

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

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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-plume articles will be published.

A GOOD EXAMPLE

THAT the people of Bonanza and surrounding country are going to assist in the coming agricultural fair is shown by the action of the Commercial Club of Bonanza last week. This body called a special meeting to consider the matter, and in order that the upper country would be well represented a committee was appointed, whose duty it will be to see that a first class exhibit is collected and placed in the exhibit building at the fair grounds. Bonanza expects to carry off some of the prizes this year, and it would be well if the business men or the commercial clubs of the other towns in the county would follow the example of the town of the Big Springs.

PROSPECTS GOOD

PROSPECTS for a big successful agricultural fair are getting brighter every day. The people of the entire county seem to be interested, and reports are being received every day with the announcement of another section which will be represented at the fair.

Bonanza was one of the first to get into action with a live committee, which is busy collecting the products of that section. Malin, the Bohemian settlement, has sent word that they will have at least three wagon loads of grain and vegetables. The Port Klamath country will also be represented as a unit, and rumors are coming from that part of the county that they are going to have an exhibit to surprise the rest of the county. The extra inducements that have been offered as additional premiums has made it an object for the farmers to attend and bring exhibits, and they can well afford to go to the necessary trouble and expense. Klamath county has had many fairs, but this year will be one of the biggest and best exhibitions of farm products ever shown in this section of the county.

A SPECIAL SESSION

GOVERNOR WEST is now preparing to call a special session of the state legislature to act on the good roads legislation recommended by the Oregon Association for Highway Improvement, which recently met in Portland.

Governor West is very quick to catch the sentiment of the people throughout the state, and he has been usually found favoring that which the people want, and his apparent willingness to call a special session to consider good roads legislation can be looked upon as a favorable sign for the success of state aid for highways.

The best informed men of the state realize the great need of better roads and the improvement of these roads on a large scale. They also realize that good roads will be of the greatest assistance in settling up the large areas of undeveloped land within the state. If Oregon is to grow and prosper there is no one thing that is so necessary as good roads.

Klamath County is so vitally interested in good roads that it would be well, in case the special session of the legislature is called, to present a petition to our senator and representatives, notifying them of the action which the people of this district desire them to take on the bills which have been drafted by the state association.

PROTECTING THE HEALTH

CITY HEALTH OFFICER R. R. HAMILTON has announced that he is going to see that the orders of the health board are carried out if the city will furnish him with the necessary power to do so. If not, then he will step down and out of the office, as he does not propose to have the health board making investigations and issuing orders, and have no attention paid to them.

It is time that some decisive action was taken for the protection of the health of the city. We do not wish to see any man suffer loss by the destruction of his property, but when any person will insist on maintaining a nuisance to the detriment of all residents of the city and ignores all orders for the abating of such nuisance, then it is time that the law, if there is any, should be enforced.

Klamath Falls has all the natural surroundings to enable it to become one of the healthiest cities on the coast, and that it is not so is due entirely to the negligence of the citizens and the fact that the orders of the health department have not been carried

ried out. The entire council as well as every citizen and property owner should be unanimous in supporting the health department in cleaning up the city and ridding it of everything detrimental to the health of the citizens.

THAT GREAT STRIKE

UP TO the hour when this is being written there is no strike on the Harriman railroad lines throughout the country. Such a strike would be one of the most far-reaching tie-ups of freight and passenger traffic that was ever heard of in the history of the world. It has been talked of for weeks. There have been meetings galore, some by the laboring side of the controversy and some by railroad magnates and stockholders, but no numerous joint conferences between representatives of both sides.

Practically the only significant meeting between representatives of both sides, so far as we are informed, was a recent meeting at San Francisco, when Vice President Julius Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific received certain emissaries of the discontented employes after a fashion, but stipulating they would not be considered as representing a federation of the system's employes, a point for which they were strenuously contending.

Before this meeting the railroaders had talked ultimatum until the people got tired of hearing it. The ultimatum was, in effect: "We will strike if the federation is not recognized." The word was generally passed about that the strike would come immediately after Labor Day.

