

PERMITS ISSUED FOR BUILDINGS

SUMMERS WOULD AN AUTO SHED BUILD, WHILE BALDWIN WOULD PUT UP ONE FOR SHELTERING FUEL

Building permits were issued by city council Monday night as follows: Samuel T. Summers, frame automobile shed, 12x20 feet, on premises at Seventh and Pine, lot 4, block 11, original town of Linkville.

P. Zim Baldwin, woodshed, 12x20 feet, on lot 2, block 5, Ewauna Heights addition.

INSIST MANCHUS ABDICATE, AND THEY PROBABLY WILL

SHANGHAI, Jan. 15.—Complete abdication of the Manchus is expected immediately following the insistent demands by foreigners and Chinese alike. Tang Sha Oyi has officially advised the Manchus to abdicate.

RILEY LICENSEE ON SIXTH; NOT TO INVADE MAIN STREET

Ed H. Du Fault's transfer of his saloon license on Sixth street to C. E. Riley and the lease of the premises from Du Fault to Riley was approved by council Monday night. The license expires the 1st of June, while the lease runs for a year from January 1, 1912, at \$60 per month. Some time ago Du Fault applied for the council to transfer the license, and at that time the council was informed that the assignee of the license intended to move around the corner on Main street into the room formerly occupied by the Saddle Rock restaurant. The council held the matter up, and in the meantime Riley determined not to move, so that it left the matter as a simple transfer of license, rather than involving a change of location.

It is reported that if Riley had succeeded in getting a removal to Main street certain other parties who wish to enter the saloon business here would have endeavored to get a license for the present Riley premises, and that it was partly the possibility of competition in this direction that led to abandonment of the plan to move.

MODEL FARM NEAR BURNS BEING RAPIDLY COMPLETED

CORVALLIS, Jan. 16.—Great progress in the working out of the plans of the branch experiment station of the Oregon Agricultural college in Harney county, five miles from Burns, is reported by Superintendent Leroy Breithaupt, who is in consultation with Director James Withycombe and Professor H. D. Scudder, and will spend several weeks with them, outlining the demonstration and experiment work to be conducted this year. Professor Scudder considers that area as presenting the most difficult problems in dry farming of any in the United States yet developed for this purpose, but he believes that persistence and good methods will result in successful production of crops.

When Mr. Breithaupt took the superintendent in September the farm was nothing but an arid stretch of absolutely dry virgin soil, with nothing but sage brush on it. In the past four months the whole 200 acres has been cleared of brush and 120 acres plowed. An excellent flow of water was found at a depth of 100 feet and a well sunk. The barn, machine shed, a combination cellar-wood house-pump house, teamster's cottage and a superintendent's residence have been built, and the farmstead laid out with a view to both convenience and attractiveness. The teamster's cottage is a model for the farmer who is just beginning, and cannot afford an expensive structure, while the superintendent's residence is a model for the man who has made his farm successful. The other buildings are also models of their kind.

Fences, gates, roads, walks and lawns will be put in during the winter and early spring, and a thoroughly cultivated fallow will be given the entire farm this first year, to conserve moisture for the first crops to be produced in 1913. Some crops may be sown this spring, to prove that they cannot be grown successfully the first year on virgin soil in that district.

The buildings and entire farm are to be equipped with modern conveniences, to demonstrate that farming in a dry region is not necessarily so full of discomforts, and that the house may be as convenient and attractive as one in the city. Both hot and cold water will be piped through the house, which will have a bath room and inside toilet, and a lawn hydrant for watering purposes and a barn faucet will also be piped from the well, which will have the pumping done by a gasoline engine. The same engine will operate a small dynamo for lighting all the buildings by electricity at small cost. Utility, convenience and economy as well as attractive appearance and the health of the residents have been considered in planning the barn, the two houses and all the buildings.

Mr. Breithaupt has handled the work at the station very successfully

so far," says Professor Scudder, "and he is imbued with enthusiasm and determination for the future. It is recognized by the authorities here that there are many extremely difficult problems to solve in the Harney district before dry farming can be made the greatest success. I regard the Harney area as presenting the most difficult problems in dry farming of any area in the United States yet developed for this purpose, but believe good methods and persistence will bring successful production."

SON SAVED FROM DEATH BY PLEADING OF MOTHER

LONDON, Jan. 16.—As a result of a strongly worded petition addressed to the home secretary by the man's mother, Thomas Mason, 21, of Aston, Birmingham, sentenced to death for the murder of his sweetheart, has been reprieved.

