NEW WAREHOUSE COMPANY

WILL OCCUPY FIREPROOF CONCRETE BUILDING

To Store All Kinds of Goods and Merchandise, With Special Attention to Grain

The certificate of articles of incorporation of the Klamath Valley Warehouse and Forwarding company was received Thursday from the secretary of state and as soon as their new building is completed the company will be ready for business.

The company is capitalized at $25,000, and the officers are:

D. B. Campbell president.

M. B. Mickler vice president and general manager.

C. H. Daggett, secretary and treasurer.

Those three men, with G. E. Bittinger of Los Angeles, form the stockholders.

The company will do a general storage, drayage and warehouse business, receiving, shipping and storing all kinds of goods, with special attention to grain.

Excavating is now going on for a warehouse 104x50 feet with a solid concrete floor and walls and galvanized iron roof, making it a fireproof structure. The building will consist of basement, main floor and loft, and will be erected on Spring street, opposite the freight depot of the Southern Pacific. Cofer Brothers are the contractors, and the structure is to cost about $12,000, and be completed within sixty days. Scales weighing from one ounce to ten tons will be installed.

A fireproof warehouse is something that is badly needed here, and the enterprising men who have formed this company will no doubt have all the goods they can accommodate. They will do a general teaming and transfer business as well as storage.

IMMIGRANTS THAT WOULD BE WELCOMED

There are thousands of square miles of waste lands in the Rockies that are practically of no commercial value as far as food production is concerned. Comparatively speaking, there is little life in them. As I write, I can, without long thinking, call to mind fourteen animals, all excellent food—that would thrive and multiply in that territory. The yak of the Asiatic mountains is used exactly for the same purpose as our own domestic cattle. Its beef is as good as our ox beef; its milk compares favorably with our dairy uroduct; it is used as a beast of burden for saddle and harness, and its hair, which reaches the ground, is in great demand among Oriental carpet and rug makers. Its great value to the United States would be that it will live above the snow line and on the most uninviting provender. The land in this country resembling the yak's habitat— and there are thousands of miles of it—produces nothing in the way of food, and is practically uninhabited.

A companion of the yak in the mountains would be the llama of South America, that lives from the plains bordering the Pacific to the arid heights of the snow-capped Andes. This is an animal whose wool is splendid and very long, which makes fine meat and is also a beast of burden. In its home it is packed up to 100 pounds. Like the yak, its habitat is absolutely different from any domestic beast in the country.

Other animals from South America that would live in the Rockies are the vicuna and alpaca, both valuable for food and wool. The llama, alpaca and vicuna are of the camel family, but more resemble sheep, though from twice to three times the size of the latter. The European chamois, famous for its meat and leather, is another animal that could be introduced into the mountains of the country.—Captain Fritz Duquesne in Success Magazine.

GEORGE L. PRICE'S PERSONAL EFFECTS SOLD

Attached to Pay Board Bill Owing to Mrs. Petersteiner— Brought Sixteen Dollars

When George L. Price, the erstwhile telephone promoter, came to this city some weeks ago, he boarded with Mrs. Petersteiner. In time his board bill amounted to some $49. After Price left in the custody of the detective from San Francisco, Mrs. Petersteiner attached his goods and published a notice of their sale.

The sale took place at her rooming house Thursday, and a number of persons were present to bid on them. They consisted of a suitcase and wearing apparel, and brought $16. John T. Harris was the manager of the sale, and Price's effects were sold in a lump.

The bidding started at 75 cents, but possibly believing that a telephone franchise might be concealed in the suitcase, the bids increased until the $16 was reached.

Price, however, will probably not miss the articles, as he is now in San Francisco awaiting trial on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses and passing fictitious checks.

His wife is also suing him for divorce.

THE FARMER AND THE AUTOMOBILE

The poor farmer, who has always been a convenient scapegoat for every body else's follies, is now being hammered because he owns an automobile. Yet there is no class of people to whom an automobile may mean more than to the farmer. We once heard an old farmer remark that a manure spreader was more necessary on a farm than a piano. When it comes to a farmer's chattles it should be understood that the automobile doesn't come in the piano class of luxuries. As an implement it will be classed after the traction plow and in opening up 425,000 000 acres now inaccessible it will rank next to the irrigation ditch. Wherever the automobile has gone it has done missionary work for good roads, and it will continue to do that in the hands of the 25,000 farmers who now own cars.—Leslie's.

MERRYMAN—CAMPBELL

Miss Mabel Campbell and George H. Merryman were married at 5:30 Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Louis Gerber. Rev. George T. Pratt, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Only the immediate members of the family were present. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served.

The bride is one of the popular members of the younger set of this city. She has been a resident of Klamath county for practically all of her life, and numbers her friends throughout the county. The groom is one of the well known physicians of this city, where he has resided for about seven years. He has been honored by his fellow citizens by being elected to the house of representatives for one term and the state senate, which office he now holds.

