

COMING MEETING TO BE A WINNER

VISITORS SEE THE MERRILL COUNTRY

Much Surprise Is Manifested at the Rich Farming Sections Tributary to Klamath Falls—Flying Squad and Local Boosters Gather Around Banquet Board and Plan for the Success of Development Congress

Many expressions of surprise at the extent and high degree of development of the Klamath Basin were heard from the members of the Flying Squadron on their trip through the valley to Merrill Wednesday. After traveling hundreds of miles through what is known as the undeveloped section of Oregon, and particularly after visiting "Bill" Hanley's big ranch in Harney county, where it is sixteen miles from the front gate to the porch of the house, members of the party making their first trip were not prepared to find at the end of their journey to the south, such a modern city as Klamath Falls, with such a well developed and rich country as lies to the south of the city.

The visitors were accompanied by a number of the citizens of Klamath Falls, including the county judge and president of the Chamber of Commerce. Following dinner at Merrill the party went on to the Frank Adams ranch, where they were shown a band of several hundred horses, besides inspecting this beautiful farm home. From there the party returned to the N. S. Merrill ranch to view some of his world-famous big mules. The visitors were entertained at a banquet at the White Pelican hotel Wednesday. Hunter Savidge, president of the Chamber of Commerce, acted as toastmaster, and an address of welcome was delivered by County Judge Worden, who also took occasion to impress on the people of Klamath Falls the vast importance of the fourth annual meeting of the Central Oregon Development League to be held in Klamath Falls August 19, 20 and 21.

Phil S. Bates, publisher of the Pacific Northwest, and special representative of C. C. Chapman, secretary of the Portland Commercial Club, told how the club had raised \$150,000, which was to be spent in the next three years in bringing people from the East and setting up the undeveloped sections of Oregon. He also told of the trip of the "Flying Squadron" through Eastern Oregon. He stated that meetings were held at every postoffice and settlement on the trip, and that delegates had been named from all of these places to attend the meeting in Klamath Falls.

"Lakeview," said Mr. Bates, "will send a large delegation here, and as both Bend and Redmond are after the next meeting of the League, you can depend on a large number of visitors from Crook County." Mr. Bates paid a high tribute to the magnificent system of good roads throughout Eastern Oregon, and particularly those in Klamath county.

"The Oregon Agricultural college will be represented by the largest delegation ever sent out to one of these meetings," said Dean A. B. Cordley, who spoke of the application of the new law for agricultural extension work. He stated that the new law for which an appropriation of \$25,000 had been made, provided for co-operation between the counties, the state and the college. Counties desiring demonstration farms can secure the assistance of the college by providing a fund of \$2,000. The state will contribute a like amount, and the college and government \$1,000. This gives a total fund of \$5,000 to be expended within the county. He called attention to the fact that Klamath county had 90,000 acres classed as cultivated and over 700,000 untilled, which was proof of the necessity of education along the line of the use of land.

Other speakers of the evening were J. Frank Adams, Rev. Geo. H. Feese, Geo. T. Baldwin, R. H. Crozier of the Seattle, Portland and Spokane railroad; S. O. Johnson, E. B. Hall and L. M. Foss of the O.-W. R. & N.

The visitors were taken by boat to Pelican Bay this morning, where they will spend the day and night. Tomorrow they will have breakfast at the Worden ranch, and after a short time in Fort Klamath will proceed on their way to Crescent and Bend.

LOCAL DELEGATION WILL ATTEND MEETING AT LA PINE

If Klamath Falls does not send the largest delegation to the Good Roads meeting and barbecue at La Pine next month, it will not be because boosting has been lacking. Already several automobile parties have been formed to make the trip, and the matter will undoubtedly be taken up by the Klamath Chamber of Commerce at an early meeting.

LaPine, in Crook county, is a settlement composed of good roads disciples and boosters for other progressive causes. In order to have the matter brought forcibly to the atten-

tion of all of Central Oregon, the La Pine Commercial Club has arranged for a meeting to be held Saturday, August 9th.

A feature of this meeting will be a barbecue, but that is not all, by any means. There are other features, and among these is County Judge Will S. Worden of this county, known all over this state as the "Good Roads Judge."

