

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

W. O. SMITH, Editor.

LEADING NEWSPAPER OF INTERIOR OREGON
TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

All communications submitted for publication in the columns of this paper will be inserted only over the name of the writer. No non de plume articles will be published.

DIRECT ELECTION AN ISSUE

BRYAN INTRODUCED IT SIXTEEN YEARS AGO

It is Believed That Senatorial Plan Will Be Approved at Next Session of Congress

WASHINGTON, March 15.—With a vote of 54 to 33 against, thus falling by six votes to give a needed two-thirds majority the resolution of Senator Bristow of Kansas, amended by the senate judiciary committee and reported by Senator Boah of Idaho, for popular election of senators, remains an issue to be disposed of in the next session. Senator Borah was in charge of the resolution, and conducted a brilliant fight for its adoption. The house of course, would have adopted it three to one without debate.

Sixteen years ago, William Jennings Bryan, then a member of the house from Nebraska, proposed a plan which he thought would have inaugurated the reform of the senate. It was that a resolution be drafted permitting any state if it chose to do so as to elect its senators by popular vote.

"It," Mr. Bryan said, "the resolution for the amendment of the constitution make such popular election of senators mandatory, it is certain that an amendment will be offered and adopted, either denying to the federal government control of such elections, or giving the federal government control. If the former, then the northern senators will oppose it; if the latter, the southern senators will oppose it. But if the amendment merely permit and not compel any state to elect its senators in that manner, an immense majority in both houses will support it. The reform then will be before the people on its merits. Several states will immediately adopt the new method, and the good results that will come from it will insure its spreading the country over."

In the light of the present demand for that reform, it seems probable that Mr. Bryan in 1894 was seeing the wiser plan, which, if followed, would by this time have been in effect in every state in the United States. It is known that the resolution which was defeated February 28 will be reintroduced in the sixty-second congress, and it is believed that it will pass the senate. Several new senators will be strongly for it, among them Pointexter of Washington, Johnson of Maine, Works of California who succeeds Flint, who voted against it, Martine of New Jersey, and others.

GIRLS QUIT TEACHING TO ENTER MATRIMONY

WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 15.—New Zealand girls decline to accept Punch's advice, and where marriages are concerned there is no "don't" in their vocabulary. The Wellington education board is much perturbed over the wholesale resignation of girl school teachers for the purpose of embarking in matrimony. One member wanted an injunction; another said, "You can't stop them." It was stated, amidst awful silence, that many of the girl students at the training college are wearing engagement rings. The chairman—"There's no remedy; they will do it." A venerable and portly sage advised the board not to get so many pretty girls into the service.

YOU NEED A PICK; NOT SCIENCE TO FIND GOLD

Idaho's Fat Senator Tells the Easterners How To Search For the Yellow Nuggets

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The way to find gold is not to take aboard an assortment of scientific information, but to acquire a pick and shovel, a hammer, a magnifying glass and a pack mule and strike into the hills. This bit of wisdom comes from Senator Heyburn of Idaho, who hails from the Couer d' Alene gold region of his state and has long been the attorney of big mining companies.

"No scientific study," says Heyburn, "can aid a man in finding a mine. No geologist ever discovered a mine that I ever heard of. There is not a mine of value in the United States today that was ever discovered by a geologist or by any person acting upon a scientific principle. Our

mines have been discovered by a class of men, pioneers as a rule, who exercised their own common sense and the judgement of the hour, who never read a scientific work relating to the subject. The Comstock mine was discovered by a poor, broken prospector, who would probably have starved to death before he got out of the country had he not found the mine.

"The oil wells of Pennsylvania are an excellent example of the utter failure and impracticability of leaving this to the scientists. Of course it was first discovered upon the surface of the river. The Indians used to pick it up on their blankets and wring the blankets out and sell it for oil for medical purposes."

