

Native Klamath Grown

Timothy Seed

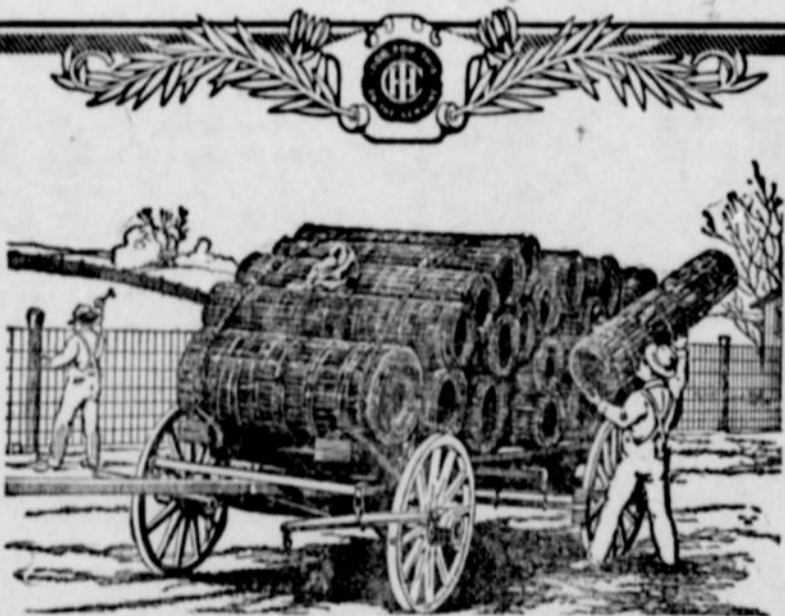
8c per pound

Klamath grown-- it is acclimated

Raised at high elevation-- is of superior quality

Raised on new ground-- the seed is absolutely free from fowl weeds and grasses of all kinds.

Baldwin Hardware Co.



I H C Quality Shows in Service



We could sell wagons for less money, but we don't care to sell that kind of wagon. We want your second order, and your third, and every order you give for a wagon. We can't be sure of getting those orders unless the first wagon you buy from the I H C local dealer proves so satisfactory that you would not think of going anywhere else for the second. We have to tell you how good our wagons are to get your first order. After that, we expect the wagon itself to do the selling. I H C wagons

Weber New Bettendorf Columbus Steel King

are made of selected, high-grade material throughout. The lumber is air-dried in huge sheds for three years or more before it is used. Air-drying takes years of time, and leaves the fibres of the wood filled with and cemented together by the natural resinous residue of the sap. Kiln-drying requires only a few days' time and leaves the wood brittle and weak. Air-drying produces elastic lumber, wagon parts that bend and give under loads and strains, but that spring back when the strain is removed.

Weber and Columbus wagons have wood gears; New Bettendorf and Steel King have steel gears. The I H C local dealer will give you literature and full information about the wagons he sells. See him, or, if you prefer, write

International Harvester Company of America
Portland Ore.

CABINET DISCUSSES TIME TO REPLY ADY MAKES CHARGES vs. SERVICE

BRYAN, WILSON AND CHINDA EXPECT TO CONFER

Government is Anxious to Stamp Out Jingoism Regarding the Troops—May Delay Answer to Japan's Formal Protest Until After Governor Johnson Signs the California Anti-Alien Land Measure

WASHINGTON, May 16.—After a session of more than two and a half hours, the cabinet instructed Secretary Bryan to immediately draft a reply to the protest of Japan.

Members of the cabinet are reticent as to what all was considered, but it is believed that the nature of the reply was fully outlined.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Wilson and his cabinet held a long session this morning, at which the Japanese situation was given close attention.

The conference was devoted chiefly to a discussion as to the advisability of sending an immediate reply to Japan's formal protest, or to await a more complete diplomatic interchange, following the signing of the anti-alien land bill by Governor Hiram Johnson of California.

This afternoon the matter will be considered further by President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan. Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, is expected to call and participate.

The government is endeavoring to prevent any jingoism by ordering no further movements or maneuverings by the army or navy.

"An Eulenburg" Is Label
BERLIN, May 16.—A coal miner named Lack today began a two months' prison sentence for calling a man "an Eulenburg." The courts held that the epithet is a libel. Prince Eulenburg was at the head of the notorious "round table" clique or club, which was composed of high officials, and whose expose by Maximilian Harden several years ago created a tremendous sensation in court circles.

Attend Free Freight Zone Hearings
WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representatives of railroads, boards of trade and merchant's associations from many cities were here today to attend the final hearings on the free freight zone delivery cases before the interstate commerce commission. Final arguments began this morning.

JAWN ARTH BROKE AND WOULD FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Promoter James Coffroth today received a message purporting to be from Ed Smith, a Chicago sporting writer, stating that Jack Johnson is broke, and asking if he would stage a bout between the big black and Luther McCarthy.

Coffroth sent an emphatic "no" in answer to the telegram.

