

ALCOHOL MAY BE MADE IN KLAMATH

CALIFORNIA COMPANY IS MAKING INQUIRIES

WOULD USE WASTE FROM SAWMILLS

Klamath Falls Is One of Five Cities Being Looked Over by the Concern

The forests of Klamath county may soon furnish another field of labor in addition to the manufacture of lumber, etc., as inquiries are being made by the American Alcohol company as to the prospects for the establishment of a distillery here for the production of denatured alcohol. By the company's process, denatured alcohol is distilled from wood waste, sawdust, shavings, etc.

In a letter to the Chamber of Commerce the company states that they are making an investigation of conditions relative to starting a plant in five cities, and Klamath Falls is one of the five, and it is evident that they made some investigations before writing the local Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary Oliver of the Chamber of Commerce has spoken about the matter to a few of the lumber men around here, and a portion of these have offered to give their waste, shavings, etc., to the new concern free of charge. The demand for denatured alcohol is rapidly increasing, as its range of use becomes better known. The extreme cheapness of the fluid, owing to the cheapness of its production, is a big point in its favor.

EDWARDS WINS ON A FOUL

IS GIVEN DECISION ON A FOUL IN THE SIXTH ROUND

Fouls by Both Men Were Numerous—Tucker and Sullivan Challenge the Winner

Before a good house at Houston's opera house Frankie Edwards of Oakland won from Kid McLellan of the Falls in the sixth round of their bout on a foul. Fouls were made several times by both fighters, who went at each other with a vengeance from the start. Edwards, despite McLellan's advantage in height and build, proved himself to be the more clever boxer of the pair, and his fast tactics of defense and offense were worth going quite a ways to see. McLellan, despite a battered face, did not once draw in, but he repeatedly rushed his opponent against the ropes. McLellan is a general favorite here, as was demonstrated by the number of supporters he had in the house.

The first preliminary was what was scheduled to be a four-round contest between Young Silva of Sacramento and Frank Berry of Gloucester, Mass.

Jimmie Fitton of Oakland, the clever boxer who defeated Anton La Grave, was the referee of this go.

The contest ended in two minutes of boxing by Silva knocking Berry out—moustache and all. It was a clever victory for Silva, and the crowd cheered when referee Fitton held up the Kid's hand as the winner. Berry claimed his shoe became untied and the dangling lace hindered his movements.

The second preliminary was a one-round go—that is, Gallagher, a Fort Klamath native, stopped when Jack Linkenbach slapped him too hard on the wrist, and sat down while Referee Fitton counted him out.

Linkenbach took his seat in the corner after Gallagher had been counted out, thinking that the round had ended before ten had been counted, and was the most surprised man in the house when he was announced as the winner. So far as Gallagher was concerned, the go was a lamentable farce.

"Young" Sullivan of Sacramento, who was defeated by Tucker a few weeks ago, challenged the winner of the main event for a purse of \$100 to \$500. Tucker also challenged the winner.

Louis Gerber was the announcer in all events.

When Edwards and McLellan stepped into the ring and were introduced, the assembled fans went wild with enthusiasm, while from the time the first round commenced, the way the pair banged away at each other was a caution. Each man was determined to win the bout by unmercifully pummeling his opponent, and the fast and furious encounter resulting made it difficult for the spectators to keep "one foot on the floor."

Honors were about evenly divided

In the first round, both men getting in clever work, but the second and third round honors went to Edwards. In the third, the Oaklander rocked Mac's head with a smash to the face, and then landed on his wind. The scrapping was so furious that Referee Tucker was compelled to work like a Trojan to make the men break clean.

During the fourth canto of the seance, Edwards was brought to his knees by a wallop below the belt, but while the matter was being argued he came back like a tiger, as did McLellan, and each seemed trying his best to land a knockout punch. Both men fouled during the fifth, and were cautioned by Referee Tucker. In the sixth and last round McLellan rushed his opponent to the ropes at the top of the gong. While two wicked punches, a left and a right, landed on McLellan's eye. The foul on which McLellan lost the match occurred as they were closing in for a clinch.

At the end of the bout Edwards announced that he would fight McLellan at 133 pounds, winner take all, in any place Mac designated, and also said he would post a side bet if necessary.

DON'T WANT BALLINGER AS AFTER-DINNER SPEAKER

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Strenuous opposition to the choice of Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger as speaker at the Williams Alumni association dinner has been raised by Morrison I. Swift, lawyer and graduate of Williams.

