

COURT REPLIES TO CRITICISM ON ROAD

To the Voters and Taxpayers of Klamath County:

Gentlemen—In the Klamath Chronicle of Friday morning, May 12th, there appeared an article criticising the County Court relative to the graveling of the road from the city limits to Altamont, and making several assertions therein which are untrue. The Court is always willing to have the facts told, and these facts can be ascertained at the court house, where all records are public. The Chronicle insinuates that the Southern Pacific company is getting money which it should not receive, and also that there is plenty of sand that can be found anywhere along the roads, and that is free for the hauling. This is not true in the sense of material sufficient for the building of good roads. During the early spring it was apparent to all that the road from the city limits to Altamont, which was constructed about five years ago, at an expense of \$26,000, was cutting through, and unless immediate repairs were made the entire amount would be lost, and the work have to be done all over.

The Court sought for a pit of gravel in Klamath county, and could not find it within any close proximity where the same could be hauled for a reasonable amount. What the road needed was widening, refilling in places where it had cut through, and a top dressing of some substance which would pack and protect the rocks underneath. Knowing that the Southern Pacific company had a pit of gravel at Bray which they had spent a good deal of money in locating, and which its engineers pronounce the best road material in all this country, the Court visited Mr. E. E. Calvin, vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific company at San Francisco, and suggested to him that the county could use some of this gravel at Bray, providing it could be secured for a reasonable amount. His answer was that the county could have all the gravel it wanted from the Bray pit, free of charge; that the Southern Pacific company realized the importance of good roads in Klamath county, since it means better highways for their stations, and that if the county would pay the expense of loading the company would give the lowest possible rate which the Interstate Commerce Commission would allow, and deliver us all the gravel we wanted in the yards at Klamath Falls. After deliberation, the Court accepted the offer, and the gravel has been coming along from time to time as fast as it could be secured.

Nowhere along the road is there any gravel, nothing but fine sand, which, as the Chronicle says, would blow away. The gravel which we are using, however, will not blow away, since it is cement gravel, and when packed becomes very hard. The Chronicle says that this gravel upon the road, it is safe to say, costs \$3 a yard. Strict account has been kept, and our records show that it is costing 75 cents per yard to put the gravel upon the road, spread it, sprinkle it and roll it, making a total cost of \$1.75. This will vary a little as we get further out, since it takes a little longer time to haul three miles than one.

The road is not yet complete, and it is not fair to pass an opinion thereon for the reason that it takes time to do these things, and do them right, but the Court feels that when it is through this job the taxpayers will be pleased, and knows that they are now getting more for the money than is customary in like cases.

Crushed rock is costing the city on the street in Klamath Falls \$2.25 for regulation size. This would not do for the county road, for the reason that that is what is the matter now. There has been a world of crushed rock put there, and no binder for the top to hold it. If we were to use the finest kind of crushed rock or the finest coming from the crusher, which averages about one-third of the amount crushed, we could not put it upon the road for less than \$2.75 or \$3 per yard. What the road has needed, and needed when it was first built, was a good binder sufficient to hold the crushed rock together and prevent cutting, with a crown in the center so that the water could run off, preserving at all times a well-shaped, smooth and dry thoroughfare.

The Chronicle says the road is rolled and sprinkled, then rolled again. The county has a roller for that particular purpose, and the road will be sprinkled and rolled until it becomes in a position to leave. That is the only way the Court knows how to build roads, and it will follow that principle until the road is completed. We notice, however, that the city of Klamath Falls is pursuing the same methods, and that the pavement that is now being constructed is rolled and rolled again until it is considered in proper condition to leave.

Perhaps the Chronicle does not know that the contractor, Mr. Clarke,

who is building the dam at Lost River, is hauling over this road each day or two a traction engine with a string of wagons behind loaded from six to ten thousand pounds per wagon. Our gravel is standing up under this and becoming very well packed, and by the time we are through with it the Court doubts not but what every one will be pleased.

