

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

W. O. SMITH, Editor.

LEADING NEWSPAPER OF INTERIOR OREGON

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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

THE CHARTER COMMISSION

ON THE initiative of a petition from the citizens and taxpayers, the city council will appoint a commission to draft and formulate a new, workable charter for the city of Klamath, containing a repealing act to do away with all measures now encumbering the records of the city.

The council has not yet determined the number or manner in which the members of this commission will be selected, but has the matter under consideration. It has been suggested that each councilman choose one man on the commission and the mayor choose one, making a total of eleven members. This would give every ward in the city two representatives and one member from the city at large, and the commission would then be as near as possible representative of the voters of the entire city, and every section would have an equal part in the determination of what the new charter should contain.

It has also been suggested that these men be paid a reasonable sum for their services, so that the city will be in a position to demand for the people an expeditious and proper consideration of the drafting of this vitally important measure. The sum of \$200 for each member has been suggested as a proper compensation.

This is a matter in which every voter in the city is interested, and after extensive interviews with the taxpayers, we find that the belief is general that \$2,000 is too much money to spend for this purpose at this time, in view of the present financial condition of the city. It is believed that this amount is unnecessary to get the best results. Out of eleven members there will be three or four who will have to do the bulk of the work, and the money expended on the balance will be practically thrown away.

The suggestion has been made which is appears to us is a wise one, that the council, as a body, name five men, who are capable and have the legal knowledge to draft a measure of this nature. Let these men be paid \$200 each, or whatever may seem equitable, for their services. Then let the commission of eleven men be appointed to represent every ward and section of the city to act as an advisory board, and determine what provisions or measures shall be contained in the charter. The working commission of five men can then draft the necessary sections to meet the views of the representatives of the voters. It is necessary, in drawing up a charter, to have the assistance of the best legal advice possible, so that the provisions of the measure can be enforced, and will stand the tests of the courts. This is the assistance that it will be necessary to pay for.

It would be impossible to permit every man who might be interested in some portion of the charter to appear before the men drafting the instrument, and make suggestions as to what it should contain, but it is also the right that every voter, who may desire, should be heard in the matter. This could be done by having them present the matter to the representatives of their wards, and if favorable to the commission, the drafters could be instructed to incorporate it in the provisions of the charter.

It would be practically impossible to secure eleven men from the several wards of the city who are equipped with the necessary experience or knowledge of drawing up a charter in proper legal form, and while their suggestions and advice is needed, and there should be such a commission to pass on what the new charter should be, such a commission to pass on what the new charter should and should not contain, we do not believe that it is necessary for the good of the taxpayers of the city that they should be paid the sum of \$2,000, in view of the fact that it would probably be necessary to employ in addition legal authority to pass on the legality of the measure and possibly make many alterations in the instrument to make it conform to the law.

MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION

MOSQUITOS can be—indeed, are being—eliminated from human experience in the United States. The "Jersey mosquito" is not the exclusive property of that commonwealth alone; it breeds in the salt water marshes all the way from Massachusetts to Florida, wherever a fresh water stream dilutes the ocean saltness sufficiently to attract the mosquito. Mosquitoes of the salt marsh group are not disease breeding, however, though more intensely annoying than others. The Anopheles, which spreads malaria, and the Stegomyia, which conveys yellow fever, propagate in fresh water, in stagnant pools, even in standing water in the houses. The greater number of species seldom travel more than a few hundred yards from their breeding places, and away from salt marshes, most places are locally infested; these facts place the problem of mosquito extermination squarely before the individual household and the community immediately interested.

Most mosquitoes, certainly those of the anopheles tribe, in which the female of the species is far more deadly than the male—are active only after dark. To rid a house of them one must fumigate with pyrethrum powder or some other substance that will make a dense smoke, taking care that no mosquitoes are allowed to lurk in remote places to which the fumes have no access. A pound of pyrethrum is necessary for every thousand feet of interior space. Screens, unless absolutely tight, with a mesh of twenty to the inch, are useless against mosquitoes.