The Meaning of Kisses

"The utter meaninglessness of the performance," says Mrs. Calvin N. Gabriel of Baltimore, "to say nothing of the unsanitary element of it, should have killed the kiss long ago." There is a good deal to be said on sanitary grounds against kissing, but why Mrs. Gabriel or any one else should call the practice meaningless is by no means clear. Few acts that make up any common habit are capable of meaning so many different things.

The kiss given in the Old Testament by Ruth's sister-in-law to their joint mother-in-law meant goodbye. It marked a difference in the character of Ruth, who went with her mother-in-law, and of the other woman, who would not go. The kiss of Judas meant betrayal. When Admiral Nelson said, "Kiss me, Hardy," he spoke words that have kept for a hundred years their power to touch English hearts. When Shelby told the gentle maiden that he feared her kisses, but that she need not fear his, he virtually admitted that different kisses mean different things. The kiss of that husband and wife who kissed again with tears in Tennyson's song meant a particular kind of reconciliation. What kind of kiss did the old Greek have in mind who defined heroism as giving your life for a kiss and not getting it? Nobody knows, but probably not the kisses exchanged on Easter day by members of the Greek Church.

Mrs. Gabriel would find her task easier if she would attack kissing on the opposite side. A case might be made against the kiss on the ground that its possible meanings are so many and its actual meaning so difficult to know.

MILLS ADDITION WILL HAVE A SCHOOL BUILDING NEXT

Improvement Company and School Board Get Together and Make Arrangements

At a meeting of the school board and the board of directors of the Mills Addition Improvement Co. Monday night arrangements were made for a school building in the hustling addition. This will save the children of that section a long walk, as they are now attending the Central school.

According to the agreement reached at last night's meeting, the improvement company will erect a 40x60 foot building, two stories high, the lower floor being divided into three rooms for school purposes. The school board has agreed to lease the lower floor for two years, providing no school is built in that vicinity in that time. The building will be completed by the 1st of September, and it is expected that three teachers will be employed. The upper floor of the building will be rented, perhaps to private parties.

CUSTOMS INSPECTORS WILL BE REORGANIZED

WASHINGTON, March 14.—As the result of a special investigation ordered by the Treasury Department several weeks ago, and just completed, the entire force of Customs Inspectors at the port of San Francisco, 80 in all, will be reorganized. In addition to some removals, all the inspectors will be classified into three grades, according to their ability, and will be paid accordingly, as was done in the recent reorganization of the inspectors at New York.

DUNNE DECIDES TO CONTEST PRIMARY ELECTION RESULT

CHICAGO, March 13.—Edward F. Dunne, who was defeated for the Democratic mayorality nomination by Carter H. Harrison, has confirmed the report that he will contest the primary election. The count shows Harrison the nominee by a majority of 1,423.

IS LARGEST IN THE WHOLE WORLD

GREAT DAM COST THREE MILLION DOLLARS

Four Years of Labor Were Required To Complete The Immense Undertaking

CHICAGO, March 14.—The United States Reclamation Service in its work of supplying moisture to arid lands has given the world five of its largest dams. It was quite appropriate that one of the largest of these, a part of the Salt River project in Arizona, should be called the Roosevelt Dam in honor of the man who as president signed the act which made its construction possible.

Col. Roosevelt, in connection with his visit to Phoenix, March 18 to 20 will formally dedicate the dam named in his honor. In this connection it is interesting to note that the 13th National Irrigation Congress at which it is expected Col. Roosevelt will be one of the principal speakers at Chicago, Dec. 5 to 8, has for its president Hon. A. B. Fowler, of Phoenix, Arizona, who for many years was president of the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association.

This immense dam requiring over four years' work and costing in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000. The dam is higher than the Flat-Iron building in New York and would hide the capitol at Washington to the dome. Two four-in-hands could pass on the top. Most of the wall rests on stones big enough for a team and a wagon to stand on and weighing sixteen tons each.