Worden will be one of the principal speakers at the meeting. Colonel Charles W. Thatcher, the famous "good roads apostle," will also attend. Thatcher has long traveled over the country with a span of mules, boosting for good highways as a necessity to prosperity. The officers of the Crook County Good Roads Association will also attend, and will speak.

A camp ground has been laid out in the grove where the barbecue will be held, and free camping sites are offered those who wish to stay a few days. The camp ground is adjacent to the Deschutes and several mountain lakes where the fishing is good.

BUD AND RIVERS MAY MEET NEXT

BROTHER FRED TELLS PORTLAND PEOPLE THAT VANCOUVERITE WAS IN FEARFUL CONDITION WHEN HE LOST

That Bud Anderson will be even better as a boxer when he crawls into the ring again about Thanksgiving Day, is the information brought to Portland by Freddie Anderson, his brother and chief sparring partner, who arrived yesterday. Fred says Bud was due to leave the hospital at Santa Monica, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis right after his defeat at the hands of Leach Choss on July 4. Freddie says that Uncle Tom McCarey is now figuring on matching Bud and Joe Rivers for his Turkey Day date, figuring that the two with their big following in Los Angeles ought to make him a more profitable house than even a championship fight.

"Dr. Thomas, who removed Bud's appendix," said Freddie, "expressed surprise that Bud should have been able to crawl into the ring with Cross in the condition he was in. The doctor said the condition of the appendix showed Bud had suffered four distinct attacks in about six months without knowing it. He had a slight attack while we were in vaudeville here, but we thought it stomach disorder. The appendix, which was removed through an opening three-quarters of an inch in length, was about five inches long and the contraction about three times the size of an olive seed, and as hard as a stone. It was said to have been the most successful operation ever performed at Santa Monica. Dr. Thomas spread the muscles, instead of cutting them, and then sewed them back over the incision, giving a double layer of muscle covering. The doctor says Bud ought to fight better than at any time in his life, and be far stronger than before."

"Bud can beat Cross. Cross is a shade better fighter than Mandot. He has a good right hand, but he can't stand body punishment. He is a clever fellow, and can hit hard, but not as hard as Bud. Bud figures that he got hit over the appendix in the first round of the fight, and in inflamed the member and further sapped his strength."

"Bud bought an automobile for our mother so that she can visit him daily at the ranch."

"And here's where I come in for a little space. I got married July 5 at Los Angeles to Miss Louise Green of Palms, Calif., near Los Angeles. Her father has been in the mercantile business, but together we are going into the garage business at San Diego, and I shall make my home there in about six weeks."

BIG FLAG FOR BEST DISTRICT

In addition to an auto load of enthusiastic boosters, Editor Phil Bates of the Pacific Northwest brought with him from Portland an American flag, six by nine feet in size, which will eventually become the property of some Klamath county school.

The flag was sent by Mrs. C. C. Chapman, wife of the Portland Commercial Club president, who has often visited here. This is to be presented to the school making the best showing, this point to be decided by County School Superintendent Peterson.

WILL TRADE

Will trade 104-foot corner near business in Klamath Falls for small stock ranch. Would like from 160 to 480 acres, with some grain or hay land and next to outside range. Will consider any part of Klamath county, and will either pay or take difference in values of property. Better let me know soon what you have.

CHILCOTE, 635 Main St. Phone 66 10-17 r

MODOC POINT WORK WELL STARTED

SEVEN MILES OF THE MAIN CANAL IS COMPLETED, AND THE WORK OF LINING WITH CONCRETE HAS BEEN STARTED

(Special Correspondence) CHILOQUIN, July 25.—A force of eighty men and a number of teams are busily engaged on the Modoc Point irrigation project under the direction of Project Engineer H. H. Hincks, and good progress has been made on the task, which will eventually furnish water for irrigating 6,340 acres of land on the Klamath Indian reservation.

Work this year is being confined to the big ditch, which will carry water from the Sprague River dam. Already seven miles of this canal has been finished, and it is being lined with concrete.

The Southern Pacific is also at work on a part of the canal they contracted to dig when they secured their right of way. The force working for the railroad is under the direction of Engineer Beatty. He has just received two carloads of cement for ditch lining.

LOCAL LUMBER TRADE BOOMING

The following trade review of the Klamath country is contained in the current issue of "The Timberman":

The new white pine section of the West, centered in and tributary to Klamath Falls, is making rapid development. Approximately 100,000,000 feet will be produced there this year.

