FOUR KILLED IN COLLISION

ENGINE CRASHES INTO PULLMAN TRAIN

Victims Were Still in Their Berths When the Crash Came—Many Are Seriously Injured

BATAVIA, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Four Pullman passengers were killed and a score injured, some fatally, when a New York Central train crashed into the rear of a passenger train standing in front of the station here. The rear Pullman was telescoped. At the time of the collision most of the victims were still in their berths. The wrecking crews from Buffalo and Rochester worked four hours before they had released the injured. Most of the injured were from New York state and Indiana.

BELIEVES THAT SUGAR BEETS WILL MAKE GOOD FEED

Albert T. Wolverton Says They Would Prove a Most Profitable Crop

Albert T. Wolverton, who has been agitating the planting of sugar beets in this valley for the past few weeks, in conversation with a Herald reporter today said:

"My experience taught me that it takes from two to three years to raise a good stand of alfalfa, where a good crop of beets can be obtained the first year. Ton for ton these beets furnish, when mixed with the proper roughness such as the straw which the farmers now burn and consider a nuisance, as good a feeding ration for stock of all kinds as alfalfa Its production per acre is about fifteen tons for beets to four or five tons per acre for alfalfa. These figures speak for themselves, and do not need further elaboration.

"I found that while sugar beets would be the most profitable crop to raise that there was no market for them here, owing to the fact that there were no facilities for the proper feeding of these beets. I did not have the money to provide them, which is the cause of my proposition to the people of Klamath Falls and the Chamber of Commerce, which has been set forth in detail in other articles.

"I think that my proposition is a good one, and also one not altogether selfish, as I have by no means a monopoly of the industry of raising beets, but will produce but a very small quantity of the beets raised. Hundreds of other farmers will make more out of this than I will.

"As to the cost of the expert to superintend the planting of the beets and other necessary means to secure the required data, it would not cost over $2,500."

GOT THE AUTOMOBILE CRAZE BY BEING STRUCK BY ONE

Ten-Year-Old Boy Says He Will Buy a Machine With $5,000 Received as Damages

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—John Miles, a 10-year-old New York lad, never had the automobile craze until he was hit by one. Then he became fascinated and a verdict of $5,000 just awarded him by the supreme court for his injuries will be spent this week for the purchase of a speedy runabout.

John was hit by an automobile delivery truck. One of his legs was broken, and he spent some time in a hospital. The verdict in his favor pleased him so much that he thanked the jurors personally. One of the jurors asked him what he intended to do with the money, and he promptly replied:

"I am going to buy an automobile right away."

WHITE SLAVERS FACE A VERY SEVERE PENALTY

Stringent Measures Are Submitted in the House to Stamp Out the Abominable Traffic

SALEM, Jan. 14.—Under the provisions of the first bill submitted to the house at this session a formidable weapon is placed in the hands of the authorities of the state in the effort to stamp out white slavery.

The bill, entitled House Bill No. 1, was introduced by Libby of Marion. Two other proposed measures introduced by Simpson of Linn, relate to the same offense, one placing greater restrictions on the abominable traffic within the confines of the state and the other making interstate traffic punishable by the state in the same manner as is now possible only under federal law.

By the terms of Libby's bill it is made unlawful to induce a woman to go from one point in the state to another to engage in a life of shame, or to provide a ticket for her over any common carrier line. Breaking the law will constitute a felony, punishable by a fine not to exceed $5,000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than five years. If the girl is under 18 years of age the fine may be $10,000 and the imprisonment for a term not to exceed ten years.

House bill No. 16, by Simpson, makes it unlawful to send a woman out of the state or to bring her into the state for immoral purposes, or to induce her either by promises, threats, or violence to lead a shameful existence. The penalty provided is a fine of $300 to $1,000 and imprisonment in the county jail of from six months to one year for the first offense, and incarceration in the penitentiary from one to ten years for a subsequent offense.

The provisions of house bill 17 by Simpson make it a violation of law to force a woman to remain in a disorderly house or to endeavor to prevent her leaving such a place in order to compel her to pay any debt she may owe.

The first offense of this character may be punishable by a fine of $300 to $1,000 and a jail sentence of six months to one year. For a subsequent offense the person convicted may be sent to the penitentiary for from one to five years.