Swift sent a circular letter to each member of the association in this city protesting the choice of Ballinger, who is a Williams graduate of the class of '84.

"Whatever the result of the Ballinger investigation," writes Swift, "it is well known that a large portion of the people believe him to have failed to prove himself a trustworthy public servant."

SUE FOR SEVENTY THOUSAND

STATE SEEKS REIMBURSEMENT FOR INDIAN WAR CLAIMS

Wants \$50,000 for Modoc Fund and \$20,000 From Claims From the Umatilla War

SALEM, Jan. 30.—A resolution instructing the attorney general to contract with a Washington, D. C., law firm to prosecute claims of the state of Oregon against the federal government for \$70,000, arising out of the Modoc Indian war of 1872-73, and the Umatilla Indian war of 1877 has been presented in the house. The resolution was drawn by Attorney General Crawford, and in a letter to the ways and means committee containing the resolution he says:

"I wish at this time to call your attention to the fact that Oregon has had three Indian wars, to-wit: The Rogue River war of 1855, the Modoc war of 1872-73 and the Umatilla war of 1877.

"Relative to the first the federal government settled direct with the volunteers; hence, the state has no claim for reimbursement. As to the second, there was a disallowance of the state's claim under an act of congress passed in 1883, of \$50,000, and as to the Umatilla war, a disallowance of \$20,000.

"A considerable portion, if not all, of this \$70,000, it is believed, can be recovered, although it is probable that it will have to be taken to the court of claims."

CHARCOAL FUMES CAUSE DEATH OF WHOLE FAMILY

Ignorance Thought to Be the Cause—Case Is Being Investigated by the Authorities

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Francis Signorella, aged 50 years, his wife, aged 25 years, and two children, one aged 2 years and the other 8 months, were all asphyxiated by charcoal fumes this morning. It is believed that ignorance of the danger of charcoal gas caused the tragedy. An improvised stove was found in the bedroom and the fumes are thought to have come from it. The coroner is investigating the affair.

TIDAL WAVE REPORTED TO HAVE CAUSED BIG LOSS

Fifty Said to Be Dead in One Philippine Village on the Shores of Lake Taal

United Press Service.
MANILA, Jan. 30.—It is reported that fifty were killed by a tidal wave in one village in the Lemery district. An American school teacher advises the government that several small villages along the western shores of Lake Taal have been overwhelmed. He believes the fatalities will exceed 300, but this report has not been confirmed.

OAK AVENUE FOLKS WANT PAVEMENT

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED TO DRAFT MEMORIAL

Petition for Improvement Introduced at the Session Held Last Night

At Wednesday's meeting of the city council the following councilmen were present: Waldron, Stansbie, Castel, Stone, Summers and Willis. While the meeting was short, a number of important matters came up for consideration.

Bills Allowed
Don J. Zumwalt, balance due on sewer construction \$1,131.85
R. J. Sheets, electrical inspection for December. 25.04
Chico Construction Co., extra work on second sewer unit 68.00
Chico Construction Co., final payment on second unit and extra work (building seven manholes) 3,933.10

Building Permits Granted
Burk Wilson—Four-room bungalow with outbuildings on west half of lots 7 and 8, block 18, in Fairview addition No. 2.

F. H. Cofer—14x16 addition to house on lot 1, block 64 of Nichols addition; cost \$200.

J. A. Johnson, frame building on lot 11, block 57 of Hot Springs addition.

Garrett & Acteson—Brick building 13x18x12 feet on lot 3, block 16.

C. A. Gourley—Four-room frame building on lot 2, block 57 of Nichols addition; estimated cost \$1,000.

C. P. Stewart—Four bungalows in First addition to Klamath Falls; estimated cost \$1,000 each.

A survey of the supplemental plat of lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, block 45, of Nichols addition was presented and approved.

No action was taken by the council on the acceptance of the submitted plat of Williams addition, and more data will be secured before the matter comes up for consideration.

The ordinance for the lighting of the streets and alleys of the city was read for the second time, and was passed to its third reading and final passage. Following this, a debate ensued, Mayor Sanderson contending that the contract should be on no more than one year's duration, while C. S. Moore of the light company contended that the company would not be justified in putting in the fixtures and equipment called for in the contract if the length of its duration was to be limited to a year. The matter will be threshed out at the next regular meeting.