According to the Journal of the American Medical Association, the only means of permanently preventing mosquitoes is the destruction of their breeding places, which may be anywhere that water can accumulate and stand for ten days or more. It is very well to drain marshes, ponds, fountains and wet places in lawns and gardens; but extermination will not be thorough and effective unless one realizes that no body of water can be too small for a mosquito nursery. Myriads may breed in puddles by the roadside; in little-used horse troughs, in chicken pans in poultry yards, in water cups standing on the frames of grindstones, in water that accumulates in garden or fields, especially in clayey soil, in water pitchers in unused guest rooms, in vases in which water has not frequently been changed, in discarded tin cans in back yards, in sewer catch basins—in fact, in any place where half a pint of water is allowed to stand. Since mosquitoes breed only in standing water, to eliminate them it is necessary simply to find and to drain or to oil all the possible breeding places.

The city of Hartsville, S. C. little as size, but big in enterprise, has for several years past annually employed measures which other communities may well emulate. Its health board first distributed to all householders circulars pointing out the dangers of mosquitoes and recommending screens and constant supervision of premises to prevent breeding. Then the council surveyed the entire city, drained low places where rain water accumulated and made weekly inspections of all premises and ditches in town, putting kerosene regularly on any water that could not be drained or emptied (an ounce of kerosene for each fifteen square feet of water surface). Most of the breeding places were found in back yards. Dr. W. Egleston, the health commissioner, reports that malaria, though very prevalent a decade ago, is now a practically a negligible disease. The inhabitants of Hartsville, it is said, now sit on their unscreened porches in the evenings with no discomfort from mosquitoes. If every community in the country would follow the example of Hartsville, the mosquito problem would soon cease to vex us.

Dr. Leo Chilton returned last evening from a trip to Portland.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The following realty transfers, contracts, deeds, mortgages, etc., recently filed with the county clerk, are furnished by the City and County Abstract company:

H. B. Hammond to Olive Wetherell, warranty deed, \$1,000, lot 2, Sec. 28-40-9.

H. B. Hammond to Olive Wetherell, warranty deed, \$1,000, lots 18, 19 and 20, block 13, Midland.

The Klamath Development company to C. E. Larson, warranty deed, \$10, lots 8 and 7, block 1, Pelican City.

Klamath Water Users Association to the Klamath Development company, release of contract, E½ SE¼, Sec. 17; NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 20-39-9.

Louis Hessig to Jas. B. Dixon, warranty deed, all block 16, Hessig addition to Fort Klamath.

E. D. McDonald et al to Jas. Backhouse, warranty deed, lots 8 and 9, Carroll's addition.

H. C. Petit et ux to United States quit claim deed, \$1, .65 acres in 40-foot right of way over NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 26-40-10.

Chas. E. Worden et ux to United States, warranty deed, \$1, right of way for E-5-2 lateral over SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 32; SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 31-39-9.

Klamath Canal company to the Klamath Development company, quit claim deed, \$1, lots 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11, NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19-38-9.

B. F. Shepherd et ux to John Thorson, deed, \$450, west 60 feet of lot 4, block 54, Nichols addition.

Heirs of Asbury Anderson to Leon W. Anderson, warranty deed, \$1,200, undivided half interest S½ NW¼, NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 19; NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 30-39-7.

George W. Loosley et ux to Abner Weed, warranty deed, \$10, part lot 2, Sec. 3-34-7½.

Malcolm P. Mickler to Wm. L. Albright, warranty deed, \$10, undivided half interest in W½ of E½, Sec. 28-39-10.

M. W. Van Brimmer to Niels F. Coppock, warranty deed, lot 3, block 2, Clinton.

Chas. Stindt to Ed DuFaut, warranty deed, \$10, NW¼ Sec. 32-37-12.

