

INSTITUTE WELL ATTENDED

SIXTY-SIX TEACHERS RESPOND TO ROLL CALL

Reception Given Last Night to Visiting Instructors by the Local Teachers

The Thursday session of the institute was opened by singing, led by Prof. A. G. Wirtz, after which Dr. H. D. Sheldon of the educational department of the University of Oregon gave an address on "Teaching Children How to Study."

Superintendent Swan read a letter from the president of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society of Portland. He spoke of the good the society is doing for destitute boys and girls in Oregon, and he urged the teachers to take up the matter of small contributions in their various districts.

Prof. L. R. Alderman followed with a talk on School Hygiene. This was a very practical talk on cleanliness and right living.

The general session was then divided, the grammar grade teachers being addressed by Professor Alderman on "Language" and the high school teachers listening to a talk on "Uniformity of Work in the High Schools of the County," by Mr. C. A. Howard of the Klamath County High school.

The evening session met in the high school auditorium.

Mrs. Gamble rendered a pleasing vocal selection and responded to an encore.

Dr. Sheldon delivered a very interesting address on "George Elliott as an Educator." All who were present agree that this was one of the most interesting lectures ever given here, and it is to be deplored that a larger audience was not in attendance.

Dr. Sheldon is admitted to be one of the strongest members of the Oregon university faculty, and is one of the greatest authorities on educational matters in the West. The reputation of this great man seems not to have reached Klamath Falls, however, for an audience of only about a hundred was on hand to listen to his delightful lecture.

This session was followed by a reception given by the Klamath Falls teachers in honor of the visiting instructors. Refreshments were served and a feeling of good will and sociability prevailed.

The second day's session of the institute was opened by the singing of several selections, led by Prof. G. A. Wirtz.

After roll call, at which sixty-six teachers responded, Dr. Sheldon took up his subject of yesterday, "Teaching Children How to Study," and gave some very helpful suggestions in the methods and devices he presented. This was followed by a lively and very interesting discussion.

After recess the general session was divided, the high school division being addressed by Assistant State Superintendent E. F. Carleton on "English Composition."

Superintendent Swan talked to the grammar grade teachers on general school matters. His talk was sensible and practical, and he touched on matters of vital importance in the details of making a successful school. He spoke of looking after the eighth grade pupils in the country districts; of interest in the school libraries; of well ordered grounds, and of clean, well ventilated school rooms. He urged the use of window boards for keeping the air fresh and pure, and the use of oil for preventing dust from rising. Mr. Dunbar spoke of the best kind of oil for the purpose, which may be had at very reasonable cost. He was enthusiastic over its use in the Klamath Falls school building on account of the labor saved and of the very great improvement in the condition of the school rooms.

Professor Alderman closed the forenoon session with a very interesting discussion of "Geography," and its importance in the school course.

FREIGHT RATE FIGHT RESULTS IN EMPTY VICTORY

Decision Is Rendered Two Years After the Time Set for the Limit Had Expired

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Here is a true story of a freight rate fight of two years, which ended in an empty victory:

Two years ago the Interstate Commerce commission lowered the rate on five classes of freight from the Atlantic seaboard to cities situated on the Missouri River from 3 to 9 cents a hundred pounds. Railroads appealed to prevent the reduced rates from being enforced. A few days ago the supreme court of the United States sustained the enforcement of the low rates on the ground that they were legal and reasonable.

It looked like a big victory for the Missouri River people, but the fact developed that the time limit of the reduced rates expired two days be-

fore the court announced its decision. The Interstate Commerce commission is authorized to fix rates for no longer a period than two years. In the Missouri River case the entire period was devoted to fighting in the courts. So the people interested, to get relief, must file a new complaint. If the commission should order a reduction the railroads will find that the courts are still open.

The supreme court decision upholding the commission's order of 1908, however, will bring some relief to the payers of freight charges. Officials of the commission said today that the railroads can be forced to refund the difference between the rates as fixed by the commission and the rates actually charged for hauling the freight. The obtaining of reparation, however, is a long and troublesome process. The claimant is required to file with the commission a detailed statement of every item of overcharge, and in case of opposition by the railroads must defend his claim before the commission. All of this takes time and expense, and only a big claim will justify it.

