

BETTER ROADS AND CONSERVATION

Good Roads and Conservation, two questions of the utmost import to the development of the vast Central Oregon, were the subjects discussed at Thursday night's platform session, the closing meeting of the Central Oregon Development League. The commercial value of the highways to the country was demonstrated in a convincing manner by men who have studied this problem.

The Conservation question was brought into the meeting by President William Hanley of the League during a speech in which he deplored the conservation policies of the government.

"We can't expect to build good roads without capital and development, and I believe the forests should be made to work toward our salvation," he said. "In order to properly develop and build up this Central Oregon country, the people must have these things which were intended for them by the Wise Creator, and which the government has taken away. The United States, after all, is only the clearing house; the administration of matters within their boundaries and for the benefit of their peoples and development, is the sovereign right of the states.

"We have confidence in this great country of ours, but we cannot do anything while we are handicapped. All we ask is the same right to natural resources that other states have enjoyed."

Hanley compared the difference between the people in a region of poor roads and those in a district with a good system of highways, to the difference between the snail and the bird. He dwelt upon the broader view that accompanies a system of highways that makes traveling a pleasure.

The attitude of the Wilson administration regarding conservation was taken by Assistant Secretary Adolph C. Miller of the department of the interior, following Hanley. Miller is a Californian by birth, and is thoroughly familiar with Western conditions. To accept the post of assistant to Lane he temporarily resigned his chair as professor of political economy, and he is able to bring into his efforts the knowledge of the West and the facilities of the scholar.

"I have unbounded faith in President Wilson's endeavors," said the speaker, "and for that reason I am taking up this work. I am a Westerner by birth, I have lived most of my life in the West, and I have unbounded faith in the West, but I have learned that even a Westerner can be misguided.

"There have undoubtedly been mistakes made under the name of conservation, but I assure you, there will be none while Franklin K. Lane is secretary of the interior. He believes in a conservation, but in one that really conserves the interests of the West; in short, a conservation from the standpoint of the Westerner. I have confidence that if Lane comes here in a year, or later during his administration, all will agree that conservation is all right if practiced all right.

"During the past few years we have seen a sign 'Keep Out' posted over the public domain. These restricted resources belong to the people, and it is the duty of the legislators to devise ways to put them to the usage of the people, to dedicate them to the public use, rather than private gain. Utilization, I believe, would be a better word for it than conservation."

That Conservation is not the only theme on which he is versed was demonstrated by Mr. Miller when, preceding his remarks on Conservation, he dwelt upon the question of good roads in a masterful way, showing what different states and nations have done in this respect, and showing the benefits they have reaped.

G. X. Wendling, president of the Klamath Development company, contended that the amount of interest a community pays on a road bond issue is less than the expense to the farmers in wear and tear on horses, harness and wagons on poor roads. Mr. Wendling also dwelt upon the necessity of keeping in proper repair the roadways, once constructed.

That blend of witticisms and cold facts which only a few can properly serve to the people was the substance of an address by Hon. Lionel R. Webster, which kept the audience in roars of laughter, and at the same time gave them food for reflection. As county judge of Multnomah county, Webster took the initiative in Oregon in the road building work.

Webster spoke of his early associations with this country, and recalled the days of Linkville, when, he said, "there were board sidewalks in lots of places; in some as many as two boards, and if you kept your lantern well in front of you, there was hardly any danger of your falling."

"I have never seen a man who was not in favor of good roads," said

SCHOOLS OPEN

SEPTEMBER 8;

NE COURSES

DOMESTIC AND MANUAL TRAINING THIS YEAR

Both the Public and the High School Will Commence the 1913-14 Term Second Monday in September—The Seventh and Eighth Grades Will Be at Central Building to Allow Full Attention to New Departments

School commences Monday, September 8th.

Both the Klamath county high school and the grade schools will commence the terms on that day.

Considerable changes have been made in the work of the grade schools this year, and the course of study has been much enlarged.

Manual training for the boys and domestic science for the girls will now be regular features of the grade work, and special instructors have been engaged to teach these subjects exclusively to the grammar scholars. In order to give the seventh and eighth grades all the work possible, all the scholars in these classes will attend the Central school.

In the rear of the Central school there is being constructed a model home science quarters. This is to be equipped with modern kitchen, etc., and a dining room and sewing room, where the future housewives, under the direction of Miss Elmer, will take up in a practical manner the solving of home problems.

D. C. Morris is here from Oklahoma to take charge of the manual training work, and the basement of the school is being fitted up for this work. Benches and tools are being purchased, and by the time school starts everything will be complete. Heretofore, both the domestic science and manual training work have been carried on in conjunction with the high school, but on account of the inconvenience of this method and the inability to give the proper amount of instruction, the work was taken up separate this year.

WEINSTOCK MAY NOT LAND INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION JOB

United Press Service
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—Colonel Harris Weinstock of Sacramento will not be confirmed as a member of the national industrial commission right off, if Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia can prevent it. And Smith is chairman of the senate committee which has in charge the report on the nominations in this case.

