

BOARD CHOOSES ITS DEPOSITARIES

FIVE KLAMATH TOWNS DESIGNATED — STATE TEXTBOOK COMMISSION TO ANNOUNCE NEW BOOKS IN JUNE

Depositories for school books are named by the state textbook commission in a circular issued by the state board of education. Over 200 cities and towns in Oregon are named as depositories where school books must be sold.

The towns in Klamath and Lake counties follow:

Klamath — Bonanza, Bly, Fort Klamath, Klamath Falls, Merrill.

Lake — Adel, Lakeview, New Pine Creek, Paisley, Silver Lake.

The new textbook commission will decide in June on the books to be used in the schools for the coming six years.

It falls to the state board of education to name the school book depositories, as it is required that books be placed on sale in the designated cities and towns in Oregon.

LEGISLATURE IS PRAISED BY ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

That the last Oregon legislature was most responsive to moral legislation is the declaration of the officers of the Oregon Anti-Saloon League in a circular now being distributed.

Attention is particularly called to bills relating to the sale of liquor which were passed by the legislature. The bills are as follows:

S. B. 84—Prohibits sale of liquor outside of municipalities, and closes thirty-nine saloons in the state, with seven counties not heard from, and makes all of the state outside of municipalities practically prohibition; except that the county court of any county may, in its discretion, on petition signed by a majority of the legal voters of the precinct grant to any bona fide club of not less than fifty members, not organized for profit, or any hotel with accommodations for not less than fifty guests, the right to furnish liquor to its members of guests.

S. B. 84—Requires that each package of liquor shipped into prohibition territory shall be plainly marked with the name of the consignor, consignee, kind and quantity of liquor enclosed, and that all express and railway companies shall keep a "boozie" book, in which there shall be kept a record of the amount and kind of liquor received, the name of person to whom shipped, by whom and to whom delivered, and a blank space in which the consignee shall sign his name before receiving such liquors. Such book shall be open to the inspection of the officers, and be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

This law locates the boot leggers in dry territory, and shows how much liquor they receive, and will be a great help in liquor prosecutions.

S. B. 292—Provides that whenever in the opinion of the governor the criminal laws of the state are not being faithfully enforced, he shall lay the facts before the circuit court or any judge thereof, who shall without delay in a summary manner consider the facts so presented, and if the court shall find that the criminal laws are not being faithfully enforced, the governor may appoint for ninety days special officers to enforce the laws.

S. B. 80—Provides that any person, who shall sell intoxicating liquor to any intoxicated person or habitual drunkard shall be liable for all damages resulting therefrom at the suit of wife, husband, parent or child of such intoxicated person or drunkard.

S. B. 34—Prohibits the sale of liquor in any railway, interurban railway or street railway depot after September 1, 1913.

H. B. 150—Adds a jail sentence to the penalty in the present law prohibiting keeping open a saloon or selling liquor on Sunday, and the further provision that a second conviction shall work a forfeiture of the license.

H. B. 382—Amends section 18 of local option law by providing that the issuance of the internal revenue tax stamp for the sale of "Malt" liquor shall be prima facie evidence that such person is selling, exchanging or giving away intoxicating liquor. Also that "all beverages containing more than one per cent by weight of alcohol and fermented cider commonly known as hard cider, and all spirituous, vinous and malt liquor within the meaning of this act."

H. B. 383—Provides that proof of issuance of an internal revenue tax stamp be made by certificate of the collector of internal revenue.

The two bills last above were introduced at request of Mr. Bryson, district attorney of Lane county, who has had much experience in prosecuting boot leggers, and these two laws will aid greatly in getting convictions under the local option law.

H. B. 49—Provides for the enjoining and abating of houses or prostitution as nuisances, and enjoining the

persons who conduct or maintain the same, and the owners, lessee or agent of any building maintained for such purposes.

H. B. 172—Makes it a felony for any man to receive money from or habitually associate with common prostitutes.

Will Issue Bonds

A transcript of the proceedings connected with the voting of \$1,500 in bonds for the erection of a new school house in District No. 20, was completed Friday, and will be submitted to state land board. School District No. 20 is in Lower Poe Valley.

Authorized to Marry

The certificate of the ordination of Rev. O. F. Morgan, a Merrill pastor, was filed at the county clerk's office Friday, and recorded in the record of authorizations to perform marriages. This is in accordance with one of the laws passed by the 1911 session of the legislature, making it necessary for all ministers to file their credentials before being permitted to solemnize weddings.

CITY WARRANTS GET GOOD BOOST

ADOPTION OF NEW CHARTER HAS GOOD EFFECT ON MARKET FOR THE WARRANTS OF KLAMATH FALLS

The passage of the charter has had a healthy effect on city warrants, and today 90 cents was offered for them. Prior to the adoption of the new charter city warrants brought but 50 cents, with an occasional sale at 85 cents.

