

FOOD TRUST IS FRIGHTENED

FEDERAL INSPECTORS AFTER COLD STORAGE PRODUCTS

Immense Quantities Have Been Destroyed and Millions of Dollars Worth Hurdled Sold

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The action of New Jersey federal inspectors in destroying an immense amount of "cold storage" eggs on the ground that they were unfit for consumption is believed to be responsible for the unprecedented drop in prices of butter, eggs and poultry. Federal Attorney Sims requested the inspectors here to investigate the storage products.

It is rumored that seizures throughout the country are contemplated. The food trust is in a panic, and \$5,000,000 worth of storage stuff will be thrown on the market.

ASSASSIN IS SEIZED AND JAILED

MANIAC FIRES TWO SHOTS AT OFFICIAL

Bullet Passes Within an Inch of Frenchman's Head—Second Attempt to Slay Him

PARIS, Jan. 17.—An unidentified man this afternoon made an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Premier Briand. He fired from behind a pillar while the chamber of deputies was meeting. The shot missed Premier Briand and struck M. Mirman, director of public relief, who was standing behind Briand.

Mirman was wounded in the right leg. The chamber was in an uproar after the shooting.

This is the second recent attack on Briand. On November 20th, M. L. Lacour attempted to assassinate him, and was given a long term in prison.

The assailant's name is Giosoleme, and he is a former professor at Gau college. He obtained admission to the second gallery, using his brother's card, he being a government employe. He fired from a cavalry revolver twice. The second bullet passed within an inch of Briand's head.

Giosoleme tried to escape during the excitement, but the balliffs seized and disarmed him and took him to jail. He was recently released from an insane asylum, and it is believed he is mentally unbalanced.

CHARACTERS OF YOUNG MEN ARE MOULDED BY READING

The Companions in Books Are Nearer Than Those of Actual Life, Says Preacher

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Rev. H. L. Parsons, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Berkeley, delivered an address in Grace Pro-Cathedral, Sacramento and Taylor streets, on "The Young man and His Reading." He said:

"Why should religion have anything to say about a man's reading? It is because of the principle suggested in St. Paul's words that as a man thinks so he is. His character tends to mould itself upon those images which fill his mind. A man may become a coward by constantly dwelling upon the dangers of life. He may become brave by filling his thoughts with stories of brave deeds.

"A large part of our thoughts are suggested by what we read in newspapers, magazines or books. We get from reading much of our information on every subject, from politics to the deepest truth of religion or the newest type of aeroplane. We get a large part of our moral insight and of the inspiration which stirs us to achieve. Much of our real companionship is with the people we read about. We may sit all day by another man's side in our office and yet he may not be nearly as much our real companion as some political hero whose career we follow in the paper; or some hero of history about whom we like to read.

"Hence, if we are to be true, honorable, just and pure men, we see the immense importance of submitting all our reading to this test of whether it gives us true, honorable, just and pure things to think about, and gives us the companionship of high ideals and of noble women and men. The test will help us apportion our time and select our material."

HE GOT THE NUMBER; SHE GOT THE WARRANT

Telephone Girl in San Francisco Hotel Has Man Arrested for Battery—Case Dismissed

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Miss Agnes Brown, a telephone operator at the Hotel Victoria, at Bush and Stockton streets, testified with considerable hauteur in Police Judge Shortall's court that George Maiden,

the clerk at the hotel, had struck her and was therefore guilty of battery.

Maiden vehemently denied the charge. "Mr. Bryant, who stops at the hotel," he said, "wanted a number. She was so long that I became impatient, and having the interest of the hotel at heart, I told her if she did not get the number soon I would get it myself."

"I told him he had no authority there," interrupted Miss Brown.

"Finally," resumed Maiden, "in desperation I tried to get the armor off her head, and I accidentally scraped her head. I did not strike her."

"Did you get the number?" asked Prosecutor Oppenheim.

"I did, and she went out and got a warrant."

The case was dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence.

AMERICA HAS THE MOST POWERFUL WARSHIP AFOAT

Battleship Arkansas Has Greatest Gun Power of Any Vessel in Existence

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—In the battleship Arkansas, just launched, the United States has the most powerful fighting craft afloat.

The dimensions of the latest and largest addition to the navy are: Length over all, 562 feet; beam over armor, 93 feet 2 inches; draft, 28 feet 6 inches; displacement, 26,000 tons.

The contract for the ship calls for a speed of 20 1/2 knots an hour.

When complete the Arkansas will have the greatest gun power in broadside power of any ship afloat. The main armaments will consist of 12 12-inch guns, mounted in six heavy armor plated turrets. For defense against torpedo boat attacks there will be a battery of 21 5-inch rapid fire guns. There also will be two submerged torpedo tubes and ten small guns. The total weight of broadside fire will be about 110,000 pounds.