The lake formed by the dam extends back in the valley twenty miles and holds enough water to flood 2,000 square miles a foot deep. The reclaimed land will make 25,000 farms each large enough to support at least five people, making homes for fully 125,000 Americans. Each acre it is estimated will yield yearly crops valued at \$50 to \$125.

TIME-OLD PLAGUE RECURS IN CHINA

There has appeared in Northeastern China another outbreak of that dire malady which, under the common name of the plague, has recurred through the last nineteen centuries, at intervals more or less frequent, to scourge mankind.

News dispatches indicate that the present epidemic is widespread and stubborn of control. Ordinary methods of treatment are proving only partly efficacious. The death roll among the natives is growing heavier each day, and industry of all kinds is imperiled. So serious, indeed, has the situation become that China has invited the leading nations of the world to send their medical experts, to stay its advance.

The missionaries from the United States and other countries are sticking to their posts and are doing much effective work in the relief of suffering. While they are naturally the subject of sharp anxiety to their friends at home, they are, in fact, in no great danger, if in any at all. Their sanitary methods of living, together with their knowledge of hygiene, is an almost impervious armor of health and security.

The plague dates back to a few centuries before Christ, and in one form or another it has visited Asia and Europe time and time again with disastrous results. In the middle of the fourteenth century it appeared as the Black Death, an invasion which left its monstrous tracks in literature and art and even in institutions of government and doctrines of religion. Beginning nearly always somewhere in the Orient, this infection would creep westward to the advanced points of civilization, reducing the population of cities by half, and in some periods well nigh paralyzing the work of the world. Until so recent a time as 1870 the shadow of the plague lay upon Europe, though long before that year it had been brought under control. Its subsequent outbreaks have been confined principally to portions of Asia and Africa.

NAME A HOODOO; AKS COURT TO FIX IT UP

NEW YORK, March 14.—In order to make his children's lives easier, Herin Mutterperl has obtained permission from the supreme court to change his name to Harry Pearl-mutter. The petitioner asserted that at school both teachers and pupils confused the name with Mutterpool and other names, so that his children were themselves becoming perplexed and did not know what their real name was.

Mutterperl stated that the name was a perfectly good one until his children started to attend school, after which the lives of himself and family were made miserable because so many angles were given to the name.

NEWSPAPER MAN FOUND TO BE SAFE

FIFTEEN REPORTED EXECUTED BY ORDER OF DIAZ

Telephones That His Party "Saw Some Trouble," But Did Not Go Into Any Detail

EL PASO, March 14.—It is believed that Diaz has shot fifteen Americans who were captured at Casas Grandes battle. The Madero scouts have been unable to get definite information on the matter. Gonzales Garza, the provisional secretary of state, said:

"There is not the slightest doubt that the Americans have been shot. Under martial law the federals feel no hesitancy at all, as they captured the prisoners during an actual battle."

Journalist Heard From

SAN DIEGO, March 14.—George Van Blarcom, a local newspaper man, and three companions have telephoned from a railway camp eighteen miles east of Tia Juana that they are safe. They have been missing since Sunday. The party is due late today. No details as to their experiences have been received except that they had "seen trouble."

Rebels Also Serve Notice

MEXICALI, March 14.—A notice that all federal prisoners of the insurgents capture hereafter will be shot has been served on Mexican Consul Sierra at Calexico by General Berthold, second in command of the rebels in Lower California.

FEDERALS PLANNING FOR RECAPTURE OF MEXICALI

Men and Machine Gun Platoon Leave Ensenada—Gunboat Brings in Ammunition

SAN DIEGO, March 14.—Passengers at San Diego returning from Ensenada report that an attempt is to be made by the federals to recapture Mexicalia from the insurgents. They say 142 men with a machine gun platoon left Ensenada yesterday for Tia Juana, en route to Tevarte and Mexicalia. The Mexican gunboat Tampico is due at Ensenada today with ammunition and supplies.