Wilson Attend Garden Party
WASHINGTON, May 16.—Election of officers for the ensuing year, and a discussion of industrial art, featured the closing sessions today of the fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Arts, which opened yesterday. President Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson will be hosts tonight at a White House garden party.

Balkan Allies Demand \$300,000,000 PAIRS, May 16.—Three hundred million dollars cash indemnity today was formally demanded by the Balkan allies from Turkey at the meeting of the international commission chosen to adjust the Turkish national debt following the termination of the war. Today the first sessions of the commission were held here. Besides the question of the cash indemnity, the commission will consider the proposal of the Balkan allies to assume portions of the Ottoman debt in consideration of the territory they will receive when European Turkey is finally divided.

Woodrow Will NOT COMPROMISE
Washington, May 16.—President Woodrow Wilson will back the leaders of the house on the tariff revision measure. He stated this emphatically at the semi-weekly conference with the newspapermen.

During the conference, the president declared that he refuses to consider any compromise affecting the wool or sugar schedules. He branded all stories to the contrary as baseless.

It will be at least three days more before the bill is referred to a committee in the senate. Senator Penrose does not believe it will be voted upon this week.

R. A. Anderson, Merrill's postmaster, was here Thursday on business matters.

Washington, May 15.—The water users of the irrigation projects of Orland, Truckee-Carson and the Klamath project of Oregon were represented at the hearing before Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane just held to discuss the complaints of the water users against the administration of the projects by the reclamation service under Director Newell. Most of the Water Users' associations are opposed to the present director, and have asked for his dismissal.

President Abel Ady of the Klamath Water Users' association, in his speech, made some of the strongest charges brought out at the meeting against the management of the reclamation service. He claimed that, though part of the Klamath project had been reclaimed at the cost of \$10 an acre, after the government had bought the ditches and reclaimed other land, the cost for the whole project had been brought up to \$30 an acre. He said the maintenance of the private ditches had only cost between 25 and 50 cents an acre, while the government cost ran over 75 cents.

Ady charged that the reclamation service added large sums to the cost of the reclamation service by inefficient management, unnecessary and large overhead charges. He cited as unnecessary the keeping of what he called the supervising engineer there, and the running of a large force in Washington. He said efficient management was hindered and rendered costly by the use of a great deal of red tape.

Ady laid the greatest insistence upon his statement that the people of the Klamath project had been unable to obtain from the reclamation service an itemized statement of the cost of the project, showing what had been spent for construction and maintenance. Inasmuch as the farmers on these projects ultimately have to repay to the government the amount expended, they insisted that they should know how the money was being spent. Ady said Director Newell yearly sent out a balance sheet, but had refused several times to give them an itemized statement showing in detail the expenditures.

Ady frankly stated that in his opinion the service should be entirely reorganized, commencing with the dismissal of Newell, that the office of supervising engineer should be abolished in those projects where the engineering work had been completed, and the entire service should be placed under the direction of a commissioner of irrigation. He held that gradually the farmers should be given more and more control until finally the projects should be turned over to their management completely.

The charges generally made by the delegates were that Director Newell had been extravagant with money on the projects had shown favoritism toward certain projects, had refused to give itemized statements of expenditures and generally acted arbitrarily without consultation with the settlers on the project.

Newell has been in attendance at all of the hearings. Newell claims that the estimated cost of these projects has had to be increased, owing to the rise in prices of labor and materials since the projects were started. He said that some of the projects were underestimated in cost, owing to the fact that it was new work, and in the experimental stage. In several cases he claimed the scope of the reclamation work had been greatly extended at the desires of the settlers, thus adding to the cost.

Newell claims that at all times all the books of the department have been open to anyone interested, and that under the authority of former secretaries of the interior he had been willing to furnish detailed and itemized statements of expenditures if the applicants were willing to pay the cost of compilation.

TRUE NAME MUST BE PUT ON FILE

Salem, Or., May 14.—A lot of persons in the state who are conducting a business under a company name, not incorporated, or under some assumed name, are going to have to go

on record as to the nature of their business and their business associates when a new law passed by the last legislature goes into effect June 3.

This law provides that persons conducting a business under an assumed name, or when the names of all those interested in the business do not appear in the business designation, must file a certificate with the county clerk, giving the style and name under which the business is being conducted, and the names and addresses of all persons interested in the business. This applies to those now engaged in business, and those to come hereafter. Those now engaged in business must file their certificate within 30 days after the law goes into effect.

Corporations organized under the laws of this state, or foreign corporations admitted to the state, and partnerships where the business designation includes the names of all the partners, do not come under the provisions of the law.

Any person subject to the law who does not comply with it is denied the right to bring any action in the courts of the state, and a failure to file a certificate is prima facie evidence of fraud in securing credit. Violators of the law are subject to \$100 fine.