Mr. Kruttschnitt had made it plain before he journeyed from Chicago to San Francisco as to his attitude, and gave it flatly to be understood that his position was one which would show no change. He would not back down, he said. The laboring people and a great many others in sympathy with them, thought that Mr. Kruttschnitt was making a grand bluff. They thought he would back down. They considered that his going to San Francisco to meet the men was a concession, and that one gentle step toward the white feather would lead to another. They had it all figured out that the railroad's representative would meet the men and concede something.

He fooled them. He did nothing of the kind. He received them in a kindly and gentlemanly way, and it was made plain to the representatives of the men who are working on the lines that the position taken by the railroad company was flatfooted and final. The finality of it had not struck them until the conference. It was of no avail for them to urge upon the company to recognize a system federation.

The fact that the company had been continually cutting down its payroll in different parts of the country in the face of all the threats of labor troubles did not seem to have any impression on those who agitated for tying up the systems. If the company was doing all this laying off of men under such conditions of industrial unrest among its employes unless it honestly felt the need of reducing forces was merely to flaunt defiance in the faces of labor agitators and say "Lay on, Mædæuff, and damned be he who first cries, 'Hold, enough!'"

But railroad corporations do not, as a rule, try to set their workers by the ears, any more than business men do. It's the exception that proves the rule, and this case was no exception. The company was not anxious to stir up unrest among the employes. It was doing what it was doing with a serious purpose and from deliberate views. That this was the case was shown by the ultimatum with which Vice President Kruttschnitt received the men.

It has been ten days since Labor Day, and there is no strike. It has been about two weeks since the vice president of the chief factor of the Harriman lines and the men's representatives went to the mat. The bout was at least a draw. There has been no strike, and there does not bid fair to be any.

The distress and privation that would be entailed by a walkout of all the operating employes of all the lines embraced in the Harriman system would be untold. There would be misery such as probably no labor disturbance in history has been known to create. Not only would there be the discontent that idleness breeds on the feelings of the idle strikers, thousands in number, but what sustaining income they would get would come from sympathetic or-

ganizations, a heavy and unwarranted drain on other workers in the form of "strike benefits."

The strike benefits in this case would better be called burdens. Not only this, but the old pensioners on the lines of railroad, after years of hard, plodding, faithful toil, seeing before them the goal of comparative ease on a stipend earned for old age, would have the picture all changed. The pleasant vista would be wiped out, and in its place would come but the shivery outlook of toil, weariness and grinding, for many more years. No pensions if they struck, they were given to understand, for pensions are earned by continuous service and lost by breaking the thread of merit.

It looks as if the labor agitator had learned the lesson. It seems as though they must have been made to see the light. The miseries they would pull down upon the nation by a strike cannot be pictured or penned adequately. Not only would they themselves, pay an awful price for any "victory" they might win, but they would involve other laboring classes by drawing strike benefits. The consumption of supplies which the railroad is constantly engaged in would stop. Great quantities of steel, coal, lumber and an innumerable variety of raw and finished wares would go begging for a market. Rolling stock of the company would depreciate from non-use or misuse. The whole situation would depress the stocks of the company, forcing many holders to a loss totally undeserved and unwarranted. There would be a sympathetic falling off in the shares of other concerns. Money would be tightened, and a panic would, in all probability, be the outcome.

Let's hope there'll be no strike. It's not a peaceful means of settling a dispute, at best. Why not ask Andrew Carnegie to endow an arbitration commission as a sort of auxiliary to his peace enterprises, and have it undertake the amicable settlement of such controversies in such instances as both sides stipulate to abide by the result of its ministrations?

VISIT THE FAIR GROUNDS

Sunday a fair sized crowd availed themselves of the opportunity to go on the excursion to the fair grounds and watch the harness horses work out and note the progress of the work in preparations for the big fair. As additional entertainment four innings of a ball game was played between two teams made up of has-beens, cripples and a few good players, which resulted in a victory for the team wearing the colors of the Big Basin.

Next Sunday the boat will leave the dock promptly at 2 o'clock, and a good ball game is scheduled, and the people will be given an opportunity to see some of the fast horses work out.

