

ROOT WILL BE MADE CHAIRMAN

BOTH SIDES ADMIT RESULT WILL BE CLOSE

Roosevelt's Manager Denounces Taft and Says That if He is Nominated He Won't Carry Three Republican States, and There Won't Be Enough of Party in Congress to Demand Ayes and Nays

CHICAGO, June 6.—Both sides are claiming victory, while both privately admit that the result will be very close, the national committee met this afternoon to consider the temporary roll. The Taftites control the committee, and a majority of the Taft contestants will probably be seated. Today's session will be devoted to organization and establishing rules of procedure. The first contests, Arkansas, Alabama and Arizona will probably not be settled before Saturday. Some of the Pacific coast delegates have arrived, bearing platform suggestions.

One suggestion, indorsing recall, including judges, will probably divide the Roosevelt camp. Root undoubtedly will be elected temporary chairman. Taftites plan to make the temporary organization permanent. Revised list shows 250 seats contested.

Dixon Speaks His Mind

CHICAGO, June 6.—Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, today made a statement denouncing Taftite declarations that they would seat practically all of the Taft contestants. He said: "If the high court, trustees of the republican party, would agree to put through an arsenic bottle program they might as well agree to take the party out in a back alley and cut its throat. No sane man, or sober man, believes that if Taft is nominated he can carry three republican states."

He asserted that if Taft is nominated, "there won't be enough of the party in congress to demand the ayes and nays. It would mean the crushing defeat of the county and state tickets in nearly every state."

SAYS CONGRESS SHOULD GIVE LANDS TO STATE

PORTLAND, June 6.—"We believe the federal government should give us the lands of Eastern and Central Oregon remaining in the public domain, and let us work out the problem of their settlement in the best way," said Attorney William Miller of Burns.

Long range management of this work from Washington D. C., by either congress or bureaus, fails to meet local requirements. There is no danger of frauds now. Only men who will cultivate the soil will go on it. While the three-year homestead law passed by both branches of congress is a good measure, it does not go far enough. The homestead law should be repealed entirely. The time for this measure has passed. We now need something to get settlers upon the land which presents many uninviting aspects. If congress would give the land to the state and let us work out the difficulty, we would get Southern and Central Oregon populated much faster than we can under present conditions.

"Harney Valley is a tremendous grain and stock country, that is, tremendous in possibilities, when we get transportation. Our minimum rainfall is 12 inches a year, and this ranges up to 15 inches. Our flour is the very best, because we have cold winters and cool nights during the growing season. Our livestock is among the best. We have several million acres out there which will some day be put to good use, if we can only get the proper encouragement in placing the settler upon it."

HOME MAKING IS IMPORTANT

CORVALLIS, June 6.—"Is not our profession of home making as important as that of the lawyers? Why should we not have equally good preparation?" asked Prof. A. B. Milam of the home economics department of the Oregon Agricultural college in a recent extension lecture at Pendleton. Miss Milam is thoroughly in earnest in her efforts to secure a more thorough and widespread preparation of the girls of Oregon for their future duties as heads of households or teachers of the future wives and mothers. She made a series of talks at various Eastern Oregon cities with this in view, including Baker, Hood River and The Dalles.

"I think one reason we have so few homes nowadays is that society, whose sole function it is to protect its members and make it possible for them which they pay at expense of oppressor of individual life," said Miss Milam. "It exacts of every man and woman the performance of certain social duties, which, taken in the larger sense, means everything which has for its ulterior object only the individual's pleasure and profit. How few homes are furnished for the simple pleasure of the owner. How much more often are they arranged for effect so that those with whom we

mingle socially may be influenced to criticize favorably.

"Few women realize the tyranny that so-called society exercises over them. They arrange their homes for society; they dress for society; they bring their children up for society, their one endeavor is to live according to the mandates of society. Society is constantly making drafts upon them which they pay at the expense of home, pocketbook and mental quiet. And for what? That their women friends may envy the glamor of their surroundings, the beauty of their clothes and their social prestige, and they go to their graves well pleased if this constant dress parade has been kept up to the end.

"Society is not friendly to the development of those impulses and emotions upon which our happiness as individuals depends. We lose our longings and aspirations in trying to conform to outside conditions. Let us strive for greater simplicity in our homes. The simplification of our life and the lightening of our cares would give greater leisure for the enjoyment of the duties of nature, the sky, the trees and the flowers, and would also increase the beauty of the human body. Simplification of dress and furniture would give greater opportunity for the beautifying of what remained."