In her petition the mother wrote: "I am very poor, and have no gold means which would enable my son to be defended in the best possible manner. If I had the command of money I should have obtained the evidence of the highest medical witnesses to show that it was a great deal more probable that the deceased inflicted the injuries herself. If the deceased inflicted the wound herself, nothing is more probable than that she should have felt faint afterwards, and thus left the weapon in her body, whereas had my son slain, in madness or passion, the object of his affections, surely the motive which caused him to deliver the blow would have caused him to retain hold of his weapon, and not leave it in the victim's breast."

"My son does not hunger for life. Most murderers do. My son would like to join the deceased, wherever she may be, but it is I and others who know him who tremble to think of an innocent man suffering the extreme penalty of the law when he is in no way guilty."

"I am not superstitious, but, to put it mildly, it was a remarkable circumstance that all the lights in the court should extinguish themselves when the jury returned with their verdict, which I say was a wrong one."

The mother received an official intimation that the sentence had been reprieved with a view to commutation to penal servitude for life.

PLUM ESCAPES DEATH BY POISON

HEROIC WORK OF NURSE ONLY SALVATION OF VICTIM OF ACCIDENT, WHO AT ONE TIME GAVE UP HOPE

C. O. Plum, whose accident at Lost River dam three weeks ago led to blood poisoning, has had a narrow escape from death, largely due to the heroic efforts of Miss K. L. McGrath, his nurse, and Dr. Leo W. Chilton.

Plum was cutting some wood when a piece flew up and struck him on the nose. The injury was dressed at the time at Lost River, but became infected, and a bad case of blood poisoning set in, involving Plum's face. He came to this city for medical treatment, and took a room at the Oregon house. It was soon apparent that the case was a desperate one, and Dr. Chilton and Miss McGrath set to work to do their best for the man. Miss McGrath had to be with Plum night and day, without rest, and only by the most assiduous care on her part did Plum pull through.

At one time he gave up to die, but the nurse did not share his belief, and worked all the harder to disprove his attitude.

She won the case.

SOUGHT CELL FOR HEALTH SO ENTERED GUILTY PLEA

CANON CITY, Colo., Jan. 16.—That one of the convicts serving a term in the Colorado state prison here pleaded guilty to the charge against him solely to get the benefit of the prison treatment for consumption was made known here today through an admission by the prisoner himself.

Albert Blunt, age 23, a victim of tuberculosis, who was utterly destitute and suspected of burglary at Grand Junction, declares he confessed a crime he did not commit in order to enter the penitentiary, where he would have a chance to effect a cure.

He says he was dying of the disease in the jail at Grand Junction, and decided that his only means of regaining his health was to secure his conviction of the crime of which he was suspected and be sent to the penitentiary.

That he did well there is no denying, for since he entered the penitentiary last May, has gained fifteen pounds.

"My sentence in the penitentiary is from two to three years," said Blunt, "and I hope at the end of that time I will be able to go out in the world and earn a living."

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Four hundred wreckers are working on the Equitable building ruins. Demolition of the walls has been commenced.

NEW CHARTER IS EARLY PROSPECT

COUNCIL DISSATISFIED WITH INSTRUMENT WHICH CITY HAS BEEN ENDEAVORING TO GUIDE ITSELF BY

FOR SALE—Cheap, one charter, almost new and but slightly used. Apply to board of councilmen, Klamath Falls, Ore.

The above advertisement is inserted free of charge by the Herald in the hope of helping the city to get something for an instrument that has been declared unworthy of the needs of the city which chose it. It is a sad thing for one to die young, but it looks as though the charter was about ready for the undertaker to put on his most sympathetic look, hitch up the nag to the sombre wagon, and call for the corpse.

Council Monday night declared that the charter was n. g., which is to say, in dignified parlance, insufficient.

Mayor Fred T. Sanderson listened to a suggestion that the matter of drafting a new charter be taken up by a committee, and then informed the council that he and City Attorney Horace M. Manning and one member of the council would be sufficient. He did not name the member, but indicated that he would be heard from at the next meeting.

The charter was brought into the world on May 9, 1910, and has been so much of a bugbear to the city that its death has been decreed within less than eight months of life. In fact, it might be said never to have been weaned.

