

PROVIDE FOR ELDERLY FOLK

PENSIONS ALLOWED TO SUPER-ANNUATED PEOPLE

Many Countries Grant Small Sums to Citizens When They Reach a Specified Age

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Old age pensions in foreign countries have been the subject of investigation by Congressman Frederick Lundin, republican representative from Illinois. He finds that they have proved successful and he is hopeful that some such provisions for the care of the aged may be made in the United States.

"Germany was the pioneer in the movement," he says, "with a law passed in 1889; amended in 1891, and perfected in 1899. The present law covers 25 per cent of the population, and is compulsory in many instances and voluntary in some. The pension is granted up to \$57.50 a year, according to class and weekly premium paid. Beyond 70 years of age no incapacity need be shown to avail the beneficiary his or her pension."

"Denmark fell into line in 1891. All persons over 60 years of age are eligible to pension benefits, with certain limitations as to residence, health and record of citizenship."

"Laws were passed in New Zealand at intervals from 1897 to 1908, when all of them consolidated to create a liberal and enlightened system. Sixty-five years is the pension age, and to all those who are without a minimum competence and can show twenty-five years' honorable residence in New Zealand the government pays \$2.50 weekly. The cost per capita of population is small. The benefits conferred are great, and not only redound to the benefit of pensioners, but to that of society in general."

"Belgium adopted an insurance annuity and nationally sustained pension act in 1900. Annuities are granted according to age and amount of premium paid. Pensions are paid to all over 65 years of age under certain prescribed conditions of want and disability."

"Italy, France and Austria are operating systems of annuities and pensions. Old age relief is recognized in these countries as an institution of worth, and the system cannot fail to grow with the advance of the times."

"Australia probably presents the best example of growth and moderation of the old age pension idea. The general plan there is about as follows: Men over 65 and women over 60 are pensioned at the rate of \$2.50 and \$2 a week, respectively. Restrictions pertaining to income, residence and character surround the application of the law most effectively. I am in receipt of a letter from the American consul at Newcastle, New South Wales, in which he says: 'It is the general opinion that these pensions are a very good thing, and that these laws are working out satisfactorily. In order to see for myself the people receive their pensions I was present at the first of this month and saw a large number of them paid. They appeared to be a most respectful lot of old people, and I feel certain the money allowed them for each month by the government is judiciously expended.'

"After years of consideration England adopted an old age pension law in 1908. Under its provisions all persons over 70 years of age are pensionable, if they meet the requirements as to income, habits and character. The amounts paid in run from 25 cents to \$1.25 weekly."

"Canada passed an annuity law in 1908. Under it people beyond the age of 55 years may draw from \$50 to \$600 annually. It is a government insurance proposition pure and simple, and dependent upon premiums; but as a step, is encouraging to every believer in the humane policy of making provision for old age a matter of government regulation."

"North Dakota man purchases Klamath ranch."

J. Brockmueller Secures the John Janssen Place in Antelope Valley

J. Brockmueller, a recent arrival here from Dakota, has purchased through the Home Realty company the John Janssen ranch in Antelope Valley. This small valley is situated twelve miles northeast of this city, and is one of the best stock sections in Klamath county. The ranch purchased by Mr. Brockmueller consists of 320 acres with approximately 80 acres of farming and orchard land.

Mr. Janssen located on the place twenty years ago, when he took 160 acres as a homestead. Later he took a timber claim, giving him 320 acres. There is a large spring on the place, which has a fall of 500 feet in about a half mile. It is the intention of the new owner to utilize this spring for power purposes as well as for irri-

gating a large portion of the tillable land. The place is ideal for stock raising and dairying. There is also an orchard of thrifty apple trees which has not failed in fifteen years.

Mr. Brockmueller came here to look up a location for himself and a number of other Dakota families. He traveled all through Montana, Idaho and much of Oregon, and found just what he was looking for in Klamath. He purchased the crop on the place and also all of Mr. Janssen's personal property, and is now an active Klamath county stockman and farmer.

It is likely that within a very few months Mr. Brockmueller will be followed by a number of other Dakota families, who will locate in this section.