Postmaster Emmitt was present in behalf of the free delivery matter, and at his request a committee was appointed to memorialize the First Assistant Postmaster General, petitioning for the establishment of a free mail delivery system here. Councilmen Stone, Summers and Castel were named as the committee, and they were instructed to report at the next meeting.

At the request of the Siskiyou Light and Power company their application for a franchise in this city was withdrawn by councilman Summers.

A petition for the improvement of a portion of Oak avenue with bitulithic pavement was presented. The matter was referred to the street committee to report at the next meeting.

The light and water franchises vetoed by the mayor are treated in another column.

City Engineer Zumwalt filed his acceptance of the second sewer unit, and in his communication incorporated a number of timely hints and suggestions toward the proper maintenance of the system.

Following the allowing of the bills presented, and the granting of the building permits, the meeting adjourned.

CALIFORNIA SENATE VOTES OUT RACE TRACK GAMBLING

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 27.—The Walker race track anti-gambling bill passed the senate on argument by a vote of 20 to 4. It is expected that it will receive similar treatment in the lower house, and be signed immediately. Cassidy, Finn, Regan and Wolfe, all of San Francisco, voted against the measure.

FARM PRODUCTS PUT UPON THE FREE LIST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The Canadian reciprocity treaty, it has been announced, puts on the reciprocal free list wheat and other grain, dairy products, fresh fruits, vegetables, fish, eggs, poultry, cattle, sheep and other live animals.

Charles Cox, J. E. Cox and Mrs. D. W. Cox and children of Merrill left this city Saturday morning for a visit to outside points.

TEACHERS FAVOR STATE DIPLOMAS

MEASURE FOR COUNTY FUND AIDS RURAL SCHOOLS

Proposed Law Would Eliminate The Necessity of Taking County Examinations

Several bills of general interest since they relate to the public schools have been introduced in to the Oregon Legislature. Most of them are the result of the deliberations of the County School Superintendents Convention which met recently in Portland.

One of the most important is a bill introduced by Representative Peterson, raising the amount of county school money which shall be levied by the County Courts from a sum that shall be at least \$7 per child of school age to a sum which shall amount to at least \$10 per capita. This would not effect Klamath County, as the court of Klamath County, now levies an amount which amounts at least \$15 per child of school age. This bill has much merit as in most of the counties of the state the public schools are not adequately financed. This is especially true in the rural districts. The average rural district has an enumeration of about thirty to thirty-five pupils. With the \$10 per capita this would give such a district from \$300 to \$350, with about \$50 additional from the state irreducible fund. No school can be efficiently maintained for eight months for less than \$600. The cause of people leaving the rural districts and congregating in the towns is largely from the lack of educational facilities. Short term schools with poorly paid inefficient teachers. The State of Washington provides a fund of \$10 per capita from county sources and \$10 per capita from the state fund. It seems time that Oregon is awakening fully to the need of better financing of rural schools and this bill is a step in the right direction.

Another bill aims to regulate the granting of certificates and diplomas. It will make a radical change in the present method of certification. By this bill all certificates are to be state certificates, and a holder of one can teach in any county of the state by simply having his certificate of diploma registered in the county in which he proposes to teach. The certificates provided for are Life State Certificates, Five-year State Certificates, Primary State Certificates, One Year State Certificates, Special Certificates for manual training, music, art, domestic science, etc., Temporary County Certificates, and Special District Certificates for cities. The provisions for a Life Certificate may be received by making an average of 85 per cent in the common branches with the addition of school law, psychology, American literature, algebra, physical geography and composition. The five-year certificates may be renewed by the applicant presenting evidence to show that he has attended an institution of higher learning at least thirty two consecutive weeks within six years of the date of issue of the certificate.

The one-year certificates may be secured by passing an examination with an average of 75 per cent on the common branches. It may be renewed once providing the application has taught successfully for six months. A one-year certificate may also be issued to such graduates of an accredited high school who have taken the teachers' training work in such school.

Graduates of standard colleges or universities may secure one year certificates entitling them to teach only in high schools upon application after successful teaching for six months and upon recommendation they may secure a five-year certificate entitling them to teach in high schools.

By this bill only graduates of colleges or universities may teach in four year high schools.