United States to Louis Robin, patent, SW¼ Sec. 10-38-10.

Wm. Simpson et ux to John M. Robin, warranty deed, \$10, E½ SE¼, Sec. 16-38-10.

Fred J. Kerr to Elmer B. Wharton, warranty deed, \$10, lot 4, block 46, First addition.

W. H. Hickman et ux to Reak & Hogg, warranty deed, \$10, lot 7, block 12, Irvington Heights.

United States to Glenn Myers, patent, W½ SE¼, Sec. 15-37-11½.

Anna Kutch et vir to A. E. Whitman, warranty deed, \$10, part 100x50 lots 17 and 18, block 37, Hot Springs.

John Shook to Klamath County, contract, right of way for road over lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, block 44, East Bonanza.

Klamath Development company to W. J. English, warranty deed, \$10, lot 17, block 29, Hot Springs.

Jos. B. Alexander to Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, warranty deed, \$10, S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 24-24-8.

The Klamath Development company to L. C. Norstrom, warranty deed, \$10, lot 7B, block 5, Railroad addition.

Lowell Silliman et ux to Wm. H. Shaw, quit claim deed, \$120, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 12, Nob Hill addition.

Wm. H. Shaw to Anna Marckwardt, warranty deed, \$10, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 12, Nob Hill addition.

L. D. Ward et ux to C. S. & R. S. Moore, warranty deed, \$10, lot 3, block 1, West Klamath Falls.

Application to purchase from Oregon and California Railroad company S½ Sec. 7-41-7.

Lillie Lee Kerr et al to Chas. E. Worden, \$10, SE¼ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 26-39-9.

Marion J. Barnes to Perry O. De Lap, contract, S½ lot 1, block 94, Klamath addition.

Thos. G. Dewes to Mary M. Caldwell, warranty deed, \$10, undivided half interest in N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, Sec. 30-36-14.

The Klamath Development company to E. P. McCormack, warranty deed, \$10, lots 11 to 21, inclusive, block 15, Second Railroad addition.

Klamath Canal company to B. F.

LOCAL MERCHANTS' PROGRESSIVE

KLAMATH FALLS MEAT COMPANY'S PLANT IS CREDITABLE SAMPLE OF PROGRESSIVENESS OF MERCANTILE FIRMS

The Klamath Falls Meat company, of which the secretary and manager is J. J. Hales, which is located on Main street, on the west side of Eighth, furnishes a strong sample of the progressiveness of Klamath Falls along the mercantile line. The cold storage plants in two compartments are features of the establishment. They are capable of containing 30,000 pounds of meat. Nearly that amount of stock is there today, which, being Monday, is unique for a city of this size. The ice-making apparatus is in the rear or warehouse section, and is equipped with at \$5,000 plant, and also includes an electric sausage machinery plant, that, experts say, is unexcelled in its line.

The latest device for cooling lard has been introduced by the company. And this, with almost all the machinery of the concern, is operated by electric power.

The store or front is all furnished in oak finish with, at the rear, inlaid tile plate glass. There is a circulating cold storage, purchased at the leading American works at Denver, Colo., capable of freezing meat with the utmost rapidity.

In the matter of cleanliness, tidiness and general neatness, the market is of a pretentious character, and equipped in the most metropolitan style.

Shepherd, warranty deed, lot 9, block 58, Nichols addition.

B. F. Shepherd to J. L. Cunningham, warranty deed, \$1,000, lot 9, block 58, Nichols addition.

A. Castel to Ella M. Castel, deed, \$10, lots 10 and 11, block 4, West Linkville.

Klamath Corporation to Frank Ira White, warranty deed, lots 13 and 14, block 218, Mills Second addition.

United States to Wm. H. Woodbury, patent, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, S½ NE¼, Sec. 3-41-11.

W. T. Shive to United States, warranty deed, \$12, 6.19 acres for right of way over lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 14-39-10.