It came to the turn of the road when Councilman C. B. Crisler last night wanted to know what had become of the resolution adopted some months ago by the council to issue bonds to take up the \$50,000 of outstanding city warrants which have led to a heavy discount and no little loss to the city. The mayor indicated that the bonded indebtedness of the city was limited by the charter to \$150,000, that \$90,000 was already taken up, leaving but \$60,000. He said if \$50,000 of this was used for the city warrants it would leave but \$10,000 for sewer purposes, when the entire \$60,000 would be needed. The mayor asserted that nothing less than that amount for sewers would do any good.

"The city has no money, and no way to get any," said Colonel M. G. Wilkins. "Its credit is very bad, indeed. It is in such a state that they are talking of a 25 per cent discount on city warrants. It is suicide for the city to try to go ahead with warrants at 75 cents on the dollar, 25 per cent below par. We ought to get the charter amended or do something to get our town on a business basis."

"It is a poor charter," declared Councilman G. W. White. "We have given it a trial and found that it is wanting. In the matter of bonds particularly we have demonstrated that the charter is not ample for our requirements. We've got to have an expansion of the charter. I would suggest that we put the city attorney to work with a committee from the council to give us a new charter."

"I'm ashamed of it," said Councilman Allen Stansable.

"If the charter is not good, let's proceed to get one that is good," suggested Councilman Crisler.

"I voted for it," admitted Colonel Wilkins. "I'll now vote for a new one, a broader-gauge, up-to-date one."

City Attorney Manning said that he believed that a good committee working two hours a day for four weeks would be able to turn out a good charter. The mayor said he would consider the matter with the city attorney and make a report at the next meeting of council.

NEW COURT HOUSE AT BURNS OCCASION OF SPECIAL TAX

BURNS, Ore., Jan. 16.—The county court decided at the last meeting to levy a special tax of three mills to build a court house to cost \$50,000.

Burns has been looking forward to the time when a county court would be favorable to building a court house and last election they got their men.

A railroad will be built through Harney Valley this year, and the main line will miles Burns about twenty-five miles. This city had to do something to keep the county seat from being moved to the railroad. No railroad survey has ever been made to Burns, as the town is located in the northwest corner of the valley, and there is no pass for a railroad.

There is only one town in the county at the present time that is interested in the county seat, and that is Narrows, on Malheur Lake, thirty miles south of Burns. Narrows is on the Hill line survey.

THOUSANDS OF HOMES BURN AND JAPS ARE ROOFLESS

OSAKA, Jan. 16.—A great fire is burning here. Five thousand houses were burned at noon, and the flames were still devastating the town. A regiment of infantry and a battalion of sappers are fighting the fire.

BOMBS FOR PREMIER KILL CHINESE

CHIEF IMPERIAL MINISTER, TARGET FOR DEADLY MILLILES, ESCAPES, BUT NEARLY TWO SCORE ARE HIT

PEKING, Jan. 16.—Two bombs were thrown at Yuan Shi Kai as he was leaving the palace.

The premier was unhurt, and cried, "Drive on!" and escaped.

One bomb was not exploded, the other just missed the carriage.

Two men were killed and fifteen are dying, while twenty others were hurt. Three horses were killed.

MAKE CONSUMPTION RARE SOON AT PRESENT RATE

CORVALLIS, Jan. 16.—That death by tuberculosis has been cut in half in the past twenty-five years and that the next twenty-five would see the disease become as rare as yellow fever, as a result of the dissemination of a proper knowledge of the prevention and cure, was the statement of Dr. Calvin S. White, secretary of the Oregon Agricultural college.

"If there is any single word in the English language which has been overworked to such an extent that it has become most tiresome, it is 'consumption'; yet there has not been nearly enough use of the word in connection with health," said Dr. White. "It spoke of the fact that very little time or money has been spent in educating the public as to matters of health."

"One-fifth of all the insane, one-third of all the feeble minded, and one-fourth of all the epileptic in the state of Oregon are the result of immorality," he continued. "The conditions existing now are entirely different from those of twenty-five or thirty years ago. Just as the increase in rapidly moving vehicles, such as electric cars and automobiles, have increased the danger to life and limb, just so other changes have increased greatly the peril to health of mind and body. The damnable problem plays that make a travesty of virtue and a mockery of marriage have supplanted the educational evening entertainments of a generation ago. For disease we have our remedies, but for this situation there is no remedy except through education."