GOVERNMENT CALLS FOR FREIGHTERS

STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS HE WAS ON AMERICAN SOIL

Bids Provide for the Movement of Amounts From Two to Twenty-Five Tons

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The state department this afternoon asked for the release of Edward Blate of Pittsburgh and Harry Converse, who are imprisoned at Jaurez. The request is made on the ground that the arrests were made on American soil.

United States Calls for Bids

SAN DIEGO, March 14.—Public notices were posted at army headquarters today, calling for bids for freight movements on amounts ranging from two tons to twenty-five tons. No distance is specified. The call is taken to indicate that the army is preparing to advance to the Mexican line.

Yorktown Heard From

SAN DIEGO, March 14.—The mystery surrounding the trip of the Yorktown was partially cleared today by the information that the gunboat was at Ensenada, Mexico, Sunday. Passengers arriving today from Ensenada said that the Yorktown officers visited the Mexican officials and then sailed southward to an unknown destination.

WOMAN DIES OF FRIGHT AS ROBBERS BLOW OPEN SAFE

Shock Proved Too Much for Mrs. Jones—Yeggmen Got Away With Four Thousand

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 14.—A gang of yeggmen last night blew up the safe of the Rushville Banking company, and got away with \$4,000. No trace of them has been found.

Mrs. W. Irving Jones, wife of the bank cashier, died from the terrible fright she experienced when the safe was blown open.

WOMAN ROBBED WHILE KNEELING IN PRAYER

SEATTLE, March 14.—While Mrs. J. B. Powles, wife of a prominent Seattle broker knelt at prayer at St. Mark's Episcopal Church she was robbed of her purse containing \$45, by a person who knelt in an attitude of devotion beside her. She did not discover the loss until the services were over.

CRYING FOR HELP

Lots of It in Klamath Falls But Daily Growing Less

The kidneys cry for help.

Not an organ in the whole body so delicately constructed.

Not one so important to health.

The kidneys are the filters of the blood.

When they fail the blood becomes foul and poisonous.

There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.

Backache is one of the first indications of kidney trouble.

It is the kidney's cry for help. Heed it.

Doan's Kidney Pills are what is wanted.

Are just what overworked kidneys need.

They strengthen and invigorate the kidneys, help them to do their work; never fail to cure any case of kidney disease.

Andrew Cantrall, of Jacksonville, Ore., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I am glad to say that they helped me greatly. This remedy came to my aid when I was suffering from backache and out of gratitude, I recommend it highly."

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.

ENGINE DEMOLISHED BY EXPLOSION ON TRACK

KNOXVILLE, March 14.—A large freight locomotive was partially demolished, and an engineer, a fireman and a special agent seriously hurt as the result of an explosion alongside the engine at Pine Knot, 56 miles north of Oakdale on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific railroad. The explosion is supposed to have been a development in the strike of the road's firemen.

Main Street Property Sold

Chilcote & Rice report sale of 35-foot front on Main, between Seventh and Eighth street, in block 14, to Chas. P. Stewart. The consideration was above \$200 per front foot.

The same firm also reports the sale of lot 9, block 34, in First addition, to John J. Keller.

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

Benjamin Southwell, plaintiff, vs. Maxey Jackson and Hattie E. Jackson, defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before Thursday, April 27th, 1911, that being last day of the publication of summons herein, and the last day of the time within which defendants or either of them is allowed to answer herein, as fixed by the order of the court for publication of summons herein; and if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint aforesaid filed herein, to-wit:

First. For judgment against defendants for the sum of one hundred dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 24th day of August 1909, and the costs and disbursements of this suit.

Second. For the sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees herein.