STOCKS SLUMP TO VERY LOW LEVELS

Forced Liquidation in Big Blocks, With No Demand, Brings Violent Decline

NEW YORK, July 28.—A process of forced liquidation was responsible for some severe declines in prices in the stock market today. The effect was most pronounced in stocks that pay no dividends, but have been affected by hopeful prospects of initial payments, or those that had no newly-began payments and had a narrow surplus of earnings over dividend requirements.

Calls for additional margin and discrimination against collateral in loans forced those stocks on a market in which no demand existed. The move was the consequence of last week's unexpected dividend reduction in National lead coupled with the fall in the general stock market that followed.

Some steadying effect was caused in the market leaders by the demand from shorts to cover, even while the less prominent stocks were declining precipitately. The break in corn helped to steady prices.

St. Louis Southwestern preferred suffered a loss of 8. Southern Railway preferred 7 1/2, Missouri Pacific 4 3/4, Brooklyn Union Gas 4 1/2, Sloss Sheffield Steel 4, Central Leather preferred 3 3/4, Republic Steel preferred Westinghouse Electric, American Hide & Leather preferred and Interborough Metropolitan preferred 3 and many others 1 to 3 points.

A pause in activity followed by renewed liquidation and a fall to new low levels for all prices. Reading sold at 130 5/8, Union Pacific 152 3/4 and United States Steel 61 1/4.

Steel Foundries slumped sharply. Rock Island preferred and American Steel Foundries slumped 8. Republic Steel preferred and Colorado Fuel & Delaware & Hudson 5 3/4, General Electric and Central Leather 5, and various other stocks 4 points or more.

A rebound followed, running from 1 to 2 points and the activity again decreased.

The substantial relief afforded by the drastic liquidation of the day became manifest in the last hour. The result was to rally prices from 1 to 2 points all through the list.

The market weakened again in the final dealings when United States Steel ran off to near low point and the tone was again much unsettled.

ENGINEERS PLAN TRIP

Army Board to See Umatilla and Klamath Enterprises and Will Travel as Unit

A special to the Oregonian from Washington, D. C., under date of July 26th, says: The board of army engineer officers appointed to examine all government projects will leave Washington on Thursday and travel westward to the state of Washington, inspecting projects en route.

The board's itinerary is not definitely fixed, as the members are not able to anticipate the amount of time required on various projects, but their first inspection will be of the North Platte project, Nebraska, next Monday. They then go to Goshon Hole, Wyo., which is the proposed extension of the North Platte project; thence to Bellefouche, Huntley, Shoshone Dam, Wyoming; Lower Yellowstone and Williston, N. D.; Milk River, Sun River and St. Mary's, Montana; thence to the Yakima valley, where all the subsidiary projects will be gone over.

The board then goes south to examine the Umatilla project and particularly the proposed west side extension. Turning east, they will inspect the Boise-Payette and Minidoka projects, in Idaho, and stop next at Strawberry valley, Utah. Beyond that point their route has not been mapped.

They may turn back to California or decide to go on to Colorado and then south and west, but before returning to Washington will visit all projects, including the Klamath. It is the present intention of the board to make only one report, covering all the projects. The board will travel as a unit and not divided into two parties, as first proposed.

G. T. SHAW'S HEARING COMES FIRST

FIRST ONE COMES UP TOMORROW MORNING

Grand Jury Is Now Hearing the Evidence in the Shooting of Fred Alexander

In the circuit court Friday morning G. T. Shaw pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling intoxicating liquors and his first case was set for tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. There are three counts against Shaw, all being for liquor purported to have been sold to the same person. The first sale is said to have been made on April 1st, when it is alleged that he sold two small glasses of intoxicating liquor to C. W. Demorest for 25 cents. The second sale was on April 5th, when one quart of intoxicating liquor was sold for 35 cents. And the third sale was stated to have been made on April 11th, when it is alleged that one quart of liquor was sold to Demorest for 35 cents.

Another case is against C. L. Reed and G. T. Shaw, wherein it is alleged that on April 4th they sold to C. W. Demorest one quart of intoxicating liquor for 35 cents.

The case against Charles Reid, F. A. Ballis and F. C. Schirmeister alleges that they sold to W. A. Lamb one quart of intoxicating liquor for 35 cents on March 28th.