While it costs money to build roads, yet it does not pay to be "peny wise and pound foolish," and the Court is exercising its best judgment, and knows that it is right. Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. WORDEN, County Judge.
By order of the County Court.

PREPARING FOR ROSE FESTIVAL

PORTLAND, May 12.—Decorations for Portland's annual Rose Festival, June 5 to 10, will be more elaborate than ever before, according to plans now being made by the business houses for brightening up the downtown streets. The festival colors are leaf green and petal pink but this year the national colors will be used extensively as well. Several of the larger houses on the line of the parades have already made arrangements to have their places decorated elaborately and some of them will spend several hundred dollars in dressing up their establishments.

One department store will convert an entire block into a temporary rose garden. Large vases or jardinières will be placed at short intervals along the curb entirely around the block and blooming rose bushes will be placed in them for the entire week. Lodges and various interests will have special designs, the Elks planning to weave the royal purple of Elkdom into the color scheme, while the Lumberman's Building will feature the designs of the Hoo Hoo's.

There will be sharp rivalry between the business houses of 6th and 7th streets as to which will have the more beautiful decorations, the various establishments vying with each other in producing the best effects.

JOHN ARTHA SAYS HE'LL TAKE ON JIM FLYNN AGAIN

CHICAGO, May 12.—Jack Johnson is seriously considering granting Jim Flynn another match. It has been several months since the pair collided inside the ropes, and a message received by the champion upon his return to the city has prompted him to consent to a bout within three weeks before Jack O'Brien's Philadelphia club. Johnson has left Chicago for Philadelphia, where he will open a week in a theatrical turn, following this engagement with runs at Brooklyn and New York.

He says he will be ready for Flynn within three weeks.

UNION LABEL IS ASKED ON STATE PRINTING

SALEM, May 11.—Secretary of State Olcott has been requested by a letter written him by the Typographical Union to insist upon the union label being placed on all state printing. The secretary of state has no authority to insist upon the label on printing submitted by the printing department other than that which comes to his own office, but he acceded to the request as far as his office was concerned by advising the state printer to attach the label hereafter.

LADS BROUGHT HERE FOR TRIAL

Sheriff W. B. Barnes returned to here Thursday night from Medford, bringing with him Frank and Will Poole, who were arrested at Medford, charged with stealing a horse from Len McCormick of Dodd Hollow. The lads were lodged in the county jail, and will be given a hearing before Juvenile Judge Worden at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The boys are only 15 and 17 years of age, and they live on the Jacksonville road, three miles from Medford.

OPIUM AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY NATIONS

PEKING, May 11.—Agreement between China and Great Britain for the immediate reduction and final abolition of the exportation of Indian opium to China was signed here today by representatives of the two governments. An imperial edict abolishing the Chinese grand council and creating in its stead a constitutional cabinet of ten members was issued today.

FERGUSON'S LIBRARY HERE FROM PENDLETON

Charles J. Ferguson, the attorney who recently formed a law partnership with District Attorney D. V. Kuykendall, is a busy man these days, as his library and other appurtenances have arrived here from Pendleton, and while Kuykendall is at Lakeview conducting the Carroll case prosecution, his partner is working like a beaver to get his furniture in shape and his extensive library in cases.

N. C. O. PURCHASES LAKEVIEW TRACT

WORK OF COMPLETING THE LINE IS TO BE PUSHED FORWARD AS RAPIDLY AS IS POSSIBLE UNDER CONDITIONS

RENO, Nev., May 12.—As part of the plans for extending the line to the northwestern end of Goose Lake, the Nevada, California and Oregon railroad has acquired title to terminal facilities at Lakeview, paying therefor the sum of \$100,000. Here a depot will be built, stock yards laid out and the line built to that place as soon as possible.

To provide rolling stock to carry the expected added volume of freight orders have been placed for 100 new box cars and several refrigerator cars. General Manager Dunway, who returned from the north yesterday, where he had gone to inspect the right of way, said today that there had recently been a great awakening in northeastern California and southern Oregon, and that he has great confidence in the future agricultural possibilities of those parts of the two states.