After a strong talk advocating vaccination, and telling what the various vaccines and antitoxins have done and of the wiping out of yellow fever from civilized countries by the destruction of certain kind of mosquito, he said: "These things we can do in protecting health, but education is the only thing that will combat immorality. Nearly all vice is the result of ignorance. The time has come when we must cast aside the double standard of morality for men and women. We must tell the boys and girls the results that will follow upon lives of immorality. We have spent vast sums of money in educating their minds, but not enough. That is splendid work, and I would like to see even more spent, but not enough has been spent in education of the body as to the laws of health. The laws that protect life and the necessity for sex purity should be taught to the boys and girls before they come to maturity. We have come to the time when we must speak plainly to them."

"Looking toward such educations we called a meeting of 200 men at the Portland Y. M. C. A. It was attended by 500, and from these we named an executive committee of twenty-four to take up the work. We have talked to one fifty or sixty men of the National Guard, and to audiences of men in various professions and organizations, and in each case have been asked to come again. It is the duty of every minister to acquaint himself with the laws of life, so that he can be in a position to give the right information and advice when necessary."

FIRST STATE GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO NOW IN

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 15.—W. C. McDonald was today inaugurated as the first elected governor of New Mexico, and the first governor of the new state. The ceremony took place at noon in the hall of representatives. Thousands of visitors from everywhere in the Southwest were present.

FIFTY HURT BY BAYONETS, SOLDIERS CHARGE MILLMEN

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 15.—Two companies of militia, and a local battery of artillery, with armed rifles, were sent double-quick to the Pacific mills today when 3,000 strikers stormed the factory. The militia charged with fixed bayonets. Fifty were hurt.

Accessions From Golden State

Dr. J. V. Gilbert and wife are recent arrivals in the city from Minnesota, who are to become permanent residents of the city. Dr. Gilbert visited Klamath Falls for a short time last October, and he states that he

had not been here twenty-four hours before he was convinced that Klamath Falls was the place for him. He expects to secure offices within a few days, and will begin the practice of his profession.

TAFT FAVORS WIRES UNDER CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—President Taft favors Hitchcock's plan for government ownership of telegraphs, and is confident the plan is feasible. He will probably recommend it before the end of his term.

It is learned further that the publication of Hitchcock's views is part of the plan to feel out the public without committing Taft. If it is approved Taft will urge the project. It has been investigated for over a year, and the cabinet discussed it today.

SWEDISH WOMAN SUFFRAGE PUSHED ENERGETICALLY

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15.—"Equal rights" for the women of Sweden is being pushed forward energetically, and the enactment of a suffrage bill is believed to be assured as a result of the recent liberal election victories. The liberals attribute much of their success to the campaigning done by the suffragettes, especially in the agricultural districts.

DEMAND FINNISH HORSES FOR ARMY

Finns Want Home Diet to Exercise Right to Handle Question, But Russian Senate Acts on It With Omniscient Decision

HELSINKI, Finland, Jan. 16.—Public indignation is running high today against the latest edict of the St. Petersburg government. This is to the effect that Russia, regardless of any action the Finnish diet may take on the subject, shall receive from Finland contributions of horses and transports for the Russian army.

While the Finns generally approve of contributing to the empire's defense, they insist on the diet's constitutional right to handle the question. Meanwhile the Russianized senate has decided that Finnish officials who refuse to carry out the new regulation shall be tried in Russian courts, where their conviction would be assured.

HIGH JANUARY MERCURY BUT JUST THINK WHERE

While It Averages Close to 90 for the Most Notorious Month of All Winter, It Happens to Be in Southern California

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—January and the mercury averaging 87! This in Los Angeles, while the shivering East is suffering from intense cold and a coal famine. Summer suits and peek-a-boo waists and surf bathing are the thing in Southern California.

BARE BACKS RUN BLOOD AT PUBLIC WHIPPING POST

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 16.—With arms tied to the extended arms of a cross and with backs bared to the zero gale, two men were mercilessly lashed in the court house yard of the county workhouse, part payment of the toll the state exacts for their crime.

John Bremington received forty lashes with a cat-o-nine tails, in addition to which he will serve two years in state prison for highway robbery. Arthur Johnson received twenty lashes and will serve one year for larceny.

The men suffered frightfully from the cold, and from the blood letting lashes, and staggered, semi-conscious back to their cells.