TO JUDGE HOPS AND BARLEY, TOO

O. A. C. PROFESSOR IS ON COMMITTEE ON AWARDS FOR BIG CHICAGO EXHIBIT OF GRAINS NEXT MONTH

Special to The Herald
CORVALLIS, Sept. 19.—Prof. H. V. Tartar of the O. A. C. chemistry department is a member of the committee on awards for the big international barley and hop exhibit to be held in Chicago, October 12-22.

It is in connection with the American exhibition of brewing machinery materials and products. Over \$5,000 is in the prize fund to be apportioned by the committee for the best exhibits of different varieties and strains of the crops shown by American farmers.

A PLEASANT LAUNCH PARTY

H. E. Anglin was host Sunday to a launch party which went to Harriman lodge and had lunch there by the fire-side in the halls of the house where the late railroad king had spent some of his leisure hours. The affair was a very delightful one, and the trip full of views of beauty. The guests included Mrs. N. Riley, Mrs. W. Crandall, Miss Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Miss Skelton, L. Anderson, Mr. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss H. Prentice. The journey on the water was made in the White Pelican launch.

IDAHO MAN SECURES FINE KLAMATH FARM

O. B. King, a recent arrival from Fruitland, Idaho, has purchased 124 acres of the E. P. Combs ranch near Stukel bridge, about eleven miles south of Klamath Falls. The sale was made through the real estate firm of Chilcote & Rice, and the consideration was about \$11,000.

This is said to be one of the finest pieces of land in the Klamath Basin. It is all under cultivation, and is irrigated from the government system. A large portion of it is now in alfalfa, and the tract contains a fine bearing fruit orchard. Mr. King will bring his family here about November 1st.

TURNER WOMAN NO LONGER HERE

SHE ELUDED POLICE SENTRIES AND SLIPPED AWAY AFTER SELLING HER REAL ESTATE, BADLY INVOLVED

Where is Mrs. Elsie Turner, the friend of George W. Grames of Link River House fame, who also achieved considerable note as an accumulator and deserter of debts?

It looks as though Mrs. Turner had really gone to join her friend, for she has disposed of her house and furnishings on the premises on Wantland avenue, near Mitchell, Mills addition, and cannot be located.

Grames is about 30 years old, and Mrs. Turner about 50.

She was a hardworking woman a great deal of the time while she lived in this vicinity, but seemed to be greatly inclined to take Grames' advice about business matters, with the result that she got in rather deeply, and was forced to let her house go to meet obligations for which it stood.

The sheriff and police departments were on the watch to see that she did not leave the city, but she seems to have given them the slip without a bit of trouble. She closed up the deal to sell her Mills addition property Saturday afternoon, and is understood to have been speeding along on the afternoon train for Wood less than two hours later, although the authorities were taking all the precautions they could to see that she stayed here.

There was no charge brought against the woman, but the fact that Grames owed so much money around town and that she was expected to follow and join him after his disappearance led the officials to be anxious to trail her. Hence the attempted espionage.

Councilman Ben S. Owens acted as agent in the sale of her effects, and it was through him that John Starr bought the property and contents that she wished to sell. The deal was closed Saturday afternoon in Frank Ira White's office. Then Mr. Owens was told by Mrs. Turner that she was not going back to the home right away, as she had some errands to do down town. But instead of this she got into a rig with another woman and drove in a hurry to the house on Wantland avenue.

Councilman Owens had heard that a second-hand man was going over, and as he did not want his buyer of the second-hand furniture to lose anything from the premises either by it being sold or removed, he hustled to the Turner place immediately after the sale. But Mrs. Turner had beaten him over, and was leaving the house just as he got there. He saw her as she left, but did not recognize her, as her sunbonnet shaded her face. The other woman was there, and he asked her about Mrs. Turner.

"She's gone. That was her that went out just as you came," the other woman answered.

"Is she coming back?" asked Owens.

"No, I don't think so," was the reply. "In fact, I don't think she is coming back at all any more."