It provides for the creation of a state board of examiners, and that the examination may be submitted by the County Superintendent who will immediately send the manuscript and fees to the State Superintendent.

As the method of state certification will do away with the present institute fund, the bill provides that the County Superintendent may defray the expenses of institutes out of the general county fund. The minimum amount to be available shall be \$150 and the maximum amount \$400.

The bill also provides for the recognition of certificates and diplomas from other states and opens the way for interstate recognition of teachers' papers.

Another bill introduced provides for the automatic regulation of County Superintendent's salaries. It provides for a minimum salary of \$1000 per annum and an increase of \$100 for every additional 1200 children enumerated in the county. It also provides that after the year 1913 the County Superintendent shall devote his entire time to the duties of that office and have no other remunerative

business. This bill will not affect the salary of the Superintendent of Klamath County as it provides that it shall in no case be construed so as to reduce the salary of a Superintendent.

Another bill gives districts the option of furnishing free text books and stationery.

CONTRACTOR CLARK GETTING PRICES ON MATERIAL

Spends Several Days Here in Consultation With Engineer Patch Regarding the Work

George C. Clark of Everett, Wash., who has the contract for the Lost River diversion dam near Wilson's bridge, left Wednesday for Everett, after a three days' consultation with Project Engineer W. W. Patch, relative to the work he is to do. He is making contracts for the sand, cement, gravel and other necessary material, and is also ascertaining the price of hay, lumber and supplies, which will have to be used in the work.

Mr. Clark will at once arrange for the shipment of his machinery and materials to this city. It will be several weeks before his outfit gets here, and by that time the weather may have moderated enough so that he can at once start on the construction of the dam. It will probably be next fall before the dam is completed.

The dam will be located ten miles southeast of this city, near Wilson's bridge, and will be constructed of twenty-one hollow concrete arches, the crest of the dam measuring 300 feet. It will be thirty-five feet high and will impound a body of water reaching nearly to Olene.

Mr. Clark's bid for the dam alone was \$85,512. For miscellaneous work, such as headgates, culverts, bridges, etc., Mr. Clark bid \$15,044.50. So the total sum he will receive will be over \$100,000.

The object in building the dam and canal is to turn the waters of Lost River from their channel into the Klamath River, and thus eventually reclaim thousands of acres which are now covered by the waters of Tule Lake.

F. Ziaback and daughter Miss Rose Ziaback are here from Weiser, Idaho, with a view of location.

BOX FACTORY FOR DORRIS

NEW CONCERN WILL EMPLOY FIFTY MEN

Sawmills in That Vicinity Have Donated 70,000 Feet of Lumber as a Start

According to Dean Heavlin of Dorris, who was in this city Wednesday, a box factory, employing at least fifty men, is to be started in that hustling community. As is well known, excellent timber abounds in the neighborhood of Dorris, while within a radius of the town there are seven sawmills in operation.

All of these concerns are anxious to see the new industry come into their community, and each mill has donated 10,000 feet of lumber to the new concern in order to give it a good start.

IN JAIL THREE WEEKS, MAN ESCAPES THREE TIMES

Nevada Jail Seems Easy for E. J. Phillips, a Forger, Who Is Still at Large

RENO, Jan. 26.—For the third time in three weeks E. J. Phillips, awaiting trial in Nevada on a charge of forgery, has broken jail and escaped.

Officers are scouring the country in the vicinity of Dayton, at which place the elusive crook made his escape from the county jail by sawing his way through the bars. He is thought to be headed for Reno, and officers here are on the watch for him. Phillips is said to be wanted in Chico on a charge of murder, and he also has a criminal record in the East. He was released from the Nevada prison last October. He forged several checks at Yerrington, Nev., a few weeks ago, was arrested, broke jail and was re-arrested at Mina, where he also broke jail and was rearrested.

RABBES RETURNS HOME JOYFUL

Henry Rabbes returned Wednesday from Salem, and reports excellent results. He says that a big majority of the legislators have pledged their support to the measures fostered by the Rod and Gun club. He also says that it will be some time before the measures will come up for consideration.

The Safe Way East

Automatic Block System

4 Trains Daily via Ogden

3 Daily via Portland

3 Via Los Angeles and El Paso

Choice of Routes

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JAMES O'GARA
D. F. & P. Agent
8th and K Sts.
Sacramento, Calif.

C. B. MILLS
Klamath Falls
Oregon