CANNOT START THE BOAT'S ENGINES

SUBMARINE CANNOT BE RAISED TO SURFACE

Talk Through Telephone, But Cannot Be Reached by Fellow Seamen on the Surface

KEIL, Germany, Jan. 17.—The crew of the German submarine U 3, is imprisoned on the bottom of the sea, and divers of the parent ship have looped chains about the boat in efforts to hoist it to the surface. The members of the crew are unhurt, and have sufficient air to last several hours. They are constantly in communication by telephone with the surface. They have a new phone attached to the outside. When the boat sank the officers inside detached a buoy which vessels on the surface picked up. The officers say the machinery is disabled, and that it is impossible to start the engines.

DESIGNS AGAINST THE MAGAZINE

Government Claims It Costs More Than Nine Cents Per Pound to Transport Them

For two years past it has been an open secret in Washington—freely talked about in both inner and outer circles of legislative activities—that the reactionary political leaders in both house and senate were preparing to "get back" at the magazines at any cost, and that they would have the administration's support in their efforts, says the publishers of Success.

The first guns in the campaign were the recommendations in the president's message and in the message of the postmaster general last year, that the rate on second-class publications be materially raised above the present rate of 1 cent per pound. The experts of the postoffice department sought to prove that it was actually costing the United States government 9 cents per pound to transport second class matter.

The value of these figures may be inferred from the fact—brought out in the subsequent testimony before the postoffice committee of the house—that the great express companies of this country are securing, and handling at less than 1 cent per pound, a very large part of the distribution of the magazines in direct competition with the government.

Where the Trouble Lay Bolivar was very unhappy. One of his cherished schemes had fallen through, and the man he had counted on to pay his dividends got away.

"Oh, well, never mind, Bolly, said Bunker. "What if Silthers did get away from you? There's just as big fish in the sea."

"That's true enough," groaned Bolivar, "but they ain't all suckers."—Harper's Weekly.

HAD MANY MIDNIGHT RIDES

MRS. SCHENK WAS FRIENDLY WITH PHILLIPS

Chauffeur Testifies That He Took the Two Into the Country, Where They Ate Lunch

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 17.—Landy Wilson, the Schenk chauffeur, was called to the stand today, and testified to the midnight rides of Dan Phillips and Mrs. Schenk. He said she frequently called Phillips from the house, and the defendant then talked. He testified she "ordered me to get them sandwiches, and then we would ride into the country and eat lunch. Then I would leave the car. When I heard the horn blow I knew it was time to return. The lights usually were out."

BOILER EXPLOSION WAS THE CAUSE

ONE OTHER INJURED ON BATTLESHIP DELAWARE

Imprisoned in the Boiler Room With No Chance to Escape—List of the Dead

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Eight were killed and one was seriously injured by a boiler explosion on the battleship Delaware, due at Hampton Roads tonight. A wireless message to the navy department reports that one man was scalded to death by steam after the explosion. They were imprisoned and unconscious in the boiler room with no chance to escape.

The dead are: Charles Hart and Columbus Porter, first-class firemen; William White and Herbert Brewer, second-class firemen; Lewis White and Clarence Dewitt, coal passers; Christian Jensen, a water tender, and an unidentified man. The injured man is Eugene Phillips, a first-class fireman.

ODD JOBS FOR LEGISLATURES

The best single reason for direct election of senators is one often overlooked. It is that electing senators is a demoralizing, often a corrupting business. The legislature that has a big senatorial contest on hand is of little use for legislation. When it spends half a session choosing a senator it does little besides.

There will be a notable series of senatorial fights in legislatures this winter, and at an unfortunate time. The state legislature, as an institution, is on trial, in public opinion, for its life. It has been inefficient and expensive, and to its failures must be attributed largely the growing demand for more centralization at Washington. The public expects real work from legislatures this winter. It wants them to ratify the income tax amendment to the constitution, to pass enabling acts under which cities may generally adopt the commission plan of government, to place more rigorous restrictions on public service corporations, to do their share toward regulation of carriers, trusts and corporate capitalization, and generally to get into touch with the march of national progress. The Oregon plan of selecting senators ought to be adopted in a dozen states this winter, and report is that initiative and referendum measures will have a good chance in half as many.—Success.

OBSERVATIONS SHOW THE SUN IS A VARIABLE STAR

Investigations Are to Be Made in Mexico and the Data Collected Will Be Compared

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—Evidence has been collected by the Smithsonian branch observatory on Mount Wilson in California tending to show that the sun is a variable star. The variations of solar radiation, according to an announcement made recently amount to from 2 to 8 per cent. A series of observations to be made in Mexico next summer is being planned and should these agree with the data collected at Mount Wilson, the sun's variability will be established without question.