SCHOOLBOYS NOT STRONG FOR BILL

JAPANESE FROM ALL PARTS OF ARIZONA MEET AT THE CAPITAL TODAY TO PROTEST ANTI-ALIEN LAND LAW

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 17.—To protest against anti-alien landholding legislation in Arizona, Japanese residents of Phoenix and a dozen other cities and towns throughout the state will meet here tomorrow.

On Monday, May 5, the lower house of the Arizona legislature passed an anti-alien land ownership bill more drastic than the California legislation on the same subject. The act prohibits any alien who has not declared intention to become a citizen from acquiring title to real property.

There seems to be no doubt that the senate will pass it without change, unless the Japanese who meet tomorrow can focus national attention, and secure the influence of the administration sufficient to prevent it becoming law. There were only six opposing votes when the measure passed the house.

Marshall Orr came in from his ranch yesterday to attend to business matters.

A. Kalina is here from Malin, where he conducts a mercantile establishment.

For Sale
Garr Scott threshing machine outfit. Bids will be opened May 24th.
JACOB RUECK,
5-1-4t r Yonna Valley.

MILITARY MOVES START WAR JINGO

ARMY OFFICERS SAY ORDERS ARE LONG STANDING

War Department Denies Emphatically Rumors of Mobilization as Set Forth in Metropolitan Morning Papers—Say the Coast Artillery Change Is a Regular Transfer Arranged for Some Months Ago

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Officials at the Presidio emphatically deny that they have received orders for two regiments of infantry to leave at once for Hawaii.

The report appearing in the morning papers, they state, is absolutely baseless.

These reports held that two regiments were to leave on the Monterey this morning. The only movement that is to be made is a change of post to Hawaii for several companies of coast artillery. The companies now on duty in the islands will return.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The orders for the transfer of several companies of the coast artillery corps to Hawaiian fortifications will not be rescinded. This was given out by the war department this morning.

Officials of the department stated that general orders for the moving of the troops were made several months ago. They state that it is merely one of the frequent changes of posts, and that it has absolutely no connection with the Japanese agitation.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—"If the senate should appoint a committee to investigate conditions in the coal fields of West Virginia, this committee would bring to light a story of hardship and squalid conditions that would startle and arouse the entire nation."

This statement was made today by W. R. Farley, organized for the miners' union. Farley is in conference with a number of senators and congressmen regarding the West Virginia situation.

"The bulletins issued by the bureau of the census are proof positive that, by their treatment of the men, the mine owners of West Virginia have cut the wage cost of producing a ton of coal to 59 cents. In the other states, it is 20 cents higher."

"The stories of brutality, as related by Mother Jones," concluded Farley, "are fair samples of everyday conditions there."

Seeks Damages for Lost Hair
VIENNA, May 16.—Declaring the hair had been literally "scared from his head," a young motorman on a local street car line, today began suit for damages against the owner and driver of an automobile which collided with his car, and so frightened him that his hair, eyelashes and eyebrows fell out. Medical circles here are greatly interested in the case.

THE UNITED STATES CREAM SEPARATOR

THE 1913 MODEL SEVEN BIG FEATURES

- 1.—Non-Rusting nickel silver skimming sections.
- 2.—Mechanically washed in half the time of other separators.
- 3.—Operated with about half the power of older models.
- 4.—Bowl only about half the diameter of older models.
- 5.—Milk divided into hundreds of currents and every drop subjected to a skimming force thousands of times the force of gravity.
- 6.—Celebrated for its clean skimming. For clean skimming the U. S. holds the World's Record in 50 consecutive runs, lasting over a period of 30 days, with milk from 10 different breeds of cows.
- 7.—Cream of any desired thickness, even quality and free from specks of butter.

You will be well paid if you examine the 1913 model U. S. and see these features yourself. Wouldn't you like to have us set one up in your dairy for free trial?

ROBERTS & HANKS
HARDWARE DEALERS

POLAND CHINA SWINE

One of the largest herds of young Poland China boars and gilts in the Willamette Valley, from the very best foundation stock in the United States.

Below is a partial list of our foundation stock, which shows the high standing of our herd:

Boar—"Toe Quality," No. 191651, Grand Champion under 2 years, Oregon State Fair, 1912.
Boar—"College Special," No. 174935, bred by the Washington Agricultural College, Pullman, Wash.
Sow—"Nodaway Belle 4th," No. 145088, bred by Williams Bros., Villisca, Iowa.
Sow—"Tecumseh Girl," No. 418164, bred by Samuel Taylor, Belmont, Washington.
Sow—"Belmont Queen," No. 418162, bred by Samuel Taylor, Belmont, Washington.
Sow—"Kittie," No. 444424, bred by J. F. McCool, Macon, Illinois.

We also have "Polly Ann" and "Nancy Hubbard," two of the finest sows in the West, both sired by the famous boar, "Nebraska King."

We ship only the very best selected stock, and guarantee every head.
Young stock sold f. o. b. cars, \$25, \$30, \$40 and \$50.

Dimick Stock Farm ALL STOCK REGISTERED
E. J. LANKINS, Manager Hubbard, Oregon