As a result of the irrigation system north of Lakeview, he said, 40,000 additional acres of land would be planted to grain in the Goose Lake Valley. In addition to this 50,000 acres were capable of raising splendid fruit.

"Lake county, with its large area of tillable lands for the homeseeker, and great opportunities, together with the coming of the three railroad lines that are headed toward the county, has the greatest opportunities of any section of the West," said Mr. Dunway.

When Lakeview gets the railroad November 1st, the citizens will give the people that come here the warmest reception they ever had in the West. There will be Wild West shows, Indian encampments, boxing exhibitions, cowboys' roping contests, bucking contests and numerous other original and unique stunts, to show the spirit of the "Last, Best West," that will give way to the coming of the transportation lines.

CLEAR LAKE IS NATIONAL PRESERVE

PORTLAND, May 11.—Wild birds of the state may hereafter take refuge in Clear Lake and the surrounding lands, for President Taft has declared this a government bird preserve. Clear Lake lies near the California line, and the reserve includes 25,000 acres. It was purchased by the government as a reservoir site five years ago.

Clear Lake has been one of the best known breeding spots for wild birds for years, and is second only to the Lower Klamath Lake regions. Millions of ducks nest there each spring. The lake is from twelve to fifteen miles across at its widest point. Birds breeding there have not been molested in the past to any great extent except by stockmen who range their cattle and sheep on the nearby lands, but with the steadily growing population of the country it was recognized that greater protection was needed for the water fowl.

With protection from the hunter, the birds of the Clear Lake country may be expected to multiply rapidly and restock to a considerable degree many of the well known hunting grounds of the state.

The action of President Taft in setting aside the Clear Lake reserve is believed to be the first step toward establishing an immense game reserve in Southern Oregon south of Klamath Falls and including the lava bed country along the California line.

For a year an effort has been made to have the president set aside the lava beds as a refuge for mule tail deer. This has been fought by the stock interests, but is still being considered at Washington. By adding that section to the Clear Lake reserve one of the finest game preserves in the country would be established, and it is believed that it would do much to conserve the game resources of the Northwest.

COOK GETS FROM 10 TO 65 YEARS IN PRISON

PASCO, May 13.—Without a sign of emotion, Charles C. Cook, who on January 25 last, shot and killed James Walker, a saloonkeeper at Kahlotus, Wash., received a sentence of from 10 to 65 years in the penitentiary, at the hands of Judge O. R. Holcomb, after Cook had pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. His plea of guilty had been arranged for by Prosecuting Attorney Charles M. O'Brien, and Cook was prepared for whatever sentence might be handed to him. The statutes in Washington prescribe a minimum penalty of 10 years for second degree murder, but no maximum penalty. Attorney H. B. Noland appeared for Cook, while C. M. O'Brien represented the state.

REBEL GOVERNMENT NOT RECOGNIZED

DETERMINED TO KEEP SECRET ALL INSURRECTO PLANS, OROZCO HAS REFUSED TO HONOR ANY PASSES

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Recognition of the revolutionists in Mexico as belligerents is no nearer today than before, despite the capture of Tia Juana and Juarez. Madero, however, will be able to import arms and ammunition, as he now controls the customs house at Juarez. The authorities here declare that Madero will not be recognized as the president of Mexico until his force is sufficiently strong to conduct the government as a nation.

To Keep Plans Secret

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—Determined that no inkling of the rebel plans or resources shall reach the Diaz government from Juarez, General Orozco, who is in command of the city, today ordered sentries to honor no passes, not even those of newspaper men and the Red Cross attaches.

While it is impossible to ascertain the number of dead, the impression is general that over a hundred were killed and about 300 wounded on both sides during the attack. Many bodies were burned during the battle, and probably a full list will never be known.

There were no disturbances in Juarez last night. It is believed that many of Navarro's troops will join the insurgents. Madero says those who wish to join him.