It is reported that Mrs. Turner went to the Southern Pacific depot in her sunbonnet and unpretentious clothing and went to the woman's retiring room, where she slipped off the sunbonnet and put on a large hat, covering her face with a veil. Then buying her ticket she boarded the train and left for foreign parts.

A rig which she had formerly used, and which was asserted to have been owned by Grames was seized by the sheriff for Grames' debts. It was Grames who led her to go in for property in Mills addition. She bought a couple of lots for which she never completed payment, and on which she owed the Klamath Corporation, seller, \$277.50. She lived in a small house on the place for a time, and then permitted Grames to undertake the building of a larger house there, and when it came to selling the place there were Grames' unpaid bills of \$190 to George Wimar for carpentering; Big Basin Lumber company, \$45.40; Savidge Bros., lumber, \$38.31; George Baldwin, hardware, \$6.65; Marion Hanks, hardware, \$9.40; Goetler & Sons, lumber, \$366.12.

Mrs. Turner formerly sold hominy around the city. She made it herself and peddled it, and seemed to be very industrious and energetic. She is said to have been from Denver, and to have a husband living there. She told people that she was anxious to get back to that city, and wished to leave Klamath Falls.

Mr. Wimar is understood to claim that he lost \$400 by dealing with Grames. It is said that he got from Grames a bill of sale for the furnishings of the Link River House and paid Grames the money, and then, owing to the entanglements of Grames with his creditors could not get the stuff he was endeavoring to buy.

It is reported that Grames, after leaving Klamath Falls, stopped a couple of days in Weed and kept in communication with Mrs. Turner, also with a lawyer here. Weed is in the

state of California, which made efforts of the Oregon authorities to get him rather arduous.

UPPER MICHIGAN SEES PRESIDENT

United Press Service
SAULT STE. MARIE JUNCTION, Mich., Sept. 19.—The first time the president invaded the upper Michigan peninsula was when Taft crossed the straits of Mackinac and started toward the Soo. He rode the upper dock of the ferry carrying the train across the straits and addressed a welcoming crowd briefly.

FREIGHTING VESSEL HAS NARROW SHAVE IN A FOG

United Press Service
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Captain Greeng of the freighter Virginian reports a narrow escape from collision in a fog off Point Sur. It is believed the other boat was either the Yale or Governor. Both were coming head on, blowing whistles. Lookouts saw the peril in time to swerve their courses, the vessels glancing.

DEEP INTEREST TAKEN IN THE SEATTLE CASES

United Press Service
TACOMA, Sept. 19.—The greatest interest exists in the convening of the grand jury this afternoon to investigate ex-Mayor Fawcett and eight Seattle men for participating in a mass meeting demanding Hanford's impeachment.

THREE WAGON LOADS EXHIBITS FROM MALIN

President Bishop of the Agricultural Association has received a letter from Frank A. Harlas of the Bohemian colony at Malin, stating that the Bohemian settlement will have about three wagon loads of exhibits at the coming fair. Mr. Harlas is chairman of the committee appointed by the Bohemians to look after securing an exhibit, and he states that he will have so many contributions that he would like to have the grain exhibit reduced from a bushel to a peck, so that as many as possible can be represented.

MACHINISTS ARE AFTER THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

United Press Service
DAVENPORT, Iowa, Sept. 20.—With a view to preparing for a worldwide strike for the eight-hour day, according to President O'Connell, the machinists' convention voted an increase in the per capita tax of the organization from 45 cents to 75 cents monthly. This will increase the income of the union to \$300,000 annually.

THE STATE HOLD PUBLIC DOMAIN

PROTEST MADE AGAINST WESTERN STATES PAYING FEDERAL TREASURY TAXES ON THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES

Special to The Herald
DENVER, Colo., Sept. 19.—An indication of the ideas of the advocates of state conventions of the public domain of the West is contained in a declaration of principles proposed here today, which will probably be presented for the consideration of the public lands convention to be held in Denver September 28 to October 3, inclusive.

Beginning with the assertion that the Western states are capable of managing their own affairs, the declaration says that "if conceded we are capable of self-government, then we demand a recognition of the traditional principle that the federal government holds the public domain in trust only for its proper disposal to the individual or the state."