It is reported that a considerable amount of outside capital has been brought here for the purpose of buying up city warrants.

COUNTY SCHOOL TRACK MEET MAY BE ARRANGED

A county field and track meet may be one of the features of commencement week at the Klamath county high school, according to students and faculty members prominent in athletic circles at the local institution. The high schools at Merrill and Bonanza will be invited to send track teams, and arrangements may also be made for entries by grammar schools.

"Track work is causing a great deal of interest at the high school this year," said Prof. E. V. Hawley, faculty member of the athletic cabinet, "and the commencement of training awaits only the coming of good weather. Already the classes are getting a line on their men who may figure among the point winners."

"That there is much good material for track athletes in the high school was demonstrated at the little field and track meet we held at the high school campus last spring. That was the first time many of the students ever saw a track meet, and the showing they made at that time was remarkably good. Now that they understand something of what a track meet is like, they know more about training and preparation, and each man has some idea of the events in which he had best specialize."

"There is no scholastic sport that can overshadow track work," continued Hawley. "It is the only athletic sport where the athlete works entirely as an individual, not as a portion of a unit."

Whether the county meet is held or not, the high school will hold a second interclass meet this year. Several good marks were made at the first interclass meet held last year, but it is expected that nearly all of these records will be surpassed.

MOOSEDOM NAMES

NEW OFFICIALS

Election of officers was the big business attendant at Thursday night's meeting of Klamath Lodge Loyal Order of Moose, held in the west hall of the I. O. O. F. building. The new officials are:

Past Dictator—F. W. Ritchie.
Dictator—J. B. McAllister.
Vice Dictator—Henry H. Lov.
Prelate—A. F. Smith.
Sergeant at Arms—William Taylor.
Secretary—R. E. Guthridge.
Treasurer—William E. Pelley.
Inner Doorkeeper—Robert Walch.
Outer Doorkeeper—Bert McCoy.
Trustees—O. D. Matthews, Jess Jarvis and Fred Stahlman.

Following the election the lodgemen were entertained with vocal renditions by the Moose quartet.

The new officers will be installed April 10th. A big time is being planned for that meeting, and committees to arrange entertainment features will be appointed at Thursday's meeting.

Pope Sits Up

ROME, March 14.—The pope sat up today. His fever is gone. He will probably resume his audiences tomorrow.

MICKLE DEMANDS CLEAN DAIRIES

NEW STATE FOOD AND DAIRY COMMISSIONER HOLDS IT IS NOT AN INTRUSION, BUT A MATERIAL AID

A note of warning to milkmen who keep their dairies in anything but a strictly sanitary condition is sounded by State Food and Dairy Commissioner J. W. Mickle in the monthly bulletin of the commission, which has just been issued. This is the first bulletin issued since Mickle assumed office, and in it, he outlines his policies to a certain extent.

"Dairying has become highly commercialized," says the report. "A generation ago each farm has a sort of a kingdom of its own. Little was sold from the farm, and much less bought. Practically all that the farmer and his family ate and much that they wore were produced on the farm. There was little commercial intercourse with the farmer in those days."

"Today, every farmer specializes in one or two commodities, and depends upon the common market for everything else that he uses. As a result, dairying has so changed that the city consumer no longer gets his supply of milk, butter or cheese from a certain farm friend whose premises he had the opportunity to inspect. On the contrary, the milk and cream from hundreds of dairy farms is placed in one vat to be either bottled and delivered as sweet milk or cream, or churned into butter and placed on the common market. The consumer is compelled to buy from the common market and no opportunity is afforded him to know where, or under what condition it is produced. Being, therefore on a plane of commercialism equal to that of other commodities, the production and sale of dairy products must have some state supervision if the consumer is to be safeguarded."

Dairy inspection must therefore not be looked upon as an intrusion; but as a material aid, an aid by way of education and an aid to the honest dairyman, in that it prevents dishonest competition.

Much improvement has taken place in recent years by way of simple, inexpensive and sanitary contrivances, both in equipment and in methods about the dairy. Sanitary stalls for dairy cows, well ventilated and lighted stables and sanitary utensils are cheaper in the long run than the old sanitary kind, and we will supply the plans and urge the use of these improved methods, as well as equipment.

We found a number of cases of short-weight butter in practically all parts of the state, indicating that it is general among creameries as well as farmers who make dairy butter to cut slightly in the weight.

When butter sells for a good figure, as at present, a shortage of an ounce per roll means 7 per cent increase in the profits of the manufacturer, and also a 7 per cent increase in the cost to the consumer. This is unfair to both parties, as well as a violation of the law drafted to cover that specific purpose.