RIGHT OF WAY SECOND STREET

CITY ENGINEER MAKES REPORT OF PROPERTY AFFECTED BY EXTENSION OF STREET ONE HUNDRED FEET WIDE

City Engineer Zumwalt filed his report and preliminary survey of the extension of Second street, 100 feet wide, to the city limits. The survey was made in accordance with a resolution introduced some time ago by Councilman White and passed by the council. No action was taken last evening by the council further than placing the report on file. If it is decided by the council to lay out and establish a street 100 feet wide as an extension of Second street, an ordinance will probably be adopted to that effect. In the meantime an effort will be made to see if the right of way can be secured. The report of the engineer follows:

Gentlemen—Herewith find preliminary report and plat of Second street extension from northerly side of alley in Block 90, Klamath addition, to south city limits, the same being a strip of land approximately 100 feet wide, embracing the following property:

Howard Lewis—Part of lot 6, block 90, Klamath addition, 0.31 of a lot.

A. L. Leavitt—Part of lots 4 and 5, block 100, Klamath addition, 1.07 lots.

Klamath Canal company—Lot 6 and 0.61 of lot 7, block 100, 1.61 lots. Klamath Canal company—lots 4 and 5 and 0.37 of lot 3, block 101, 2.37 lots.

A. L. Leavitt—Lots 6 and 7, 0.89 of lot 8 and 0.02 of lot 9, block 109, 2.91 lots.

Klamath Canal company—Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 0.43 of lot 2, and 0.12 of lot 9, block 109, 6.55 lots.

Klamath Canal company—Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 0.56 of lot 3 and 0.19 of lot 8, block 110, 4.75 lots.

C. E. Wildy—Part of lot 10, Sec. 33-38-9, 1.91 acres.

The Klamath Development company—Part of lot 6, Sec. 33-38-9, 2.50 acres. Respectfully,

DON J. ZUMWALT,
City Engineer.

WORK FOR \$50,000 FOR CRATER LAKE

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Congressman Hawley will attempt to amend the sundry civil bill to provide \$50,000 for Crater Lake when the proper paragraph is reached in discussion of the measure this week. It is supposed from the friendly attitude of the committee that at least some provision will be made in the bill for this park, and strong effort will be made to get consideration on the floor of the house. Failing in this it is hoped to secure the amendment in the senate.

The bill as recommended by the committee contains only the usual appropriation for Crater Lake Park of \$3,000.

SENATOR NIXON TO BE BURIED AT RENO

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—Senator Nixon burial will be at Reno. Three Christian Scientists called and made an effort to save his life.

Rev. J. G. Prendle, wife and daughter arrived last week from New Mexico. Rev. Prendle is here to fill the pulpit of the Baptist church of this city. Complete arrangements for his permanency here have not yet been made, but it is understood that these will be made soon, and he will locate and take charge of the church in Klamath Falls. H. C. Cooper, a brother-in-law of Mr. Prendle's, came in from New Mexico last week, with the intention of entering business here.

MORE SALOONS ON MAIN STREET

TWO LICENSES GRANTED, ONE TRANSFERRED AND PERMISSION GIVEN FOR OPENING MAIN STREET ENTRANCE

When the application for a saloon license by C. E. Riley for one year came up for action by the council, it caused considerable opposition. Mr. Riley is now operating a saloon on Sixth street, and the new license asked was for his new building which he is to erect on Main street, next to Van Ripper's grocery.

Councilman McGowen said: "I object to his license, as I do not believe we should permit any more saloons on Main street. I am in favor of refusing the renewal of the licenses on the other saloons now on Main street when the present ones expire." The motion to grant the Riley license carried, with McGowen, Doty and Owens voting against it.

J. Kent Ballard of Ballard & Du Fault, then came forward and asked permission to open the front Main street entrance of their saloon on the corner of Seventh and Main. He stated that their customers were forced to go down the side street to get into their place of business, and if the council was going to permit other saloons on Main street he believed they should have the same privilege. "We pay just as much money for our license, and I cannot see why we are not entitled to the same treatment as others." Savidge moved that the request be presented to the council in writing for their consideration. McGowen stated that Ballard was only asking for justice and a square deal, and he did not believe it was necessary for him to put it in writing. He moved that the permission be granted. The motion was seconded by Savidge, and carried.

