressmaker here declared that shortly after February 24 Miss Leneve brought a hamper of clothing to her to be altered which was later identified as having belonged to Mrs. Crippen. At that time she said that she was going to marry the doctor.

The inquest over the remains of the murdered woman, has been postponed until Monday.

The Scotland Yard officers, through the English newspapers, have appealed to Miss Leneve to reveal the whereabouts of Doctor Crippen, saying that she has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

William Stark, who broke his thumb while breaking horses at the Ankeny ranch a few weeks ago, was in town Friday with a bunch of colts. His thumb is almost well.

NOTICE OF SALE OF STATE LANDS

Notice is hereby given that the State Land Board will receive sealed bids until 11:00 o'clock a. m., August 1, 1910, for the following described school lands, to-wit:

All of Sec. 16, T. 25 S., R. 9 E.
NE¼, NE¼ of NW¼, W¼ of NW¼ and E¼ of SE¼ of Section 36, T. 37 S., R. 13 E.

All bids must be accompanied by a regularly executed application to purchase and at least one-fifth of the amount offered.

No bid for less than \$7.50 per acre will be considered.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Applications and bids should be addressed to G. G. Brown, Clerk State Land Board, Salem, Oregon, and marked "Application and bid to purchase state lands."

G. G. BROWN,
Clerk State Land Board.
Dated April 22, 1910. 4-28-7-28

BICYCLES

For an up-to-date wheel, get a Rambler, on sale at the GUN STORE. For sale or rent. Pents to rent. Guns. We carry a full line of Sporting Goods.

THE GUN STORE

J. B. CHAMBERS



We are now agents for the well-known Victor Phonograph and records. We have a nice line of up-to-date phonographs and records, needles and supplies. Come in and hear some of the late records. We also have a large line of Edison phonographs and records, Starr pianos, sheet music and musical instruments of all kinds.

WINTERS

For Musical Instruments