IN A CARLOAD OF GRAIN

Supreme Court of United States Says a State Has the Right to Decide That Question

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Upholding the power of a state to pass upon the question of how much dirt is likely to be found in a carload of grain, the supreme court of the United States sustained a Missouri statute, thus abolishing a rule of the board of trade of Kansas City, Mo., for the deduction of 100 pounds from the weight of each carload of grain bought by the members as estimated dirt.

CURED TO STAY CURED

How Klamath Falls Citizens Can Find Complete Freedom From Kidney Troubles

If you suffer from backache—From urinary disorders—From any disease of the kidneys, Be cured to stay cured.

Doan's Kidney Pills make lasting cures.

Grateful people testify.

Here's one case of it: Mrs. Byron Cole, 125 Second street, Ashland, Oregon, says: "I suffered for years from kidney and bladder complaint. When I stooped, sharp twinges darted through my back, and often I was hardly able to straighten. I had dizzy spells and my health became a run down. Doan's Kidney Pills proved to be just the remedy I required, and as I continued their use, I steadily improved until I had no further cause for complaint. I am glad to say that Doan's Kidney Pills lived up to the claims made for them in my case." (Statement given in September, 1907.)

The Cure Lasted

On April 4, 1909, Mrs. Cole added to the above: "My former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills still holds good, and you may continue its publication. This remedy effected a permanent cure in my case."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

WANT COUNTY PERMITS FOR HUNTING GAME

SALEM, Jan. 13.—Senator W. C. Chase of Coos county will introduce a bill amending the game laws of the state to make it necessary to take out a county license for hunting, instead of a state license. Such a permit will be good only in the county where issued.

It is proposed to keep in each county the amount collected there from the sale of licenses, creating a county game fund and county game wardens. Coos county has paid into the state game fund several times the amount expended there, it is alleged, and Coos county people think this is unfair.

Friends of the bill say there is now \$55,000 in the state game fund, which is doing no good. They argue that better results will be obtained if each county is allowed to use for its own game protection the money collected within its borders.

JUDGE MELVIN IS ILL WITH TYPHOID FEVER

OAKLAND, Jan. 17.—Judge Melvin, of the supreme court, is reported worse today. He was taken to the hospital Sunday, and is believed to be suffering from typhoid fever.

TWELVE ARE DROWNED BY WRECK OF GERMAN STEAMER

BREMEN, Jan. 13.—Twelve were drowned in the wreck of the German steamer Marlaruss, off Morden. The vessel was driven ashore in a gale.

A FEW BARGAINS

Five lots, slightly located, \$1,500. Can loan \$750 on the deal. A nice cottage with bath, large lot, \$1,700. A good buy. A large residence, fine lot, \$3,500. Three cottages on three lots. Room enough for another cottage, \$2,250. MASON & SLOUGH.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County. In the Matter of the Estate of George LaFlesh, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon for Klamath county, administrator of the estate of George LaFlesh, deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them verified as required by law, within six months after the first publication of this notice to said administrator, at the law office of W. J. Moore, in the city of Ashland, Oregon.

E. J. HUNTER, Administrator of the estate of George LaFlesh, deceased. Dated and first published, January 19, 1911. 1-19-2-16

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, January 7, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that William E. Griffith of Merrill, Oregon, who on March 2, 1905, made homestead entry serial No. 01247, for W 1/2 SW 1/4 section 32, township 39 S., range 10 east, and lot 4, section 5, township 40S, range 10E, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish

claim to the land above described, before C. R. DeLap, county clerk, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 25th day of February, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ellis Young, Silas Kilgore, H. F. Phillips and Archie Colson, all of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

ARTHUR W. ORTON, 1-12-2-23 Register.

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMITS

Notice is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses and sheep within the Crater National Forest during the season of 1911, must be filed in my office at Medford, Oregon, on or before March 31, 1911. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request.

M. L. ERICKSON, 1-19-2-9 Supervisor.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON APPLICATION OF GUARDIAN FOR ORDER OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

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

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Mary A. Kilgore, an Insane Person.

It appearing to this court from the petition this day presented and filed by Silas W. Kilgore, the guardian of the estate and person of Mary A. Kilgore, an insane person, praying for an order of sale of the inchoate right of dower of the said Mary A. Kilgore, in and to the NW 1/4, NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, section 29, township 39 S., range 10 E, Willamette Meridian, Klamath county, State of Oregon, that it is for the best interests of said estate, and necessary, that such interest should be sold at private sale.

It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of said Mary A. Kilgore, an insane person, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on the 25th day of January, 1911, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of this court at Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of said interest in said real property.