ALASKA MINERS ARE KILLED AND EATEN BY WOLVES

Ferocious Animals, Desperate With Hunger, Come to the Doors of Dwellings

SEATLE, Wash., Jan. 14.—Several residents of the west coast of Prince of Wales Island, Southeastern Alaska, have been killed and eaten by wolves during the past year, according to Charles A. Sulzer, a brother of Congressman Sulzer of New York, who has just returned from the North.

Two men were lost during last summer, said Mr. Sulzer, and no trace of them has ever been found. He believes these men, like many others, have been made the victims of the wolves, which are now roving through the land.

Mr. Sulzer says that the wolves, having killed off all the deer, have become desperate with hunger, and now come right up to the doors of the cabins of the miners, so that no man is safe away from shelter.

URGES THE PASSAGE OF A PERMANENT COMMISSION BILL

Sound Results Require a Thorough Knowledge of Conditions as They Exist at the Time

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—President John Cobb addressed the national tariff commission association urging the passage of a permanent commission bill. He said:

"If it is the desire to produce sound results the first step is a thorough knowledge of the existing conditions."

President Schurman of Cornell university warned the association not to leave the revision entirely to a commission, saying the tariff commission cannot alone furnish a scientific solution, "and we should take the tariff out of politics."

The delegates are confident a permanent commission will be a reality soon. Congressman Lenroot denounced the high tariff protectionists.

RAILROAD COMPANY LOSES AN ENORMOUS SUM IN SUIT

Woman Recovers $3,000,000 Damages for Breach of Contract by C. & O. Road

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—The United States circuit court of appeals decided against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad company in a suit for $3,000,000 damages brought by Mrs. Jean McKell of Chillicothe, O., for alleged breach of contract.

The contract in question, attorneys said, bound the Chesapeake and Ohio to take all of the coal that could be mined from a tract of coal land in West Virginia belonging to Mrs. McKell. The railroad denied there was a valid contract.

GRAFTERS RESTORE ENORMOUS SUMS THEY HAD STOLEN

Turn Over $1,300,000 to the State of Pennsylvania Secured by Capitol Frauds

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—Restitution to the amount of $1,300,000 was made today by men who were indicted in connection with the State Capitol frauds and others implicated in the scandal when the Dauphin county court approved an agreement of settlement reached by the attorneys representing the state and the defendants. The commonwealth alleged that it has been defrauded out of approximately $5,000,000.

Fine Show Cases

Goeller & Son Saturday delivered a number of fine show cases which they made for the K. K. K. Store. The workmanship cannot be beaten anywhere on the coast. You needn't go outside of the city to have fine work done.

THE NEED FOR REGULATION IS GREAT

GOV. JOHNSON URGES RAILROAD LEGISLATION

Rates Quoted Show That California Shippers Are Charged Excessively High

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 14.—Carrying out his intention to drive out the Southern Pacific from California politics, Governor Johnson sent a message to the legislature urging the immediate consideration and adoption of the railroad regulation bill.

It says the California Valley lines can be operated with the same cheapness as lines in the East. It compares the rates here with Eastern traffic, quoting President Wheeler of the Merchants' Traffic association, as railroad authority.

Governor Johnson quoted specific rates, and said the rate from Los Angeles to San Pedro, twenty-three miles, is the same as from Los Angeles to San Diego, 120 miles. That the rate is nine times higher than the average rates in the country. The rates from Fresno to San Francisco, over 200 miles of level country, is 55 cents per hundred. The rate on canned goods is 44 cents. The rate from San Francisco to Bakersfield was 83 cents. The rate on the same class from San Francisco to New York is 85 cents. Goods of the same class can be shipped from San Francisco to New York, via steamship and the railroad haul across Panama, for 40 cents.

The rate from Stockton to Fresno, 122 miles, averages 5.11 cents. From Omaha to Havens, Neb., 115, averages 3.92. The average rate established by the Minnesota commission for 120 miles was 2.83 cents. The distance from Stockton to Goshen is 156 miles, and the average rate is 4.62 cents. From Sacramento to Red Bluff, 135 miles, the average rate is 5.2 cents. From Kansas City to Junction City, 139 miles, the average rate is 3.72 cents. Governor Johnson concluded:

"Instances of this kind can be multiplied indefinitely. The few are given as illustrating the necessity for action. The figures furnish the argument in favor of legislation enabling railroads to earn a fair income, yet compelling them to treat shippers justly."