The latest sale that is stated to have been made is by C. L. Reed on July 17th, when it is alleged that he sold one pint of liquor to W. R. Bishop for 75 cents.

The other Shaw cases are set for August 1st and 3d, and the one against Reed and Shaw together is set for August 3d. The other cases, including that against C. L. Reed and J. B. Vollmer, are to be heard after the York case, which is set for August 4th, is disposed of.

MAKING RAPID PROGRESS WITH NEW BUILDING

Foundations of the Odd Fellows' Temple and the Willits' Building Being Pushed

Work on the new Odd Fellows' temple and the Willits' building is being rushed and already the foundations of both buildings are beginning to assume definite shape. The foundation of the Odd Fellows' temple is about four feet high across the front of the structure, and the workmen are busy laying the stone for the side foundation.

The concrete for the Willits' building is being put in as fast as the workmen can handle it, and the foundation will be completed in a few days from now.

Owing to the light support under the Melhase building, the foundation for the Willits' building is being made in sections on that side, so that each portion will have a chance to harden before the next section is put in. The possibility of the Melhase building collapsing if the earth was taken from the lot where the Willits' building is to stand before the foundation was put in has delayed the excavation for the basement of that building, and workmen are now busy removing the earth for that purpose.

The contract for the construction of the Willits' building was yesterday let to Cofer brothers, and the stipulation is that the structure shall be completed by November 1st. It is expected that the building will be finished before that time, the time of completion resting to a great degree on when the party wall between that building and the new temple is put up.

TROOPS CALLED OUT TO QUELL RIOTING

Two Thousand Militia Will Aid Street Cars to Run in Columbus, Ohio

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 29.—Two thousand members of the state militia have arrived to check the rioting resulting from the efforts of the Columbus Railway and Light company to operate its cars with strikebreakers. Mayor Marshall asked for the troops and Governor Harbo; authorized Adjutant General Weybrecht to call out the Second, Third and Sixth Infantry of Cleveland and the cavalry troops and signal corps companies and the hospital and ambulance section. The Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth regiments have been ordered to be in readiness.

OFFICERS PLAN TO MAKE THE ARREST

FARTHER POINT, July 29.—Chief McCarthy of the Quebec police, Chief Doals of Lovie and Chief Constable Canyreau of the dominion police of Ottawa, conferred at the Marconi lighthouse this morning, and planned to make the arrest of Dr. Crippen. Saturday midnight or early Sunday when the Montrose arrives Crippen and Miss Leneve will be placed in custody.

TIME OF ARRIVAL HERE TO BE 8 P. M.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TALKS WITH MR. DYER

Change Would Enable Klamath Falls Train to Meet Those From the North

The Chamber of Commerce met with Supt. Dyer Thursday night, and the following communication embodies the result of their discussion:

Some ten days ago the Chamber of Commerce communicated with officials of the railroad company, asking for better train service and better connections at Weed. This was at once interpreted by some of our citizens to mean that the chamber was advising a change in the time of the present train, and without consulting the chamber to know what had been asked for, circulated a petition of remonstrance and forwarded to the railroad company. Naturally this left the officials of the company in doubt as to what the people want.

Division Superintendent Dyer met with the directors of the Chamber of Commerce last evening, and the matter was talked over at some length. Mr. Dyer stated that the traffic would not justify additional train service at present, and that the only solution he could offer at this time would be to shorten the schedule of the present train, leaving here perhaps a half hour later in the morning, and then, if the people want it, to hold the train at Weed to connect with the train from the north, and arrive here about 8 o'clock in the evening.

This arrangement would make the Klamath Falls train connect with three trains at Weed, Nos. 14 and 16 from the south and 15 from Portland, leaving only passengers from No. 13 from Portland to lay over, and this is always a light train anyway, and arrives at Weed at a late hour. Should this arrangement be made passengers from the south coming on No. 16 would wait at Weed about four hours. If they came on No. 14 they would wait two hours, and passengers from the north, on No. 15, would make close connection, and all would arrive about 8 p. m.

Unquestionably from the standpoint of the traveling public this would be an infinitely better service than the present, with a wait of twenty hours, with frequently no hotel accommodations to be had, at Weed.