Mr. and Mrs. Merryman left this morning for a brief wedding trip, their destination being unknown to their many friends. Profiting by the experience of former benedicts, the Doctor had no desire to be pestered by the usual tribute paid newly weds by their enthusiastic friends, so kept to himself his decision to take a honeymoon trip.

CYLINDER HEAD OF STEAMER BLOWS OUT

Accident to Modoc Will Put That Boat Out of Commission for Some Time

The cylinder head of the engine in the steamer Modoc blew out Thursday morning as the boat was nearing the Shippington dock, and will necessitate the laying off of that boat for repairs for some time

The accident happened about two miles from the dock at 6 o'clock this morning, and the Winema went out and pulled the disabled steamer and her tow into her wharf.

The Modoc is a new boat, having made only two or three trips, and at the time of the accident was towing a barge of sand from the north part of the lake.

It is a wonder that Captain Wickstrom or some of his men were not killed, but no one was injured.

TAFT STARTS FOR THE CONSERVATION CONGRESS

Will View the Labor Parade at St. Paul Monday and Speak in the Afternoon

BEVERLY, Sept. 3.—President Taft left here this afternoon and will arrive in St. Paul Monday morning. He will review the labor parade there and will lunch with the governors who are attending the conservation congress. He will speak before the congress and leave for this city again Monday night.

CHILD IS DROWNED IN AN ICE CREAM FREEZER

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—Drowned in an ice cream freezer while neighbors were searching for him, the body of 2-year-old Harry Krumrie was found in the rear of a drug store here last night. The freezer was of 10-gallon capacity, and contained but five inches of water.

Finish Foundations

The Chico Construction company has finished the footings to the foundations of the new concrete block which H. M. Bristol is erecting between the Portland Store and the Boston Store, and has moved his concrete mixer to the septic tank. When the latter work is finished he will bring the machine back to the Bristol building and complete the structure.

TOO MANY MEN IN THE CITIES

PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS ARE TOO HIGH

The Products From Our Farms Is Much Less Per Acre Than In Other Countries

ST. PAUL, Sept. 8.—This was "Farm Afternoon" at the National Conservation congress. "We have too many people in the cities; too few in the country," said Henry Wallace, author, editor and member of Roosevelt's country life commission, of Des Moines, Iowa, whose address on "The Real Problem" was one of the features of the day.

"The great problem is how to keep enough skilled men on the farms to grow food at a price which the people in the towns and cities can afford to pay.

The city man does not now obtain food at anything like the farm price. He pays a third more, often twice as much—three times, sometimes four and five times as much as the farmer receives. So long as we had virgin soil to rob we did not see the inevitable end; but now that consumption has overtaken production the city wakes up and asks whence is to come its bread and its meats, at a price at which it is able to purchase.

"The city must be told with brutal frankness that there are too many consumers of farm products and too few producers.

"The farmer, too, is beginning to wake up, and finds that his yield per acre has been slowly declining for forty years. The farmer is a hard fellow to waken; when Roosevelt and James Hill talk to him he rouses himself, rubs his eyes; finally concludes that it is only a scare, and then goes to sleep.

"If the townsman is to live on his income he must get farm products moved from the farm to his kitchen door cheaper than he has been getting them. He must do the marketing himself rather than ordering by telephone, which adds about 16 per cent to the cost. He must get rid of the baby trusts, which fix prices for both town and city, and vermin like, live off the farmer and consumer.

"On the farmer's side he can add some acres by irrigation—a slow process—and by reclamation. Better cultivation, crop rotation and live stock farming are necessary.

"I have known cases where farm girls in Iowa were compelled to go into the harvest field and proved better hands than many men who were paid $2 per day. This illustrates the inefficiency of much of the labor which the farmer is compelled to use. The farmer can seldom use the city man. If the farm born boys and girls could be kept on the farm the overpopulating power of the farm breed of people would in time give up the labor which the farmer needs.

"It is a burning shame that, with the finest body of agricultural land in the world, we excel in wheat growing only the peasants of Russia and of India, that we should grow less than one-half the wheat per acre grown by England, France and Germany on land that has been farmed a thousand years.

"The most important thing is to make farm life satisfactory to the young and prevent them becoming consumers instead of producers, for a man fit to be a farmer is worth more to the city just now on a farm than in the city. Increased intelligence means a reform in our rural schools, converting them from poor town schools, moved out into the country, to a school that imbues the pupils in their plastic stage with a love of farm life and fits them for it. It means eventually the socialization of rural life, as distinct from city life.

"This nation cannot maintain its high standard of civilization unless the drift from the country to the city can be stopped. The cities use up men and families as they use up horses. The country cannot stand much more skimming of its cream into the city. The trouble with the people of the United States, both in city and in country, is that the conditions of life have heretofore been too easy. The farmer has got rich by mining the soil and harvesting the unearned product rather than by farming; the great cities largely by favoritism at the hands of corporations.