Although started with a limited equipment, the scope of the department has gradually increased, and between purchases and the constructive genius of the students, there is one of the finest equipped shops imaginable in the basement of the high school. For instance, in the carpentry department are six large double work benches, each equipped with four vises and two complete sets of tools, in addition to general tools, such as clamps, mitres, etc., making it possible for a number of students to work without any delay.

There is also a mortising machine, a series of four turning lathes operated by electric power, a pony planer, a band saw, a power sander, and other up-to-date equipment for wood-working departments, while emery wheels and grindstones are utilized by the students in keeping the tools sharp. Besides all of these, there are a large number of tools which are taken from the tool room as needed for special purposes.

At the commencement of the wood-work exercises, the student begins on very simple work, and he has exercises in planing, sawing chiseling, etc., until he becomes familiar with the correct use of the tools. He is then required to do actual construction work, fashioning stools, boxes, and simple articles of furniture from the drawings he has made.

From this, the work becomes more advanced, and the student is required to make more intricate articles. Much inventive genius has been displayed in this way, and much furniture used in the high school is the product of the manual training department.

Among the articles made by the

MANUAL TRAINING AT HIGH SCHOOL

There is no getting away from the fact that even in Klamath county there are men and women who hold that it is useless, almost sinful, to send the boy to high school, holding that practically "four years of his life are practically thrown away, when he could have made a good start in learning a trade in that time."

There are others who believe a high school education is only of benefit to students who can see their way clear to enter a university, maintaining that botany, zoology, geometry, algebra and the like, will not assist the boy in getting a job, or in keeping the job after he gets it.

For both of these classes there is a big surprise in store at the Klamath county high school, should they ever call there, and they are cordially invited to do so. There is a surprise equally as great in store for many who have children attending the high school, for people who know the benefits to be derived from the high school course, but have never visited the local institution, which is without doubt one of the most complete in the state.

While the high school is the stepping stone from the graded school to the college, it does not serve this purpose alone in Klamath county. It is mainly for the practical preparation of the student for the battle of life, and so thoroughly is he fitted that he can command a good position at the close of his high school course, at the same time, having sufficient education to fit him for pursuing the higher branches.

The stock argument that the four years could be better used by a young man in learning a trade would soon melt away if the purpose of but one department, that of manual training, was better known. By the periods in this department, the young man, during the four years of his course, not only receives the advantage of the high school studies, but he also learns the use of tools, gets a good working knowledge of several skilled mechanical trades by practical work under an efficient instructor, and, furthermore, takes up the study of estimating. In short, by enrolling at the high school, he not only learns more thoroughly the trade he would be working at, but he studies higher branches of learning, which cannot fail to fit him for a better plane, and which, being studied as he learns his trade, are adaptable to his practical work at all times.

Although the department is only three years old, the students, under the direction of E. V. Hawley, B. S., head of the department, have reached a high grade of proficiency, and they have no difficulty whatever in obtaining summer employment. One of the students, a member of the senior class, has a position with an opportunity to advance awaiting his graduation, as a result of his work in manual training.

In addition, the training is felt in the homes of the students, and labour ettes, chairs and other pieces of furniture, the product of the students' work at the bench, are constantly being brought home. The student is also doing a lot of construction and repair work that formerly entailed the expense of the carpenter's services.

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Among the articles made by the

students during the manual training periods are the following: Complete fixtures for the "bank" in the commercial department; drafting table for class in mechanical drawing, which is arranged for the use of forty students; special desks and tables for the agricultural department; fixtures for the cafeteria conducted by the domestic science department, including kitchen cabinets; most of the equipment of the manual training department, and vaulting standards, hurdles, etc., used in athletic work. The students have also installed an intra-communication telephone system in the high school, and have done most of the electrical wiring.

The wood working and carpentry course in its advanced stages includes the construction of cabinets, practical work in house construction. Before the student graduates he understands also the proper way of estimating on contracts, and he gives careful study to the strength of materials.

A new department that has been added is forging, and in the basement is a miniature blacksmith shop, complete in every detail, with four large forges and one portable forge, together with five anvils, vises and other accessories. An exhaust fan draws off all gaseous odors. Here, under the direction of the instructor, the embryo village blacksmiths engage in tool making, forging and welding exercises, hay hooks, chains, and other useful articles being hammered out daily.

Since coming to Klamath Falls from the faculty of the Oregon Agricultural college three years ago Instructor Hawley has accomplished wonders with his department, and the work has become advanced to such an extent that the permanent course, to be taken up at the beginning of the coming term, has already been arranged.

Each school year is divided into four periods of nine weeks each. The course, as outlined by Mr. Hawley, follows:

Freshman year—(1) Elementary carpentry (2) elementary cabinet work; (3) elementary cabinet work; (4) elementary drawing work.

Sophomore year—(1) Freehand drawing; (2) elementary wood turning; (3) advanced wood turning; (4) advanced carpentry.