The whippings, as are all Delaware whippings, were public, and a morbid crowd stood against the prison walls and saw the heavy leather strap with its nine thongs, cut deep into the quivering flesh of the wretches.

DE VINCI IVORY CRUCIFIX DRAWS VERY LARGE OFFER

Ten Years Ago Symbol Was Bought at Rag Fair for Trivial Amount, and Later Offers Have Led to American Making Bid of \$125,000.

United Press Service

MADRID, Jan. 17.—An American collector, whose name is withheld, has just offered \$125,000 for a carved ivory crucifix, the work of Leonardo de Vinci.

Ten years ago the crucifix was sold at a rag fair at Reus for a trivial amount. An offer of \$500 was refused. Later an antiquarian offered \$75,000 for it. This also was refused. The American's offer is being considered.

ALLEGED BANDIT WILL BE FACED BY POSTAL CLERKS

In Effort to Identify Him as Man Who Held Them Up in Mail Car on the Southern Pacific Train Near Redding Two Weeks Ago

United Press Service

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Jan. 17.—Mail clerks Hhein, Warner and Heinrich will confront James Williams, under arrest here, in an attempt to identify him as the lone bandit who held up and robbed Southern Pacific mail train No. 16 near Redding on January 5. When arrested Williams had \$400 in stamps in his possession. He is declared to have a police record.

MARKS OF GOOD COW BY EXPERT

If Body Grows Strongly to Shoulders and Builds Up Much Flesh There She Will Cause Butcher to Rejoice and Dairyman to Lament

"How do you know a good cow?" asked O. C. Gregg of Lynd, Mo., lecturer on the University of Idaho demonstration train, during his talk at Lewiston on Tuesday, January 9th. "The cows we have on this train are full blooded," said Mr. Gregg. "but I am going to confine my remarks entirely to the grade cow. It is not a question so much of breed as it is of the individual cow in that breed. How does she measure up on the points essential for a good dairy cow? I have my way of judging, and I have adopted this way as a result of long practical experience in dairying."

"In the first place a good dairy cow must have capacity between her front and her hind legs. If I discover that she lacks in this I never look at her a second time. She must have a big body in order to receive and digest the food sufficient to make good blood and good milk. There must be room for lung expansion and heart action, and this can only be obtained in a big body between the points mentioned. Her next essential point in importance is the ravelon behind the shoulders. There must be scantiness of flesh on the top of the shoulders. If the body of this animal grows strongly to shoulders and builds up a large volume of flesh at this point, the animal is of a character to make the butcher happy and the dairyman sad. If she is big in front she will necessarily be slack in the rear. The third essential is udder capacity, and by udder capacity I do not mean necessarily a large show of udder below the body. I refer to the line of attachment, or the clasping form of udder, which runs from a point a few inches below the tail of the animal to a point very near the middle of her abdomen. Given a large capacity in this respect the animal is fitted for the secretion and production of large quantities of milk. The fourth requirement is the well holes, which have been mistakenly referred to oftentimes as the 'milk veins,' but which are in reality the blood conductors. No attention need be paid to the size of these veins. Speaking from the standpoint of the Methodist, I may say that the well holes in a good dairy cow are the 'outward signs of an inward grace.'"

"A large, full eye in a dairy cow indicates a strong nervous system, which is an essential characteristic of a first class animal. If I were to impress one statement more than another upon the men and women of this state, I would say 'get higher types of dairy sires.' In America we lay great stress on the producing of blooded dogs but have been sadly neglectful of our dairy herds. We seem to be long on dogs and short on cows."

GERMANY WANTS AFRICA'S CENTRAL PART, NEW RUMOR

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Germany has its eyes on almost the entire central portion of Africa, according to stories circulated here, and it is publicly stated that Portuguese colonies will be the first to fall to Germany.

A well known Portuguese writer claims that the deposed King Manuel was eager to turn over Angola to the Kaiser for German support in regaining his lost throne. The Free Congo would come next, and so on.

CRACKSMEN CRACK NO SMILE AFTER BLOWING THIS SAFE

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., Jan. 16.—Because he does not believe in interfering in other people's affairs, Stephen Cassinelli allowed three cracksmen to blow open his brother's safe, which he knew contained nothing more than a bundle of worthless catalogues and a bottle of ink.

"The expressions on the bandits' faces after the operation," said Cassinelli, "were about as funny as three ulcerated teeth."