The low grades are practically all worked up locally into box material and the upper grades are moved to the Eastern trade, with fairly good demand.

Approximately 30,000,000,000 feet of timber is tributary to the Klamath Basin.

Development of the entire section through the medium of irrigation projects and transportation facilities, agricultural possibilities, stock raising and summer resorts has shown a marked advance during the past year.

Industrial development, in a manufacturing way, is making substantial gains.

FORT ROAD IS WELL STARTED

The county court will soon call for bids for the construction of a 3.5 mile stretch of county road, beginning at a point on the Fort Klamath cutoff road two miles from the city limits, and running toward Algoma. Bids for the construction of two miles from the city limits are now being considered.

The work in the city is being done by the Klamath Development company, and will be completed in a few days. Under the direction of Con Murphy, twenty men and twenty teams are engaged in grading Crescent avenue, Dolores avenue and the other streets between the court house and the city limits at Lexington avenue.

This improvement consists of grading a good road and finishing it with six inches of quarry tailings and dressing with macadam. When this thoroughfare is completed to the county road it will save two or three miles and much hill climbing between here and Fort Klamath.

SPRING CREEK IS RESTOCKED

Forty thousand fingerling trout from the Spencer Creek hatchery were taken to Spring Creek Wednesday by Deputy Game Warden C. M. Ramsby. The trout were brought by auto from Spencer Creek to Klamath Falls by Don Lytle, and were then transferred to J. A. Thompson's auto and taken to Spring Creek.

This is the first trout planted in Spring Creek this season.

Over 160,000 trout from the Spencer Creek hatchery have been distributed in the streams of Klamath county this year. The work of distribution will continue for some time yet, and Mr. Ramsby states that he intends to stock some of the streams where there are no trout at the present time.

In time he hopes to have every stream and body of water in Klamath county well supplied with fish.

PETTUS TRIAL IS CONTINUED

The trial of Robert Pettus, the 20-year-old Mexican-Indian, who was indicted for assault with intent to commit rape, and who, stealing two horses from Charles Walker, eluded arrest for some time, has been continued until the December term of the circuit court. A stipulation was filed today.

The case was originally set for Monday, but more time was requested by E. L. Elliott, attorney for Pettus.

G. W. Carrington of Hornbrook is a Klamath Falls visitor.

CHARLES LAQUE LATEST OFFENDER

CANADIAN COWBOY BREAKS INTO LAMBS METRICAL LINES IN ORDER TO EXPRESS HIS FEELINGS SOMEWHAT

Is the Western cowpuncher born with a spirit as poetic as that of any laureate (not lariat), on does the jolt and jar incident to staying on the back or a Rodeo twister tend to make one resort to rubrics?

"Skeeter" Bill Robbins, the Wyoming skyscraper, broke forth with some verse after the Rodeo, and he is followed by Charles LaDue, who arises to tender the following:

A Cowboy's Dream

They have gone from view,
All the things we knew
In the mournful days of yore;
And the mournful note
Of the lean coyote
Is heard on the hills no more.
The sun shines down
On a modern town,
And the fences far are strong.
And the postmen go
Where the buffalo
Wee know when we were young.
And the motors honk
Through stretches of prairie grass

Ah, that sawed-off steel
Was a Jo, indeed—
But he's gone down the long, long trail.

He stood fourteen hands,
And was scarred with brands
From his eyebrows to his tail.
He had wicked high,
And a wicked eye,
And was fat, like a cedar rail.
But his heart was strong,
And he'd lope along
All day like a steel machine.
The brave old chap—
He's clear off the map;
And all of his kind, I ween.

They raise horses now
For the dray and plow,
And trotters and saddlers, too,
But the old bronk's feet
Don't hit the street
Today as they used to do.

You have got things down
In this modern town
So Liberty has no chance.
A brass-bound "bull"
Will come up and pull
A man if he tries to dance.
Why, they had me jailed
'Cause I merely walked
Two bars of an old-time song.
And a man is fined
By your justice blind
If he carries his gun along

In the good old days,
Why, the boys would raise
Ten kinds of a howdy-do,
And the village cop
Never made a yawp—
He just hid till the fun was through.