Junior year—(1) Elementary forging; (2) welding; (3) tool making; (4) repair work.

Senior year—(1) advanced general work; (2) gas engines and electricity; (3) gas engines and electricity; (4) study of strength of materials.

It is surprising how few residents of this town really know what the students are doing. They have some vague idea, perhaps, that it is some new way of keeping the boy interested, but when they call, inspect the department, and see the students at work, they are forced to express themselves as greatly impressed.

NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT MAPPED OUT

PUPILS LIVING NEAR TULE LAKE ON CALIFORNIA SIDE OF THE LINE, WILL ENROLL AT RHETT LAKE SCHOOL

A new school district has been created by the county board of Siskiyou county, California, making a district on the strip of land between Tule and Lower Klamath Lakes, just across the California line. The district will be known as Rhett Lake district, the former name of Tule Lake.

G. E. Bradnack, who is homesteading there, and who conducts a business here, is chairman of the new district. He says there are at least eighteen pupils ready to enroll.

The district will soon commence the erection of a building. As soon as this is completed a teacher will be secured, and a term of school commenced.

W. W. Lewis, who has a ranch on Lost River, is among the Friday visitors in the county seat.

REBELS FOLLOW ON OJEDA TRAIL

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 14.—Five hundred rebels started from Agua Prieta today on the trail of General Ojeda. A battle is expected at Naco. Oregon sent a detachment from Nogales to aid in the attack.

It is reported that a declaration of independence for Sonora will follow the fall of Naco.

Howard Bagwell, a saw mill man of Bray, was in Klamath Falls Thursday attending to business matters. He looks for a busy lumbering season this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Willits returned to Klamath Thursday from Oakland, where they have visited for the past few weeks.

George Capron, who has been sojourning in California during the winter, returned Thursday night. His wife preceded him several days.

CARROLL CASE IS SIDE TRACKED

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FILES STIPULATION WITH ONEILL FOR THE INDEFINITE CONTINUANCE OF THE CASE

A small sensation occurred at the court house Friday afternoon when it became known that District Attorney John Irwin had filed a stipulation between himself and C. M. O'Neill, attorney for the defendant, to indefinitely continue the case of the state against J. D. Carroll, charged with larceny by baillee.

This, it is believed practically means the dismissal of the case. No action was taken today on the stipulation because of the absence of Judge Benson, who is at home ill.

The Carroll case was to have been the first of the criminal cases to be tried at the present term of court. As a result of the action of the district attorney, the first case will be that of the state against Hunter Savidge, charged with extortion.

Louis Sterzel of Yonka Valley was here Thursday for several hours.

William S. Fish and Frank Fish left Thursday for Dorris, where they are attending to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meloy, who gave a ranch near Altamont, are visiting Klamath Falls friends.

Mrs. F. N. Barnum left Thursday for Montague, where she will visit relatives for a few weeks. Mrs. Barnum resides in Merrill.

James Taylor is among the Bly residents who are visiting the county seat.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

C. C. BROWER
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Rooms 7 and 8.
Murdock Bldg. Klamath Falls

WILL A. LEONARD
Dentist
White-Maddox bldg.

DR. ANDREW A. SOULE
Physician and Surgeon
Office, Hoyt Hotel. Ft. Klamath

MUSIC
Orchestra or Band
Furnished for all occasions
A. Y. TINDALL
Klamath Falls Herald Office

C. H. WEBBER
Oregon Timber Lands Bought
and Sold
508 Lumbermen's Building
Portland, Ore.

Notice of Sale of Real Property by Administratrix

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County, In the Matter of the Estate of SESCO L. WOOD, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the county court of the state of Oregon for Klamath county, made on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1913, in the matter of the estate of SESCO L. WOOD, deceased, the undersigned as administratrix of the estate of SESCO L. WOOD, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, upon the terms and condition hereinafter mentioned, and subject to confirmation by said county court of Klamath county, Oregon, on or after the 5th day of April, A. D. 1913, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said SESCO L. WOOD, deceased, at the time of his death in and to the real property hereinafter described.

The terms and conditions of said sale are: Cash in gold coin of the United States of America, upon confirmation of the sale by the county court of the state of Oregon, for Klamath county.

The real estate hereby advertised to be sold is described as the E 1/2 of the SW 1/4 and the W 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Section 26, in Township 35 south, Range 15 east of the Willamette Meridian in Klamath county, Oregon.

All bids or offers must be in writing, and may be delivered to or addressed to this administratrix, in care of Kuykendall & Ferguson, her attorneys, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Dated this 4th day of March, A. D. 1913.

NELLIE WALL,
Administratrix of the Estate of SESCO L. WOOD, Deceased.
KUYKENDALL & FERGUSON,
Attorneys for Administratrix.
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