A license for three months was granted to A. L. Crystal, and the petition for the transfer of the license of A. B. Livermore to James H. Wheeler was also granted.

ROSEWATER CHAIRMAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

CHICAGO, June 6.—The national committee met promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Taft committee men seem confident. This afternoon session is an executive session. Rosewater was elected chairman and the rules governing contests as adopted duplicate to a great extent the old rules. Montana's proxy is held by Dixon.

GLD SLASHINGS BEING BURNED

C. C. Chitwood, supervising warden for Klamath and Lake counties, of the state forestry service went to Keno and Pokegama last week to inspect the burning of old slashings in that territory. Mr. Chitwood states that the season so far has been very favorable for burning, and that the timber lands in the western part of the county is being pretty well cleaned up. The law provides that the owners of the timber lands must burn and clean up all slashings, and the Weyerhaeuser company has had a crew of men burning over the old slashings in the Pokegama country. As none of the big timber companies are operating, this work falls heaviest on the small owner, who has been cutting his timber for the local mills and for wood. Some of them feel that the law is rather unjust, as they are compelled to go to the expense of burning to protect the large timber owners. This view is not shared by all, and most of the small owners have gone ahead and burned over the old cuts.

In the Keno section there is quite a number who have been cutting wood, and many of these still have the wood on their hands, not having disposed of it last fall. On these the expense is rather a burden.

Mr. Chitwood expects to go to Lake county in a couple of weeks to inspect the timber in that county, but there is not as much work to be done there as here, on account of the fact that a greater number of mills are in operation in Klamath county. The fire wardens for this county have not been appointed yet. It is probable that one will be appointed for Klamath and one for Lake, and that they will begin work in July. The appointments are made by the state forester, although they are paid by the federal government.

HAVANA, June 6.—President Gomez has formally suspended all constitutional guarantees. The congress of the province of Oriente province appropriated \$1,000,000 to conduct a war of extermination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The navy department is preparing to send the dreadnaughts Florida, Utah, Delaware and North Dakota, now at Annapolis, to Key West on Saturday. The fourth division of the Atlantic fleet arrived at Guantanamo at noon today, and landed 1,100 marines this afternoon.

SECURITIES IN OREGON ARE SAFE

REPRESENTATIVE OF BIG FINANCIAL INTERESTS WIRES EAST THAT INVESTMENTS ARE FIRST CLASS

PORTLAND, June 6.—"The amount of money to be made in the West is limited only by the speed that Eastern capital can be sent into the West for investment. The only thing without a spine in the West is Burbank's spineless cactus."

This telegram was sent to New York bankers by Robert Searle, banker, vice president and general manager of the Rochester Railway Light and Power company of Rochester, N. Y., who, as representative of Eastern banking houses having \$500,000,000 invested in California alone, has been traveling in Western states for the last three months, studying the trend of Western legislation in connection with its effect upon public service securities. He started his career as office boy for Thomas Edison, the electrical wizard.

"It will be breaking no confidence to state that I was sent to make an investigation owing to shaken confidence of certain big bankers, who were scared slightly owing to the so-called radical legislation in the West, California particularly," said Mr. Searle, at the Multnomah hotel.

"They feared that the Western law makers might be tinkering with statutes that would endanger or make less profitable investments in public service corporations in the West. My telegram embodies my ideas in regard to the safety of the West from the standpoint of the investor. I believe the laws are being shaped in the various coast states that will aid safe, sane and conservative investments."

"Just before I left the East one of the bankers whom I represent said: 'Bob, we have opened branch offices in England, France, Italy, Germany, Russia and South America and are selling Western public service securities. I wonder if we will have to open an office in Hades now, because I feel that the securities are going there.' That was how this particular banker felt."

"When my report is in I am sure this feeling will pass quickly. Investors 3000 miles away are easily frightened. A man can rush in and say: 'The Columbia River has risen eight feet,' and a man who has an orchard way up on a mountain side ten miles from the river will turn white with fright, then swear that his crop is probably floating somewhere in the vicinity of Astoria, and rush out to sell his property. The highly colored reports of the actions of Western lawmakers had about this effect on some of our bankers. The reports were in variance with the truth, needless to say."

"I am convinced beyond a doubt that the West is as big as big men will make it. All the West has to do is to keep on being big. Your lawmakers should make it their duty, however, to see that the financial hook for Eastern capital is liberally baited. You offer great opportunities to attract homeseekers, and you should do the same to attract Eastern capital. To launch big enterprises in the West makes hazard obligatory, at present, and only liberal inducements will secure Eastern money for the West as fast as the West has need of it. No investor, East or West, hazards his money in a new country unless there is promise of great returns, commensurate with the hazard taken."