Protest is made against the Western states paying tribute to the federal treasury by a tax upon the natural resources; and to the contention that the only practical means of control of these natural resources, other than farming lands, is through federal ownership, the answer is made that "we point to some simple means or method for their equitable disposal or whereby proper control would forever be vested in the states, as follows:

"That all mineral lands or mineral rights and all water power rights be entailed by the right of state regulation. In the case of forest lands, that those most valuable for stream flow protection, or as resort or recreation resource, be absolutely preserved; and that those with forest growth valuable only for timber be subject to conditional stumpage sales, the care, administration and emolument to be with the state; and those most valuable for farming to be forfeited by the government to be turned over to the settlers.

"With the exception of these changes the government should return to its long-time policy of liberal disposal to encourage home building, use and development."

ATTORNEY HELD FOR BEING MUTE

ONE OF McNAMARA STAFF OF LEGAL LIGHTS REFUSED TO GIVE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

United Press Service
LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19.—Judge Bordwell held John Harrington, McNamara's attorney in \$1,000 bail for refusing to inform the grand jury if he promised D. H. Ingersoll of San Francisco \$5,000 to induce his wife to avoid testifying at the trial.

Darrow has returned from a conference with Gompers at Fresno. Tomorrow he starts his scrutiny of 1,350 venemen.

NEWS NOTES FROM OLENE

Everybody in the neighborhood is beginning to know, in bushels, his wealth for the past year.

A. Kinney and son were in town on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Anderson are rejoicing at the realization of a new daughter-in-law, who is the wife of their son, Ray.

M. P. Michler was in town Monday on business.

Lem McKenzie came down from Lorella Saturday evening and spent the night and Sunday visiting relatives.

Sey Faith, who has been putting up his second hay crop, returned to his home at Yonka Sunday.

Our school is progressing nicely under the direction of Miss Ada L. Porter of Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. F. P. Corpening and her house guest, Miss Helen Somerhays of San Francisco, were calling at the Grigsby ranch last Tuesday.

Win Kinney and Bill Parker are busy putting up their hay crop.

Dan Lovelady was at Olene Sunday from the Lost River dam.

W. W. Patch and B. E. Hayden, two government officials, were in our section last Friday on official business.

Miss Elsie Dixon has gone to the Falls, where she will enter school for the year.

Mrs. Elva Cook of Riverside, Calif., is visiting at the McKenzie Brothers' home here.

B. S. Grigsby is taking an old time position, and is riding for range stock.

Mr. Marcho of Poe Valley is building some stock sheds for our genial landlord, F. P. Corpening.

MARTIAL LAW IN SPANISH DOMAIN

United Press Service
MADRID, Sept. 19.—Because of continued rioting against the nation, martial law has been declared. In the larger cities troops and rapid fire guns have been posted in thoroughfares. Several regiments of artillery were hurried to Barcelona and Valencia. The situation is growing worse. Anarchists are active.

JACK JOHNSON'S WIFE'S GELGAWES

NEGRO BRUISER BUYING WOMAN TROUSSEAU RIVALING THOSE OF EUROPEAN PRINCESSES IN GEORGEUSNESS

United Press Service
PARIS, Sept. 19.—Jack Johnson, the negro fighter, now in training for his fight with Bombardier Wells in London on October 2, is having a trousseau made for his white wife rivaling anything ever made in the Rue de la Paix for any of the princesses of Europe.

Gowns at \$1,500, hats at \$200 and \$300 each, are among the items. "I guess there won't be nobody with much on us," said Johnson, when he visited the man milliners with his wife to order the "glad rags."

And he never winced at the prices, which, they do say, were boosted just a little for the occasion.

I. O. O. F. ALTER MODE OF CHOICE OF COMMANDER

United Press Service
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows adopted a committee report recommending that the office of Commander of the Patriarchs Militant, military branch, be appointive instead of elective.

This means that General Raney, head of the branch, retires January 1st. Members of the order to the number of 20,000 will parade to-night with sixty bands participating.