UNCLE SAM SETS THE STANDARD FOR COTTON

Prepares Samples by Which the Different Grades Are Judged. Set Costs \$35

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Dealers in real cotton recognize nine grades of the staple, but the New York Stock Exchange dabbles in 30 grades that are more or less mythical. Among experts there is not always agreement as to the grade of cotton in a bale, and to overcome those disagreements the department of agriculture has prepared samples of each grade that will rank as the official standard in transactions in real cotton. The grades were established through the co-operation of experts in and out of the department, and their distribution has been begun in order that the standards may apply to the crop season of 1910-11. The price of a set of samples is \$35, which is the cost of their preparation, and it must be imposed under the law.

Leading men in the cotton business both in this country and Europe, who have seen the official grades, have expressed themselves in terms of the highest commendation.

The grades are elaborately prepared, and the integrity of each type is attested by a full-sized photograph secured in the box cover and bearing the signature of the secretary and the seal of the department of agriculture. The permanency of the standard is to be secured by the preservation of twenty-five sets in vacuum, to be opened as occasion may demand for purposes of comparison.

FAMILIES CAN RAISE THEIR OWN OSTRICH FEATHERS

Birds Can Be Bought at Low as \$430 a Pair—A Pound of Feathers Brings \$440

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Gentlemen desiring to cut down millinery bills by raising the family supply of ostrich feathers can get all necessary information from reports just received from certain United States consuls. It is set forth that a noted German animal dealer will supply Blue Nile ostriches at \$476 each. If the bluest blood is not demanded a pair of East or West African ostriches can be obtained for \$715, or a pair from Somali for \$430. The German dealer has 150 of the millinery producers. He hatches ostrich eggs in incubators. The building in which the grown birds are kept are not heated, even in winter.

In Cape Colony, South Africa, there are about 500,000 tame ostriches, and it is estimated that the number in all other countries does not exceed 30,000. The extraordinary price of \$5,000 has been paid for a single Cape Colony bird. Feathers are sold at auction. At the last sale prices ranged from \$175 to \$200 a pound.

A pound of white feathers that had taken a prize at an exhibition brought \$440.

Residents of German Southwest Africa raise a number of the birds, but most of them have found the enterprise to be unprofitable.

COMMISSIONER NORTH HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Commissioner of Immigration North of San Francisco has been suspended pending an investigation of charges made against him. R. C. Stewart, who has been stationed at El Paso, Tex., will take temporary charge of Commissioner North's office.

Visit County Schools

E. F. Carleton, assistant state superintendent of public instruction, who delivered a number of addresses at the county teachers' institute this week, remained here for several days and visited some of the schools of the county. He was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. G. Swan, while here.

MAY HAVE WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS

STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO THAT END AT ONCE

Auxiliaries to the G. A. R. Post Will Probably Be Formed Here Before Long

A camp of the Sons of Veterans and also a branch of the Women's Relief Corps will probably be organized in this city before very long. At the meeting of F. B. Sprague Post No. 46, G. A. R., last night permission was granted for the formation of a Women's Relief Corps, it being necessary for the post commander to grant the permission before a corps can be organized, and the necessary steps to perfect the organization will probably be made at once.

The preliminary steps toward the forming of a camp of the Sons of Veterans were taken also, and the papers have been left in the hands of Barney Chambers, who is the son of a Civil War veteran, and he and his brother, "Scout," as well as Carey Ramsay and a number of the sons of the men who wore the blue have signified their willingness to join an organization of that character.

There are enough sons of veterans in this country to form a large camp, and the veterans themselves stand ready to do all in their power to make the organization a success. The son, grandson or great-grandson of a veteran may join, as the membership in that organization is limited only to direct descendants of a veteran of the Civil War.

Membership in the Women's Relief Corps is not limited to any one. All women who care to assist in the work of the corps have the privilege of joining.

There is no doubt but what there will be splendid organization of both these branches of the G. A. R. in Klamath county before very long.

LEARNS THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN FIVE WEEKS

Young German Attending the University of Oregon Performs the Astounding Feat

EUGENE, Ore., Oct. 28.—To be in America five weeks and within that time to learn the English language so as to speak fluently and to understand all conversations, is the feat of a young German attending the University of Oregon. Horace Hornstein is the name of the prodigy. He came to America only five weeks ago, and he did not know a word of English. He now speaks the language fluently and correctly. He is the amazement of the students in the college. He came to America to study medicine. At present he is registered in the English department; later he will take up pre-medical work. Although he has been here only a short time, he expresses himself as "delight with America and Americans." Remarking about the difference between his own people and Americans, he said German boys are sluggish and lazy; the American boys are full of life, and always doing something. Although Eugene is much different from Vienna he believes he is going to like the place.