Oh, the good old ways,
And the brave old days,
And the boys I used to know;
Your modern game
Is a thing too tame,
And I sigh for the long ago.

—Charles LaDue.

WALL STREET LAMB CROP IS SHORT; PICKINGS SCARCE

BY CARLETON TEN EYCK

(Written for the United Press) Wall Street once had some little lambs

Their fleece with gold was spun,
To shingle off the golden fleece
For Wall Street was such fun.
But now the brokers have no lambs—
No lambs with fleece of gold;
No longer are they lambs at all,
But sheep both wise and old.
They know the bull, they know the bear,
And so they gamble not,
With educated sheep about
The market's gone to pot.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Wall Street

is sick—sick unto death. The Stock Exchange is suffering from a pronounced attack of incurable anaemia, and the contributing cause, according to the diagnosis of old timers, is education. The public is wise to Wall Street. There's the rub. The Stock Exchange is still at Broad and Wall, and trading opens at 9 a. m. and stops at 3 p. m. Railroad, steamships and manufacturing shares and bonds change hands daily as in former times but the Public does not care. Prices fluctuate and the ticker whirls out its song of profit and loss as of yore, but the Public is not interested. Desperate bear baiting and equally desperate bull fighting occurs on the Street as in former times but the Public takes no interest in the game. The Public has learned that the doings of Wall Street should not concern the Public. The Lamb has learned at last that the path of speculation leads to the shambles sooner or later. The money made on Wall Street is made by the holders of stocks and bonds, not by the gamblers. It dawned on the Lamb some time ago that every dollar made by anybody on the Street is

lost by some other body, and that the Public was always that some other body.

Education is responsible for the present stagnation of the Street. Congressional investigations of the Money Trust, the adverse railroad legislation and a lot of other things are blamed by some for the decline of the Street but the fact is that the Public, through the newspapers and the magazines, saw what made Wall Street's wheels go around, learned what made Wall Street tick, and the Public very promptly lost interest. There is nothing so deadly to a pastime or amusement such as Wall Street furnished as a thorough understanding of it.

"And you wouldn't know the old place now" might be sung with unctious by the brokers today. The "crooked little street with a cemetery at one end and the river at the other" hardly knows itself in these troublous times. An old-time broker who has made and lost several fortunes in the Street was heard to hum thusly:

"I feel like one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted, whose lights are fled, and garlands dead and all but him departed." Some of the wise ones profess to believe that Wall Street will never "come back" while others just as well versed in its ways, predict confidently that the present lethargy, the wide berth that the Public is just now giving the Exchange and bucket shops is just a temporary thing, soon to pass away. These point hopefully to 1907-08 as an example of temporary depression. But there is no analogy. In those years there was panic. Today there is nothing of the kind. Wall Street is doing a healthy, legitimate business. Shares are changing hands normally. What is missing is speculation. The Public is not playing the game, not because of hard times, but because the Public, knowing it is bound to lose at the game, does not want to.

Five hundred Wall Street clerks have been discharged, and all the survivors have stood for huge cuts in salary. Telegraph operators who used to enjoy "tips" on "good things" and make "a nice piece of change" no longer receive these favors. Messenger boys who used to get \$5-bills gratuitously, now jump at the tickers. The brokers gather around the ticker with a semblance of their old vigor, but they are watching the baseball scores. Floor men spend their time figuring the cost of summer vacations.

A singing evangelist the other day tried to start a street meeting near the Curb Market and was told curtly to "go and save 'em up in Central Park." A newly discovered tenor who says he outsings Caruso, went down to the Street the other day to sing in an effort to attract a rich backer, a thing not uncommon in the old days, and was promptly arrested.

Whatever the answer, things are not the same down in the financial district, and there are those who believe that Wall Street as an institution will soon become a Tradition.

TO FORECAST FOREST FIRE

PORTLAND, July 25.—The Western Forestry & Conservation Association representing the patrol organizations of the Pacific Coast, has just been notified by the Secretary of Agriculture that a plan for the forecasting of hot winds conducive to forest fires, formulated jointly by the association, the Forest Service and the Portland office of the Weather Bureau, has been approved and that weather officials are being instructed to co-operate in perfecting a system for reports and forecasts to be issued from Portland to San Francisco.