Third. For a decree of said court for the foreclosure of that certain mortgage described in the complaint herein executed by the defendants on the 7th day of October 1909, in favor of the plaintiff, upon lot 9 of block 2 in Fairview addition to Klamath Falls, Oregon, which mortgage was recorded on November 30th, 1909, at page 363 in volume 9 records of mortgages of the county of Klamath, state of Oregon, and for sale of said real property, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied to the payment of the debt secured by said mortgage, to-wit: The sum of one hundred dollars together with interest thereon from the 24th day of August, 1909, and for costs and disbursements herein, and for the further sum of one hundred dollars as attorney's fees (as in "First" and "Second" herein above set forth;) and that said defendants and all persons claiming under them or either of them subsequent to the execution of said mortgage upon said premises, either as purchasers, incumbancers, or otherwise, may be barred and foreclosed of all rights, claims, or equity of redemption on the said premises, and every part thereof, and that said plaintiff have judgement and execution against said defendants and each of them for any deficiency which may remain after applying all the proceeds of the sale of said premises properly applicable to the satisfaction of said judgment.

Fourth. That the plaintiff or any party to the suit may become purchaser at said sale and be let into

possession as by law provided; and that plaintiff have such other or further relief in the premises as to the court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons is published in the Klamath Republican a weekly newspaper published at Klamath Falls, Oregon, designated as the paper most likely to give notice to said defendants, by order of the Honorable Henry L. Benson, Judge of said circuit court, dated March 13, 1911, directing that such summons be so published once a week for six successive weeks, the first publication to be made (and being so made) on Thursday, March 16th, 1911.

C. C. BROWER, Attorney for the plaintiff.
3-16-4-27 r.

Bachelor Tax Proposed

ST. PAUL, March 13.—The legislature of Minnesota is seriously considering a bill to impose a tax of \$5 annually upon all male persons above the age of 30 years who are unmarried or who can not prove that they are persons of such moral character as to be unfit for marriage. It is designed to use the money collected by this "male poll tax" for the support of indigent spinsters if the bill is passed.

FOR SALE—640 acres fine level land, adjoining Pauline Marsh, six miles north of town of Silver Lake. Very cheap for cash. Apply to J. O. Hall, 522 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon.

THE MONARCH GROCERY



HERE'S YOUR MONEY BACK!
No argument—no quibbling to it. We have nothing to say—Coulson's make their guarantee cover everything they make.

READ THIS LETTER:
"Petaluma, Calif., March 10, 1911. The Monarch Grocery,

"Klamath Falls, Ore.
"Gentlemen—To emphasize more forcibly than ever 'OUR GUARANTEE' we authorize you to post or publish this letter, making plain to everyone who buys 'Coulson's' Poultry Foods or Remedies, Lice or Mite Exterminator, etc., that their money will be returned to them without argument or question if the goods fail to fulfill to the letter our every claim for them.
"We authorize you to supply every one of your customers with sufficient Egg Food and Chick Food and disease remedies for their poultry the remainder of the winter and all spring, and if on the 1st day of August they are not satisfied that it has more than paid for itself in increased growth and egg production, besides keeping their poultry in the pink of condition, free from disease and insects, REFUND THEIR MONEY.

"We authorize you to refund their money if our CRESOLINE fails to destroy mites, lice or ticks on poultry, horses, cattle, hogs.
"The above guarantee covers every preparation we make.
"COULSON POULTRY AND STOCK FOOD COMPANY."
We are ready to follow instructions. Now is the time to make big profits by feeding and using Coulson's Foods and Remedies to make hens thrive and lay.

THE MONARCH GROCERY.

Our Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Our Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

4 10c boxes Spices for 25c
25c pkg. Crackers 3 for 50c
Large Lemons, per doz 25c
Nice Naval Oranges, per doz 25c and 30c
Nice Navel Oranges, per box of 150 or 176 \$2.75
Nice Grape Fruit, each 5c
Good Cooking and Eating Apples per box \$1.25 and \$1.50
Fresh new Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Carrots, Beets, Turnips, etc., on hand at all times.

This store is headquarters for Bulk and Package Garden and Field Seeds. We want your Produce, Vegetables, Chickens, Eggs, etc., at the best market prices.

The Monarch
PHONE 1051 SIXTH AND MAIN