Ray Merrill came up from Merrill Saturday and left for Redding, Cal., next morning, where he has business for a few days.

FORM NUCLEUS OF GOOD COLLECTION

TEACHERS TAKE THE VOLUMES TO THEIR SCHOOLS

Under the State Law Each District Will Eventually Have an Excellent Library

The schools of Klamath county, and, in fact, the whole of Oregon, are establishing libraries which will eventually be as complete as those of any state in the Union.

County Superintendent J. G. Swan has completed the apportionment of this year's consignment of books to the schools of the county, and the teachers who have been attending the county institute took them home with them when they returned to their duties.

The statute of the state under which the books are secured is one of the best school library laws in the United States. It provides for a tax levy of three-tenths of a mill, which in this county amounted to \$300 last year. The books are apportioned among the various districts, according to their school population, and the selection is made from a list of the choicest works selected by the state library commission and purchased under special contracts made with the publishers by the commission.

The state library commission makes out a list of the books which they deem best suited for the pupils in the schools, and the teacher or the clerk of the district in which the school is situated selects such of the works as they wish to the amount of their apportionment of the tax levy. That selection is then forwarded to the county superintendent, and he classifies the selections of all the schools in the county and sends the total order to the state library commission, who secures the books for the entire state from the publishers.

In this way a library of choice fiction and books suitable for school children is established in every school district, and as all of the newer buildings have a special room for the library and the teachers' office, they will be well protected and eventually a splendid library will be established in each district.

While the tax levy itself is small, by constantly adding to the books purchased each year each district will in time have a selection of books that will be a credit to the community.

MEETS DEATH BY FALL WITH AEROPLANE

Machine Turns Over While Coming Toward the Ground, and Aviator Is Crushed Beneath It

ROME, Oct. 27.—Lieutenant Sagliette's aeroplane fell at Centoselle today while he was sailing toward the ground, and the lieutenant was killed. The aeroplane suddenly turned over and the aviator was unable to right it. Sagliette's death is the thirtieth in the history of aeroplaning. Lieutenant Selfridge, who was killed at Fort Myer in the United States, was the first victim.

JAPANESE DISAPPOINTED AT NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS

Policy of Expansion Not Approved by Premier—Trouble With England Being Discussed

TOKYO, Oct. 27.—Premier Kat-

sura's speech is exciting unfavorable comment. There is public disappointment at the insignificant appropriation for naval expenditure. The premier rejected the original bills for naval appropriations amounting to \$400,000,000 and providing for ten years' naval expansion. The tariff revision and difficulty with England are the two greatest questions for the next diet.

Price Gets Five Years

George L. Price, the former Oregon Independent Telephone company promoter, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary last Saturday by a San Francisco judge on the charge of issuing a fictitious check.

Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the American hotel, Charley Axel and Laura Edith Hohn, daughter of D. F. Hohn, were married by Rev. Frank M. Upp. The happy couple live near Midland, where they have many friends.

DIG DIVERSION CHANNEL

BIDS WILL BE OPENED ON NOVEMBER 30th

Concrete Dam Also to Be Built—Will Drain Lost River Into Klamath River

The contracts for the building of the Lost River diversion canal will be opened in Portland on November 30th and the bids for the construction of the concrete dam for the same system will be opened in that city on December 15th.

The canal will drain Lost River into the Klamath River, and it is expected that eventually 40,000 acres of fertile lands now covered by the waters of Tule lake will be reclaimed.

The cost of the project is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

Closing Out Entire Stock

at the

Goodrich Cash Store

Crackers (carton), regular 85c	75c
Flake Oats and Wheat, regular 45c	35c
Table Fruit, regular 25c	20c
Table Fruit, per dozen, assorted	\$2.25
Cream, nine cans	95c
Spices, regular 15c cans	10c
Roiled Oats, 16 pounds for	\$1.00
Pearls of Wheat, per package	15c
Regular 60c Tea, per pound	40c

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Regular \$20 and \$22.50 Suits	\$14.00
Regular \$17 Suits	\$11.00
Regular \$3.50 Pants	\$2.25

Other Prices in Proportion

CROCKERY

Agateware Glassware

A Large Line to Select From at Your Own Price

Produce and Eggs Taken at Market Prices Same as Cash. No Goods Delivered

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

If he takes the Republican. If he does not urge him to do it, so as to lend a hand in the fight for his rights