"Only little people, who have not the ambition or the brains to go out and get their share of prosperity, envy and criticize big men and big enterprises they launch. Little people do not realize that a dollar turned in the East on a Western investment means \$10 or \$100 turned in the West for the Westerner. I find that many of your so-called big men in the West are hostile to Eastern capitalists and money. They usually are men who grow wealthy through development of the West, and now want to sit back and hog it all. We have the same kind of leaches in the East. Their money should be shoved down their throats, and then they should be deported, for they are leaches."

"There are many broad-minded, progressive men in the West, too, who fear the Eastern way of doing things, because things are done differently in the West. And this feeling is more widespread than one would imagine."

"This I cannot understand. Men are the same, East or West. Here you dress the same, eat the same, have autos, street cars, read the same periodicals, see the same shows. The trouble with this kind of men is their livers. Torpid livers jaundice the viewpoint, always."

"The Panama-Pacific exposition will do a world of good for the coast. Some men, East and West, seem to think that lax times will follow the exposition. They base this assumption on the experience of Eastern cities. They forget, however, that the San Francisco show will be held to celebrate an era to come, while the

ACCEPTS ONE OF THREE CHARTERS

SPECIAL CHARTER WILL GOVERN COUNCIL

City Fathers Officially Accept the Special Charter Adopted by the People on April 23, 1912, as the Legal Charter of the City, and Its Provisions Will Be Enforced by the Police Officers

At the opening of the meeting of council last Wednesday eve, Judge Thomas Drake, the newly appointed city attorney under Mayor Nicholas, asked the council for an expression as to which of the three charters they proposed to operate under. He said he wished to know the decision of the council, both for himself and also for the guidance of the police officers of the city.

Councilman Savidge offered the following motion: "I move that we accept the special charter adopted by the people on April 23, 1912, as the legal charter of the city of Klamath Falls." When the roll was called every member of the council voted in favor of the motion. Mayor Nicholas declared the result of the vote, and said: "We expect to live by and enforce that charter."

The result of the action of the council will settle, for the present, at least, the charter middle of the city. It means that no special election will be called to carry out the provisions of the commission amendment. After a careful consideration of the matter the general opinion, both among the citizens and the legal fraternity, is that the charter adopted at the special election is the only measure that the city can consider as being in force, and that the commission amendment was never legal or effective. The so-called Sanderson charter will be the instrument under which the city officials will operate until either a new charter is adopted or until a decision is had by the supreme court.

HARMONY REIGNS IN CITY COUNCIL

ALL OF THE POLICE APPOINTMENTS OF THE MAYOR ARE CONFIRMED BY UNANIMOUS VOTE OF MEMBERS

Perfect harmony reigned at the meeting of council Wednesday evening, and it was plainly evident that a perfect understanding now exists between the mayor and the members of the council, and that there was a determination to work together as a unit for the good of Klamath Falls as a whole. The little rift that appeared at the initial meeting of the new administration had been explained away, and Councilman Miles, who had requested that the confirmation of the police appointments be laid over until the following meeting, made the motion that the appointments of all the police officers made by Mayor Nicholas be confirmed. The motion was carried by the unanimous vote of the council.

Mayor Nicholas showed his pleasure at the friendliness of the members, and stated that he wished to thank the council for their support, and stated that he would endeavor to work with the council to the best of his ability. "I take it," said the mayor, "that this council is an intelligent body of men, and I am going to treat them as such. It is not my intention to be arbitrary in any matters. I want the advice and assistance of every member, and I feel that our relations are going to be very friendly, and that we will work together."

The mayor announced the following appointments of committees:

Judiciary—Owens, Underwood and Miles.
Finance—Crisler, McGowen and Goeller.
Streets and Lights—Alford, Savidge and Doty.
Fire and Water—McGowen, Miles and Hamilton.
Police—Owens, Alford and Hamilton.
Wharves and Waterfront—Goeller, Crisler and Miles.
Pound—Hamilton, Owens and McGowen.

Dr. L. L. Truax was appointed city health officer and other appointments were postponed until the next meeting.