R. W. Bell to Carrie L. Bell, warranty deed, \$10, all of block 11, West Lake Park addition.

Wm. J. Bush et ux to Grace B. Lundstrom, deed, \$10, lot 7, block 59, East Klamath Falls addition.

Klamath Canal company to Chris J. and T. Engleman, warranty deed, \$10, lots 9, 10 and 11, block 2, Canal addition.

D. B. Campbell et al to Martin Bros., warranty deed, \$800, lots 1 and 2, block 2, Second addition to Midland.

HOUSE WILL ACT ON SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Petitions favoring an amendment to the United States constitution, enabling women to vote, signed by 116,582 persons is before the house. It was presented Friday by Victor Berger, socialist congressman from Milwaukee, and circulated by the national officers of the socialist party.

SOCIALISTS WILL HOLD PICNIC NEXT SUNDAY

The picnic to have been held by the socialists on May 26th, which was postponed because of the bad weather, will be held next Sunday, June 23, on the same grounds on the west side of the lake, just above Link River. The order of the day will be foot racing, dancing and various games. The following program has been arranged:

11 a. m.—50 yard dash—Ladies' race free for all over 17; prize, one pair 16-button silk gloves, valued at \$1.50; donated by the Golden Rule store.

75 yard dash—Boys' race, free for all between the ages of 12 and 17; prize, one pair of racing shoes, value \$2.50; donated by Golden Rule store.

25 yard sack race—Men and boys, free for all; prize, hat valued at \$2.50; donated by Boston store.

50 yard dash—Boys' race for boys under 12; prize, one box of Hole-proof hose, valued at \$1.25; donated by the Portland store.

30 yard dash—Girls under 12; prize, dress, valued at \$2, donated by Atkinson's store.

50 yard dash—Girls between 12 and 17; prize, one pair of shoes, valued at \$2.50; donated by Rich & Van-bellen's Exclusive shoe store.

100 yard dash—Men's race, free for all over 17; prize, one hat valued at \$3.50; donated by the K. K. K. store.

After the races there will be dancing in the grove. Everybody is invited. Busses will pick up passengers along Main street from Tenth street west. Arrangements have been made to run a launch between Shippington and the grounds.

Refreshments of all kinds will be served on the grounds.

ALBANY HAS TROUBLE ALSO SELLING BONDS

ALBANY, June 17.—Chicago attorneys to whom a request was sent by the Albany city council for an opinion as to the validity of a \$40,000 issue of sewer bonds that were recently authorized by a vote of the people here, have returned an opinion that the issue would be invalid, and that none of their clients would consider buying them.

The request for an opinion was decided upon before the bonds were issued for Albany has had trouble with some of her bonds in the past, owing to the advising of attorneys of the bond buyers finding alleged irregularities in the procedure of voting and issuing the bonds. No action has yet been taken by the city council in this matter, but it is now thought that a special election will be necessary before the council will feel justified in issuing the bonds and asking for bids on them.

FIRST CASE IN CIRCUIT COURT

SUIT OF LEWIS VS. CAMPBELL, KLAMATH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY AND WORDEN IS NOW IN PROGRESS

With considerable expedition a jury was Monday secured in circuit court in the case of Iva A. Lewis and Arthur C. Lewis, in the action at law against the defendants, D. B. Campbell, the Klamath Development company, and C. E. Worden, the amount involved being \$374. The examination of the jurors was for the defense, conducted by Judge Thos. Drake, with whom is associated Stone & Barrett, and by J. C. Eutenie for the plaintiffs. The case is a suit for damages to farm property of Lewis through irrigation.

The jurors sworn in to try the action are as follows: T. F. Nelson, Sam Hartzler, E. M. Hammond, H. H. Hoyt, J. R. Dixon, W. S. Slough, C. H. Kester, John Ellis, S. B. Low, Chas. Gray, Frank Irish and Charles Mack.