While it is true that the heaviest travel is from the south, it is also true that people who come to buy and settle on the land come largely from the north. These strangers are first attracted to Portland, and from there make trips to different parts of the state. Naturally they go where it is easiest and most convenient to go, and finding that a layover of twenty hours is necessary at Weed to reach Klamath basin, many do not come at all who would otherwise do so. Even those who do come arrive with a "grouch" because of the hardship imposed.

Klamath county's greatest need is actual settlers and actual farmers, and the Chamber of Commerce has taken the position that the larger interests of the county should always have precedence over the selfish interests of some individuals who might be inconvenienced by later arrival of the train.

Now, what are the inconveniences? True, those business houses receiving fruits, vegetables, etc., by express, would prefer earlier arrival of the train. But have they thought that by reason of the layover at Weed we are discriminating against the products of our own state—Rogue River Valley for example?

As to the mail service. While it is true that if mail could not be promptly distributed after the arrival of the train, it would not be in the hands of the persons addressed until next morning, there is really a very small per cent of the mail answered until next day anyway. Not one of the banks and very few of the business houses make any pretense of attending to answering mail until the day after its arrival.

The position of the hotel people, who signed a petition circulated recently, seems to be that the objection is the supposed loss of dining room supper trade should the train arrive at a later hour than at present. The fact that additional trade would be obtained by reason of obviating the layover at Weed seems to have been entirely overlooked. Included in the additional trade brought to Klamath Falls by an improved schedule would be considerable tourist travel from the north, that is now forced to other regions, and would preferably enjoy the attractions of the Klamath section.

It is the belief of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce that we should all be broad enough to work for the ultimate good, for the growth of the community and development of resources of the entire county. We should not contend for the convenience and present interests of our sel-

fish individual business, but contemplate the larger proposition as to what is best for the Klamath section as a whole. Let us try to make it easy for the settler to get to Klamath county; get them here and fill our valleys with progressive, industrious people; increase the business of the towns; increase the travel of the railroad until the business will justify additional train service, and we will all profit by it.

The Klamath Chamber of Commerce is a body organized to work for the growth of the community. Its sessions are open, and you are invited to be present and offer any suggestions you wish. Why not attend one once in a while, discuss these questions and all get together on one line of action, instead of going off half-cocked with remonstrance petitions which have the effect of creating discord instead of harmony, and produce no results at all.

FOUR COMPANIES OF INFANTRY SENT TO DURAND

DETROIT, July 29.—The situation in the Grand Trunk strike is very serious. Four companies of the first infantry, Major John S. Reysay commanding, reached Durand, Mich., yesterday, and the Grand Rapids battalion of the state militia has also been ordered to Durand.

What She Adored

In her trim little bathing suit she sat on the white sand.

"I adore intelligence," she cried.

"So do I," said he. "All the same, though, beauty and intelligence never go together."

"And do you think me intellectual?" she faltered.

"No," he confessed, frankly.

With a sweet smile she murmured: "Flatterer."—Exchange.

CRIPPEN ON BOARD STEAMER

CAPTAIN SENDS MESSAGE TO CANADIAN OFFICERS

Murderer Will Be Arrested as Soon as the Boat Reaches Shore. Expected Tomorrow

MONTREAL, July 29.—A wireless message from Captain Kendall of the steamer Montrose says that Dr. Crippen has had his mustache shaven and has made other attempts to disguise himself. Miss Leneve is accompanying him.

Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve do not know that they are suspected, and they are allowed every liberty on the boat. The other passengers do not know the identity of the two.

Captain Kendall's message says that he first suspected the two persons when the Montrose was about two hours out from Antwerp. He watched the couple, and concluded that the man was Crippen. He was booked as a merchant, while the girl was disguised as a student son.

Crippen reads constantly, and is very nervous and does not sleep well. Miss Leneve is sometimes gay and sometimes she appears worried, and watches Crippen tearfully.

Captain Kendall is sure the man is Crippen. He read the case fully while he was in London, and saw the pictures printed in the London and Antwerp papers. He says there is no doubt as to the couple's identity.

All persons interested in the movement to enforce the local option law which was inaugurated by the young men and women of the city are requested to meet at the Christian church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

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