SPREADING RAILS CAUSE WRECK ON RIO GRANDE

RED CLIFF, Colo., May 11.—Mrs. Katherine Martin of Albany, N. Y., and an unidentified child were killed and twenty persons were seriously injured when the engine, chair car and tourist car of a Rio Grande train plunged into Eagle River, two miles west of this city, last night. Spreading rails caused the catastrophe.

The injured were all in the tourist car. All were taken to the hospital at Salida this morning.

PIONEERS ACCEPT G. A. R. INVITATION

To the Pioneers of Klamath Basin: Greeting—Your executive committee, acting in your behalf, has accepted the invitation of the committee of the G. A. R. and associated committees to participate as an organization in the exercises of Decoration Day in Klamath Falls, on May 30, 1911. Surely no class of our citizens can better appreciate the labors and sacrifices of the early days, nor the debt of gratitude which is due to those who fought to preserve the nation and to those who struggled, and even gave their lives, to redeem the wilderness from the reign of primitive conditions and savagery. In either case they gave up their lives for their country's good, and we who are the beneficiaries, should overlook no opportunity to show our appreciation for these noble sacrifices.

We therefore earnestly call upon all pioneers and sons and daughters of pioneers who can do so to be present to take part in the ceremonies, wearing the badges of our association and participating in the march and other features of the program. All who can should bring flowers, and be on hand promptly at 10 a. m., so that those who are able to do so can march in a body to the cemetery in the place to be assigned to them in the procession.

By Order of Executive Committee, Klamath Falls, Ore., May 10, 1911.

LOCAL JEWELER MAKES A WATCH WITHOUT HAIRSPRING

A discovery has just been made by a resident of this city along the line of watch improvement that bids fair to revolutionize the manufacture of time pieces. Frank Upp, watchmaker at the R. C. Spink jewelry store, is the man making the discovery, and he has made application to the patent office for protection for his invention. Mr. Upp has just completed a set of watch works, from which the hairspring is eliminated, and the wheel to which the hairspring is attached in other watches revolves in one direction, instead of describing half circles. On account of the absence of the hairspring, the watch can be subjected to severe jolts and jars without fear of injury, as there is no hairspring to become entangled nor any roller jewel to break.

The model watch which Mr. Upp has completed was nearly all the work of his own hands, and while the watch runs well and keeps perfect time, he says that it is a crude affair, and he intends to improve on it as soon as he can do so. The watch is now on display in the window of the Spink establishment on Main and Second streets, and is attracting no little attention from passersby.

BIG WOOLEN MILL FOR THIVING OREGON TOWN

BEND, May 11.—Bend is to have a big woolen mill immediately upon the completion of the railroad. Dr. J. F. Bailey of the Union Woolen Mills company of Washougal and Union, has signed a contract for the erection of a \$250,000 mill, which will employ from 300 to 400 workmen daily.

Bend will furnish four acres of suitable land free, the city rebates taxes to the amount of \$25,000 and 300 horsepower is supplied for a term of years on reasonable terms.

The mill will be similar to the one operated at Oregon City, and all machinery employed will be entirely modern. It will be a six-set mill, with fifty complete looms and 5,000 spindles, and will have a capacity of 12,000 pounds on a ten-hour shift. The chief output will be blankets. There will be a scouring plant installed in connection with the mill.

KLAMATH COUNTY HIDES BRING \$20,000 A YEAR

B. Mentall, hide buyer for Bessinger & Co., arrived here Thursday evening on his regular quarterly trip. Mr. Mentall has been visiting Klamath county every three months for the past several years, and handles by far the greater portion of hides, pelts, fur and tallow of this and Lake county. He has his local buyers at Fort Klamath, Merrill, Honanza, Bly and throughout the county. He states that his purchases will exceed \$20,000 a year in Klamath county alone. The greater portion of this amount is paid out for cattle hides, and would show the importance of this branch of the cattle industry, and the vast amount of stock that is killed annually in this county for home consumption. The value of this traffic to the farmer is that all of the purchases are paid for in cash.