"We are now nearing the end of our tether. We are facing the problem of how to keep enough people on the farms to feed the cities at a price which they can afford to pay."

FIRE ON BATTLESHIP NORTH DAKOTA CAUSES DEATH

Three Men Lose Lives When Oil Barrels Explode—Eleven Are Missing

NEWPORT NEWS, Sept. 8.—Oil barrels on the battleship North Dakota exploded today, resulting in a severe fire. Three sailors are believed to be dead and eleven are missing. The hospital ship Solace is rushing to the aid of the North Dakota.

TESTIMONY IN THE DOCTOR CRIPPEN CASE HEARD

The Hair, Underwear and Marks on the Body Found Tally With Those of the Missing Woman

LONDON, Sept. 8.—At the Dr. Crippen hearing today Mrs. Harrison, a neighbor, testified to the scar found on the body found in the Crippen house as being similar to one on Mrs. Crippen's. The underwear on the body was similar and the hair was identical with that of the missing woman. Dr. Crippen winced when he heard Mrs. Harrison's testimony.

Misleading

"The laws now enable you to look at a food label and know exactly what you are getting."

"Maybe," replied Farmer Corntossel. "But I never yet saw a can of lobsters or a can of tomatoes whose contents looked like the pictures on the outside."—Washington Star.

ESTRAY NOTICE

One bay mare, about six years old, weight about 900; branded quarter circle on top of X on left shoulder; was shod all around when she came to my place..

One bay gelding, about three years old weight about 800; cannot tell what he is branded.

Anyone claiming the above horses can get them at my ranch, eleven miles north of Bly, by paying charges and cost of advertising. These horses came to my place about May 10, 1910. L. A. RICHARDSON,

8-11-9-15 Bly, Oregon.

NOTICE OF SALE

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath.

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Vernon Charles Hastings, a Minor.

Notice is hereby given that the above named county court has duly licensed the undersigned guardian of the estate of Charles Vernon Hastings a minor, to sell the hereinafter described bond for a deed, property of the said minor, at private sale for cash, or part cash, balance by note with mortgage security, and notice is hereby given that said guardian will, on and after the 6th day of October, A. D. 1910, proceed to sell, at his office in Klamath Falls, Oregon, at private sale to the highest bidder, on the terms aforesaid, the following described bond for a deed, to-wit:

A bond for a deed to the north half (N½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section fourteen (Sec. 14), Township thirty-eight (Tp. 38) south, Range eleven and a half (11½) east of the Willamette meridian, in Klamath county and State of Oregon.

Said bond for a deed having been made, executed and delivered to Vernon Charles Hastings, by J. R. Welsh and Estella Welsh, his wife, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1908.

HORACE M. MANNING,
Guardian of the person and estate of Vernon Charles Hastings, a minor.

Dated, Klamath Falls, Oregon, August 24, 1910.

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 160 acres, within the Fremont National Forest, 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 October 10, 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 a 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 October 10,1910, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The NE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 8, the W½ of SW¼, and the SE¼ of SW¼, Sec. 9, T. 28 S., R. 10 E., W. M., listed upon the application of Ralph Jamison, of Silver Lake, Oregon.

JOHN M'PHAUL,
Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved July 22, 1910.

FRANK PIERCE,
First Assistant Secretary of the Interior. 8-18-9-15

CONTEST NOTICE

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, July 28, 1910.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by James M. Johnson, contestant, against homestead entry No. 3767, serial No. 01430, made May 6, 1907 for W½ of SE¼, SW¼ of NE¼, NE¼ of SW¼, section 34, township 40 S., range 12 E., Willamette meridian, by John W. Pike, contestee in which it is alleged that said J. W. Pike has failed to reside upon the land or improve the same, as required by law.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 16, 1910, before Commissioner R. M. Richardson, Klamath Falls, Oregon (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a.m. on Sept. 23, 1910, before) the register and receiver at the United States land office in Lakeview, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed July 28, 1910, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

ARTHUR W. ORTON, Register.

Record address of entryman, Tule Lake, Oregon. 8-11-9-15.

CONTEST NOTICE

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, July 28, 1910.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by A. J. Manning contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 0738, Serial No. ...., made December 2, 1904, for Lot 4, Section 2, Township 37 south, Range 10 east, Willamette meridian, by Frank Dickerson, contestee in which it is alleged that said Dickerson has failed to comply with the law as to residence and cultivation; that he has made no improvements on the land, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond, and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 17, 1910, before Commissioner R. M. Richardson, Klamath Falls, Oregon, (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 24, 1910 before) the register and receiver at the United States land office in Lakeview, Oregon.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed April 23, 1910, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication. ARTHUR W. ORTON,

Register.

Record address of entryman, Klamath Falls, Ore. 8-11-9-15

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS FOR SALE

I have some fine young registered Holstein bulls for sale; A-1 stock and acclimated. M. F. LOOSELEY, Ft Klamath, Oregon.