POE VALLEY NEWS

Wm. Marcho and Chas. Pickett went to Klamath Falls Friday.

Richard Pickett went to the Falls Friday with a load of wood.

Frank Bryant of the Falls went to the Bryant Mountain Friday to start in trapping.

E. W. Roberts went to the Falls Saturday.

H. H. Roberts and wife went to the Falls Saturday.

Chas. Stintz and wife went to Klamath Falls Friday.

Jessie McFall and nephew, Love McFall, went to Bonanza Friday, the latter being en route to Eugene, where he goes to meet his wife. He expects to return in about a week.

Mrs. Mary Mark and daughter went down to the Ankney ranch Thursday.

Hope McFall of Kansas City is here visiting his uncle, J. McFall.

Perry Nickson and Albert Mark are hauling lumber to build Mr. Nickson's souse.

Will Irwin of Langell Valley stayed all night in Poe Valley Sunday.

Chas. Hester went to Olene Wednesday.

Albert Mac,k Glen Van Meter, Hiram and Thomas Roberts went to Olene Tuesday to attend the telephone meeting.

Thomas Roberts and Art Spencer went to Merrill Saturday after hay.

Art Spencer, a young man who has been trapping on Lost River, had the pleasure of seeing a gentleman take four of his traps the other day. All he requests of the gentleman is that when he gets through with them that he returns them where he got them, or he will make his name public.

A Set-Up Job

"Are you the man from Sodder & Co.'s to do the repairing of the water pipes?" asked Mr Subbubs.

"Yes," replied the plumber, "and Mr Sodder says it'll cost you $60."

"What? Why he hasn't seen the job; he doesn't know how much I want done."

"Mebbe not. But he told me how much to do."—Catholic Standard Times.

Professional Jealousy

"What made that prima donna demand your discharge?"

"I wrote an article," replied the press agent, "saying that she sings like an angel. She said she say no reason for complimentary reference to anybody's singing except her own."—Washington Star.

THIS SECTION IS ENTITLED TO ONE

DETERMINED EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SECURE IT

An Area Equal to Half the State Is Without a Recording Place of Any Kind

Manager Oliver of the Chamber of Commerce stated this morning that he would take up the matter at once of presenting the claims of Klamath Falls as a station for a weather bureau, and everything would be done to secure an observatory for this section, just as soon as he could determine the proper steps to be taken.

Mr. W. H. Heileman of the reclamation service was asked by a Herald representative if he had any suggestions to make as to the proper method of procedure. In reply he stated that he believed a strong memorial should be gotten up by the Chamber of Commerce and the people of this section, and a copy sent to the chief of the weather bureau at Washington, one to the secretary of agriculture and one to Chief Beals of the Portland station. As to the needs of this section of a weather station, Mr. Heileman said

"It certainly would be advisable for Klamath Falls to get a regular weather bureau station, and regardless of any contemplated changes or swapping on the part of the weather service, as to stations in the state of Oregon, we ought to have a regular station, no matter who else gets one.

"Primarily this place is important for the reason that at present no records, in a broad sense, have ever been kept here, and, in fact, from the best information at hand there is not a single regular weather station in all of Crook, Malheur, Harney, Lake and Klamath counties. These counties represent nearly half the area of the state of Oregon.

"We have some sub stations in these counties, though nearly all of these cover only maximum and minimum temperatures and precipitation. Over none of this great area do we have continuous temperature records, humidity, frost or forecast records or data, nor is there anything ever published or sent out regarding immediate weather prospects for the entire Southern Oregon country. I believe Baker City has the only regular weather bureau station east of the Cascade mountains in Oregon, and that station can have little of value for us because of its geographical position.

"The sub or voluntary stations such as we have at Klamath Falls, are stations where someone volunteers to take certain records without remuneration. These voluntary records, besides giving only limited information, are published after the end of each month, and while they have value finally for giving climatologized data, they can at best not nearly cover the requirements for such a large country as above outlined for Eastern and Southern Oregon.