CHAUTAQUA TO BE ORGANIZED

A meeting of citizens was held last Thursday at the chambers of Circuit Judge H. L. Benson for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps toward the organization of a permanent Chautauqua. Mr. Fisher, who is conducting the present Chautauqua, was present and explained plans for the organization. He recommended that a company be formed and that stock be sold at \$10 a share.

Judge H. L. Benson, Principal Faught and Superintendent Dunbar were appointed a committee to select a committee on organization. This committee is to include in addition to the three named, a representative of the city council, Chamber of Commerce, ministerial association, women's club, W. C. T. U., labor organizations, and other public organizations. Another meeting was held at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Those who attended the meeting this morning were: Judge Benson, C. T. Oliver, F. H. True, O. A. Stearns, J. S. Stubblefield, W. C. Faught, O. C. Applegate, W. S. Slough, E. M. Flynn, R. H. Dunbar, W. A. Delzell, Mr. Fisher and W. O. Smith.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Abbott Friday morning an 8-pound boy. Mr. Abbott is connected with the West End grocery.

ACCEPTS ONE OF THREE CHARTERS

SPECIAL CHARTER WILL GOVERN COUNCIL

City Fathers Officially Accept the Special Charter Adopted by the People on April 23, 1912, as the Legal Charter of the City, and Its Provisions Will Be Enforced by the Police Officers

At the opening of the meeting of council last Wednesday eve, Judge Thomas Drake, the newly appointed city attorney under Mayor Nicholas, asked the council for an expression as to which of the three charters they proposed to operate under. He said he wished to know the decision of the council, both for himself and also for the guidance of the police officers of the city.

Councilman Savidge offered the following motion: "I move that we accept the special charter adopted by the people on April 23, 1912, as the legal charter of the city of Klamath Falls." When the roll was called every member of the council voted in favor of the motion. Mayor Nicholas declared the result of the vote, and said: "We expect to live by and enforce that charter."

The result of the action of the council will settle, for the present, at least, the charter middle of the city. It means that no special election will be called to carry out the provisions of the commission amendment. After a careful consideration of the matter the general opinion, both among the citizens and the legal fraternity, is that the charter adopted at the special election is the only measure that the city can consider as being in force, and that the commission amendment was never legal or effective. The so-called Sanderson charter will be the instrument under which the city officials will operate until either a new charter is adopted or until a decision is had by the supreme court.

SEWER LINE USED FOR SIDEWALK

A report of City Engineer Zumwalt was read to the council, recommending the laying of a new 10-inch sewer on Second street from Main to the septic tank, and action was urged for the reason that a portion of the present sewer line was damaged. A rough estimate of the cost was given at about \$650. On motion the council determined to add this work to the contract with the Chapman Construction company, who had not yet completed their sewer contract with the city for the building of the fourth sewer unit. According to their contract, the council has the right to add to or take from the amount of work at the price bid.

The lower end of the Second street sewer runs into the marsh, and is built on piles. The pipe is boxed, and shortly after it was put in a rail was built along the side of the sewer, with the avowed purpose of enabling employees of the city to go to and inspect the septic tank. The principal use, however, that it has seen put to has been for the protection and accommodation of the patrons of the red-light district on Oak street, across the canal. The travel has been so heavy by the latter that it is stated to have been the cause of the breaking of the pipe. It was a mistake to ever permit travel on the pipe line, and the fact that it was done has caused the city an unnecessary expense of over \$600.

CHARGE SYSTEM MAY BE CHANGED

That the government will ultimately install a system of charging for water for irrigation on the basis of the amount used, instead of making a fixed charge per acre, is the statement of Chief Engineer A. P. Davis, who was recently at North Yakima. He believes this policy will insure the economical use of water and help to solve the drainage problem.

Under the present system, where the land owner has to pay a certain price per acre for the water, whether he needs it or not, the result in many cases is that the water is wasted, and does damage not only to the man's own property, but sometimes overflows on adjoining land and forms ponds on the low places. While one man may have too much water, it often happens that more sandy land in other parts of the projects are not able to get the required amount of water to insure the best results.

FAIR THIS FALL IS DECIDED ON

Messrs E. R. Reames, Louis Gerber and J. P. Goeller, directors of the Klamath County Agricultural Association held a meeting last Thursday and definitely determined to hold a big fair and show at the fair grounds this fall. The dates were set for September 25, 26, 27 and 28.

The Woodmen of the World will hold their big log rolling contest at this time, and they expect to bring in 1,000 people from the outside.