Excused by the plaintiff were—Frank Courtade, Edgar Virgil and Lester Barron.

Excused by defendants—Henry Wilson.

Counsel made their opening arguments Monday afternoon. There is a lengthy mass of testimony, but this, the outlook goes to indicate, will not preclude the disposition of the case beyond two days hence.

TENSION IS HIGH IN (WINDY) CITY

PREDICTED SOMETHING IS SURE TO BREAK SOON

Talk of Compromise Candidate Is Shattered—Taft Must Win on First Ballot if at All—Roosevelt's Personality Is Having Effect—The Convention Opens at 10 O'Clock Tomorrow

CHICAGO, June 17.—Talk of a compromise candidate has been shattered. The Taftites counted noses, and decided they have enough to elect Root temporary chairman.

The Roosevelt fighters have decided to go ahead and nominate Roosevelt. It is almost certain that two conventions will be held in the hall. At noon Dixon made a statement that Roosevelt would be nominated on the first ballot, with forty-two majority, and claims a bigger margin on the organization of the convention.

The lobby of the Congress hotel is jammed. The tension is terrific. Ten thousand tongues are reiterating eighteen hours daily, "Can he do it?" "He" always means Roosevelt. Something is sure to break, and soon.

Convention Program

CHICAGO, June 17.—The convention program for tomorrow is outlined as follows:

Coliseum opens at 10 o'clock; Rosewater calls to order at noon; Rev. James Callahan prays; reading of the temporary roll; temporary roll fight; election of chairman; election of temporary officers; rollcall of states for presentation of committees on selections; adjournment.

Last convention opening for session in two hours; will probably be all night.

First Ballot Only Chance

CHICAGO, June 17.—Taft's warmest admirers admit his defeat unless nominated on the first ballot. Roosevelt, Cummings and La Follette will oppose Taftites on temporary organization.

Roosevelters will not approve the temporary roll, for if they do they are bound by the convention's action unless they bolt. Roosevelt's boast that the temporary roll will never be read. When Rosewater calls for it Johnson will challenge, and a sub-roll will be offered, which the Taftites say they will reject. Roosevelt says he has enough votes to nominate.

Teddy Has Help of the Lord and the Devil

CHICAGO, June 14.—Former Senator Chauncey Depew, one of the New York Taft delegates, made the statement: "The nomination of Taft is practically impossible since the arrival of Roosevelt. If Taft should come it would finally kill his chances. Where Roosevelt goes no man can stop him, for the devil helps him when the Lord doesn't interpose."

PANAMA CANAL BILL

LIABLE TO BE CHANGED

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—In all probability the bill regulating the operation of the Panama canal will be reported out of the senate committee on Inter-oceanic canals, of which Senator Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut is chairman, early next week. The committee has accorded hearings to representatives of the railroads, steamships and commercial bodies and all others who have asked to be heard. The railroads were not given a hearing while the bill was under process of incubation in the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and consequently raised a "fog" that their interests were being jeopardized through the "log rolling" methods of the extremists of both political parties. Rather than have this charge go to the country unchanged, although without any foundation in fact, Senator Brandegee threw the doors of his committee room open to whoever desired to enter and be heard in assisting to formulate a bill that it is sincerely hoped will show wisdom and constructive statesmanship in every line.

It is expected the bill will differ materially from the house measure, particularly with reference to the prohibition of railroad-owned steamships operating through the canal. The free toll provision of the house bill relating to vessels engaged in the coastwise trade it is believed will remain in the senate measure when it comes from the committee next week.

Don't send your money out of the County and State

Send us your mail orders--Read our proposition. We will prepay postage and stage charges on mail orders, and send Goods subject to your approval, and if not satisfactory return them at our expense--Also we will meet any and all legitimate competition on standard merchandise.

A trial order will convince you that it always pays to trade at home.

K. K. K. STORE, Leading Clothiers

Klamath Falls, Oregon