"There is very much of value relating to climate which could be gotten from a well equipped weather station here, and fortunately the data collected would apply to practically all of the area in the counties above mentioned. Besides the regular and continuous records taken at a regular weather station, there is much valuable information to be gotten regarding the snow fall in our higher mountains and watersheds. There is much to find out regarding evaporation, conditions governing frosts, air drainage, and a number of other matters which these weather specialists have in mind, and of which they make careful study.

"For example, the reclamation service has on the Klamath project about a dozen temperature stations, and from these we are learning much which will be of future value to crop production here. I have for four years urged that this work be enlarged by the installation of automatic thermometers on project slopes and in localities which may ultimately be covered with orchards, and we are now getting a first installment of automatic thermometers. All of us can readily understand that with an equipped weather station here in control of the weather bureau the undertaking of the reclamation service will have the best of guidance, and the work done will finally have very great influence in our agricultural development.

"I have been a voluntary observer for the weather bureau here for the past several years, and I know through correspondence and other sources that the Portland weather station would gladly enlarge its work in the state. Like all other institutions, the matter of funds determine the rapidity of growth in the weather bureau work. We are in a position, however, wherein we have almost a right to demand attention in the matter of getting climatological data from the government bureau.

"As the matter now stands regarding published weather records, we are in the eleventh climatological district or division of the weather bureau. This district takes in most of California and a small triangular area in Oregon. Southeastern Oregon, most of Nevada and part of Utah, are in the tenth district, while the rest of the state of Oregon is in the twelfth district. In order to get the earliest data regarding climatic conditions for the state it is necessary to get the California, Nevada and Oregon publications. There is a reason for such claissfication, though the establishment of a regular station at Klamath Falls would likely simplify matters.

"We have only touched a few matters to show the desirability of a weather station for the large Oregon area as yet not covered. We certainly should exert ourselves at once.

"As Mr. Wiley recently put it: 'We have many federal interests here which, because of the undeveloped conditions generally, makes Klamath a center.'

"The federal interests here cover about as many as can be found in any large center. The postoffice, national forest reserve, Crater national park, Indian office, reclamation service, weather service, land office, national bureau of plant industry, federal court and land commissioner, fisheries bureau, all having direct duties in a large way right here at Klamath Falls, would intimate the need of a federal building here. Many towns having fewer interests have these buildings. We already have a federal reserve within the city limits large enough to give space for the erection of a perfectly adequate federal structure.

"There is much to get. The thing, I think, first to do, is to make a solid front in every direction. We have enough on hand to work a Chamber of Commerce and every other living or live thing to the limit—even the congressmen of our state."

FIVE PERSONS MADE DEPOSITS DURING THE DAY

The Postal Savings bank connected with the local postoffice opened for business Thursday, and five availed themselves of the privilege, each starting his account with a $1 deposit.

The certificates are in denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20 and $50, although the $50 certificates have not been received here yet. Any amount up to $100 can be deposited and certificates will be issued for the amount.

BELIEVED A DOUBLE MURDER

BODIES OF BOY AND SISTER ARE FOUND IN HOME

Indications Are That They Were Slain and the House Burned to Conceal the Crime

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Jan. 13.—John Walker and his sister Mary, were found cremated in the ruins of their home, which burned near here today.

The authorities believe there was a double murder, as the barn and outhouses were destroyed, and the horses turned loose. Money known to have been in the house has disappeared.

AVALANCHES WORK HAVOC IN NORTHERN ITALIAN TOWNS

Houses Have Been Buried and Only Chimney Tops and Telegraph Poles Show Above Snow

TURIN, Italy, Jan. 13.—Avalanches from the Alps of extraordinary extent are reported in the province of Cuneo. Between the villages of Limone and Verante two snowslides estimated at 500,000 cubic feet have blocked the railway. Near Maddalena Hill many homes have been isolated. In one valley the only things appearing above the snow are the chimney tops and the upper ends of telegraph poles.

CLEMENTS IS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Judson Clements was today elected chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission; to succeed Martin A. Knapp. Clements is the ranking member of the commisison.

Millions More for Pensions

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The house today passed the Sulloway general pension bill, which grants pensions ranging from $12 to $36 a month to all soldiers who served ninety days in the United States army during the Civil war or sixty days in the Mexican war and who have reached the age of 62 years. The bill adds about $45,000,000 a year to the pension roll.