And it is hereby further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for three successive weeks before the said day of hearing in the "Klamath Republican," a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published at Klamath Falls, Klamath County, State of Oregon.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1910.

(se) J. B. GRIFFITH, 12-29-1-19 Judge.

NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Klamath Water Users' Association. Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the board of directors of the Klamath Water Users' association, held in the office of said association, rooms 17 and 18, Maddox-White building, Klamath Falls, Klamath county, Oregon, on the 7th day of January, 1911, the said board of directors estimated the sum of money required for the accomplishment of the purposes of this association for the year ending May 12, 1912, said estimates being based upon the "Rules and Regulations for the Levying and Collections of Calls and Assessments," as outlined by the secretary of the interior, and which rules and regulations aforesaid were on the 16th day of April, 1910, by resolution of said board of directors, duly adopted and spread upon the minutes of said board meeting, said estimates being as follows:

1—The estimated cost of labor and material\$0,000.00
2—The estimated cost of salaries, wages of officers and other employes\$3,250.00
3—Other liabilities and the objects for which they are to be incurred, as, rents, recording, printing, postage, lights, phone, etc.\$714.45
4—The total estimated expenses\$3,964.45

5—The number of shares against which the expense is to be assessed on account of items one, two and three79,284
6—The assessment per share on account of items 1, 2 and 3.5 cents

7—(a). Assessment per share on account of operation and maintenance charge 75 cents (Corresponding with the sum per acre due for operation and maintenance for the irrigation season of 1909 and as followed out for the irrigation season of 1910, under the public notice of the secretary of the interior dated November 18, 1908.)
(b) Call and assessment per share on account of the building charge\$3.00 (Amount per share to be levied on account of the charges levied by

the secretary of the interior, total of (a) and (b) above. \$3.75
8—Number of shares to be levied upon under 7 (a)31,000
9—Number of shares to be levied upon under 7 (b)31,000

That said number of shares against which assessment and calls and assessments shall be made for the charges levied by the secretary of the interior and which designate the shares and lands herein affected are embraced within those lands contained in the following departmental notices and orders and township plats then issued, of the following dates, to wit: "Public notices issued by the department of the interior, November 18, 1908, to the Klamath project, Oregon-California, and all departmental orders and notices, modifying and amending said Public notice; said notices being on file and on record in the office of the secretary of the Klamath Water Users' association, Klamath Falls, Oregon, and the irri-gable lands and shares herein affected are shown upon farm units of

Willamette Meridian
T. 39 S., R. 9 E. T. 38 S., R. 8 E.
T. 38 S., R. 9 E. T. 40 S., R. 9 E.
T. 39 S., R. 10 E. T. 40 S., R. 10 E.
T. 41 S., R. 10 E. T. 40 S., R. 11 E.
T. 41 S., R. 11 E. T. 41 S., R. 12 E.

Mount Diablo Meridian
T. 48 N., R. 5 E.

Approved November 16th, 1908, by the secretary of the interior, and on file in the local land office at Lakeview, Oregon, and Redding California.

YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that at the regular meeting of the board of directors to be held in the aforesaid office of the association in Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 4th day of February, 1911, stockholders may appear, and in writing object to the published estimates.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1911.

JOHN IRWIN, Vice President, Klamath Water Users Association.
ALBERT E. ELDER, Secretary Klamath Water Users Association. (SEAL) 1-12-1-25

NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF PUBLIC LANDS TO SETTLEMENT AND ENTRY

Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., November 11, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior has vacated departmental order of withdrawal in so far as the same affects the withdrawal for irrigation purposes under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), for use in connection with the Klamath project, Oregon, of the hereinafter described lands in the state of Oregon, and by his authority such of said tracts as have not been heretofore finally restored and are not otherwise withdrawn, reserved, or appropriated, will be subject to settlement under the public land laws of the United States on and after January 2, 1911, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until February 1, 1911, at the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, warning being expressly given that no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun after November 1, 1910, and prior to January 2, 1911, all such settlement or occupation being forbidden.

Willamette Principal Meridian
T. 36 S., R. 7 E. SW 1/4, NW 1/4 and W 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 25, west of Upper Klamath Lake.

FRED DENNETT, Commissioner of the General Land Office. R. A. BALLINGER, Secretary of the Interior. 12-8-1-25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, November 18, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that Vestal W. Wakefield, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Klamath Co., Oregon, did, on the 14th day of July, 1909, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 02322, to purchase the S 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 2, Township 37S, Range 10E, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at a total of \$770.00, the timber estimated at 1,000,000 board feet at \$0.75 per M, and the land \$20.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 26th day of January, 1911, before Commissioner R. M. Richardson, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

ARTHUR W. ORTON, 11-24 1-22 Register.