TO FURNISH ABSTRACTS FOR RECLAMATION SERVICE

The contract for the year has been awarded by the reclamation service to the City and County Abstract company for furnishing all of the abstracts needed by the service in their work in Klamath county under the local reclamation project. It is stated that the contract is quite a valuable one, as the reclamation service has to have an abstract of every piece of land on which a water contract is entered into, and in view of a possible extension of the system a great many abstracts would be used.

GERMAN PRESS OBJECTS OF RECIPROCITY TREATY

BERLIN, May 15.—The German newspapers continue their protests against the pending reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada because of the injury it will cause to Germany's trade. They claim that the United States must grant Germany the same privileges it proposes to give to Canada. This, it is claimed, was expressly stipulated in a note from Washington in February, 1910. At that time the American contention that this clause did not apply to concessions made by third parties was abandoned, during the negotiations of 1910.

It is now pointed out that when this agreement was made Germany expressly reserved to the Federal Council the right to withdraw the concessions granted in case the United States discriminated against Germany, which it is alleged it intends doing now in the Canadian reciprocity agreement. No official action has been taken by the German Government, but the intention to arrive at an understanding with Canada and obviate the results of the reciprocity agreement between that country and the United States is deduced from the fact that the government will send Count Von Koenig and Dr. Hamann to Canada in June, ostensibly to study economics, but in reality to sound the authorities of the Dominion as to the chances for converting the present commercial trade into permanent peace.

VENEZUELA EXPECTS ANOTHER REVOLUTION

NEW YORK, May 11.—Plans for a Venezuelan revolution to depose President Gomez are being made here by Alejandro Vasquez, a former cabinet officer under Castro, whose hand is seen in the scheme to restore his adherents to power again.

Vasquez declares that Gomez has established a dictatorship in Venezuela more oppressive than was the regime of Castro. He asserts that patriotic Venezuelans will take up arms against Gomez as soon as the standard of revolt is raised.

NEW YORK, May 11.—For the first time in more than a decade, this metropolis faces a water famine. Mayor Gaynor said tonight that the present available supply is only 52,000,000 gallons, as against 104,000,000 gallons a year ago. A typhoid epidemic is feared.

Low Rates East

From Principal California Points. Round trip tickets will be sold on certain days during May, June, July, August, September and October, 1911

To	Round trip	To	Round trip
Colorado Springs	\$55.00	Houston	60.00
Atchison	60.00	Dallas	60.00
Leavenworth	60.00	Memphis	70.00
St. Joseph	60.00	New Orleans	70.00
Omaha	60.00	Washington	107.50
Council Bluffs	60.00	Baltimore	107.50
Kansas City	60.00	Philadelphia	108.50
St. Paul	73.50	Boston	110.50
Minneapolis	73.50	New York	108.50
Duluth	79.50	Toronto	95.70
Chicago	72.50	Montreal	108.50
St. Louis	70.00	Quebec	116.50
		Portland, Me.	113.50

See sale dates and limits below. Stopovers en route and choice routes going and coming.

Tickets will be sold at above rates on these dates:

May 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29.	July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.
June 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 28, 29, 30.	August 3, 4, 5, 14, 16, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30.
	September 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7.

SPECIAL CONVENTION DATES:

May 12, 13—Royal Arcanum, Minneapolis and General Assembly Presbyterian Church, Atlantic City.	Columbus, Detroit.
June 28, 29, 30, July 1—Christian Endeavor, Atlantic City.	August 14, 15, 16, 17—Knights of Pythias, Indianapolis, and G. A. R., Rochester.
July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—Elks, Atlantic City, and Shriners, Rochester.	September 6, 7—Stationary Mechanical Engineers, Cincinnati.
July 26, 27, 28—Knights of	October 12, 13, 14—Dry Farming Congress, Colorado Springs.

Going limit 15 days. Final return limit October 31, 1911. Stopovers permitted en route. Your choice of routes. Ask about our personally conducted excursion parties leaving every week for Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Washington, D. C.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Agents will gladly supply you with literature and details on application.