Most of the disastrous fires on this coast occur when a high-pressure area in Northern British Columbia and Alberta co-incides with a low-pressure area in the California region, producing a violent southerly air current which may however be sharply deflected in different directions by local conditions, exceedingly drying because containing no moisture, and well known as the summer "east wind," "west wind" or "norther," according to locality. In winter it is the famous "Chinook." It is the chief dread of fire fighters, for fires not thoroughly in hand are likely to be fanned beyond human control with tremendous rapidity.

Reports upon the fire situation at the close of July are that there have been no serious fires in the Pacific Northwest so far, but that the many small ones show the season to have commenced and all protective agencies are recruiting forces to the maximum in the belief that safety due to the wet spring is over. Undergrowth fostered by two wet growing seasons offers the greater hazard when it becomes dry and in many regions it has been impossible to remove slashings and like fire-traps by purposeful burning.

O. E. Thomas of Dunsmuir is here in the interests of the Southern Pacific.

BELIEVE MEXICO IS BLUFFING U. S. WILSON WILL NOT SHOW HIS HAND

While Serious Situation Is Not Believed Critical—Ambassador Wilson Is Under a Cloud With Exiled Mexicans in Paris—President Wilson and Ambassador Wilson Confer—Newspapers Are Blamed

(By JOHN C. NEVIN, Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—There is no more necessity for intervention in Mexico than there was two months ago. The situation, though serious, is by no means critical. It was stated from an official source today that President Wilson believes that much of the present agitation is due to newspaper manipulations.

Wilson intends to continue his investigations in the "big brotherly" fashion, which has not yet considered the force of arms.

Wilson is not pessimistic. At the same time he recognizes that conditions might change at any moment, forcing intervention, but he hopes to avoid this if possible.

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—President and Ambassador Wilson conferred for an hour today, at the conclusion of which the ambassador made the following statement:

"The conference was devoted to presenting to the president the exact facts. We did not discuss policy. I gave the president my views, and he will decide as he pleases."

Officials believe the Mexican developments are a deliberate attempt to force America's hand. The situation overshadows everything.

There have been several conferences between President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Wilson. Because of the gravity of the situation and the danger of a misunderstanding resulting in bloodshed, it has been agreed that no inkling of the presidents plan will be permitted to leak.

United Press Service

MEXICO CITY, July 25.—A wireless from Manicoba that 700 rebels were killed and 1,000 wounded in an eighteen-hour battle Sunday in Coahuila. The federals under General Maas completely routed the rebels.

This report has not been confirmed, and it is thought that it is a hoax to inspire public confidence in the federal forces.

United Press Service

EAGLE PASS, July 25.—Mexicans from Saltillo confirm the report that 200 were killed when the rebels attacked that city. They now plan a concentrated attack on Mexico City.

United Press Service

PARIS, July 25.—The Franco-Mexican constitutional committee declares that the statements of U. S. Ambassador Wilson regarding the Huerta government confirm the rumors that there were strange interferences in Mexican politics during the tragic fortnight ending in the death of Madero. They call attention to the fact that the meetings of the government military chiefs, where the betrayal was discussed, were held in the American embassy.

ERADICATION OF BROME GRASSES

To eradicate brome grass from alfalfa fields it is necessary to tear up the sod by early cultivation, and then cut the crop before the grass goes to seed, is the substance of the advice given in response to inquiries by Professor H. D. Scudder, agronomist of the Oregon Agricultural College. The professor explains the reasons for this statement as follows:

"Brome grasses are very active spreaders through their rooting systems as well as through their seed. So to get rid of it, two things are imperative:

"First, the field should be thoroughly cultivated early in the spring before the alfalfa buds, with a machine similar to the John Deere alfalfa cultivator, until not a bit of sod remains unturned. This will not injure the alfalfa at all, provided it is a year or so old, but will improve it, although the field will look as though freshly plowed. This treatment will tear out nearly all the grass, and should be followed by a peg tooth harrow to level the ground and shake the soil from the grass sod, so that the roots will die. Should any grass appear after the first cutting, the field should be cultivated as at first. This will delay the second cutting, but will not lose you the crop.

"Second, none of the grass which does come through should be allowed to go to seed. Cut the crop before the seed ripens. This can be done and still give you a fair quality of hay, or this early cutting can be put in the silo or fed green to cows, or pastured off with pigs and sheep."