Smith wanted a farmer named on the industrial commission. The fact that President Wilson has filled the list, and there's no place for a farmer without crowding off some one already there, cuts no figure with the senator from Georgia. Whereat, Senator Hughes of New Jersey is far from pleased. Hughes is the only trade union senator, and he wants this commission to get to work on the problem of prevention of strikes.

Smith's reason for insisting on a farmer is said to be the fact that his chief political enemy, Joe Brown, wants to beat him for the senatorial honors next time. Brown is strong with the Farmers' Union in the South. Smith is trying to checkmate him. The industrial situation meanwhile will have to take care of itself.

Judge Webster. "They all want them—but the question of paying for them is what hurts. The matter is shifted toward the state and the nation, but the individual is learning that if the people of a community want good roads, they have to build them themselves."

"But why talk good roads here?" he continued. "You have a man who builds them, a man to be proud of as your fellow citizen, not only because he built a splendid system of highways here, but because he taught the entire state a lesson in dirt road building that is of inestimable value, and stimulated all over the state interest in the movement for better highways. Nothing can show the energy, the progressiveness, the intelligence and the enthusiasm of the fact that they sustained by a landslide the policies of this man."

In whimsical vein, Webster referred to the boosters of Central Oregon as "hot air merchants." He added, though, "that this hot air is pumping up the tires of the automobile of progress, and it's up to the people to climb in or be run over, because that bus is going to ramble fast."

Webster talked in favor of the roadway as a benefit to the farmer, and he advocated building proper highways from the farming communities to the trading points. After this could come highways linking with roads to other localities. The school facilities, the mail service and other benefits which roads would bring to the farmers were dwelt upon by the speaker in a convincing manner.

GIRL FALLS IN CANAL; SWIMS TO ADJUST TITLE TO SWAMP LAND

ACQUATIC ART STANDS MISS WING IN GOOD STEAD WHEN SHE IS PRECIPITATED INTO THE WATER

The art of swimming is a valuable adjunct to any young lady's education, as Miss Aimee Wing will bear witness.

Thursday evening, as Miss Wing wended her way toward her home in the Hot Springs addition, she paused on the bridge spanning the canal, to watch the swirling eddies and listen to the regular evening concert of the frogs.

Whether the eddies made her dizzy or the concert held her entranced will probably never be known. At any rate, she suddenly found herself in the cold waters of the canal, with no one at hand to aid beauty in distress. Instead of becoming hysterical, Miss Wing made practical use of her expert knowledge of the art of swimming, and paddled herself safely ashore.

Aside from the chilliness and moisture, no ill effects resulted from the impromptu plunge.

CANAL WRANGLE TO THE HAGUE

IN CASE DIPLOMACY CANNOT SETTLE ANGLO-AMERICAN DISPUTE, COURT OF ARBITRATION WILL ACT

United Press Service
THE HAGUE, Aug. 22.—The international peace conference today passed a resolution favoring the submission to the Hague Court of Arbitration the dispute between Great Britain and the United States regarding Panama canal tolls.

This was suggested as a remedy in case diplomacy fails.

NEW COURT HOUSE WORK IS LIVELY

TASK OF SETTING UP THE STONE IS COMMENCED—MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL STONE IS INTERESTING

Work on the new court house is progressing rapidly, this week marking the beginning of the work of stone setting. Harry E. Anglin, the superintendent in charge of the work, has a crew of about twenty men putting up stone, and will increase this number to about fifty just as soon as enough stone is "cured" to keep that number busy.

This work is being done under the supervision of M. J. McDonough.

Inside the sheds where the artificial stone is made is a floor space of 96-00 square feet, literally covered with stones of various size, shape and dimension. "Billy" Conzelmann, who with L. M. Schofield, is the custodian of the secret process by which these stones are made, is in charge of the works.

He maps out the different designs and shapes, turns the drawings over to Atwood and Stone, the cabinet makers, and they make "shapes" or "molds," in which the stones are cast. The molds are filled with the secret preparation, and "tamped" by a machine, the only one of its kind in existence.

The molds, containing the green stone, are then taken to the "drying floor," and turned over to the floor foreman, William F. Scheuer, whose duty it is to supervise the ticklish work of "pulling the molds." This consists of getting the molds off the stone without breaking corners or in any way disturbing the smooth surface of the stone.

Utmost care must be taken in this work, for the damp condition of an "uncured" stone makes it a delicate thing to handle. The "banjo work," frills and decorative stones are cast in an entirely different manner. For this class of stone Mr. Chovin, an art modeler, makes clay models and plaster casts. These are finished in gelatine and the stone compound poured in.

Mr. Chovin has already made some beautiful cornice pieces, column tops, etc. Mr. Scheuer, who has been with the company since its organization, says the quality of the stone here is the best yet produced.

Just as soon as he can get his plans mapped out far enough ahead, Mr. Conzelmann will add a night force to turning out stone, and then, he claims, it will not take a great while to make the 4,000 pieces to be used in the new court house.

Here From Camp.—H. J. Rutenic and M. L. Rutenic, who have been camping on ood River with their brother, City Attorney J. C. Rutenic and family, returned Thursday from the camp. They are here from Ohio, and are much impressed with the country.

PORTLAND, Aug. 22.—Adjustment of title to many thousands of acres of swamp lands in Klamath, Lake and Harney counties will be made in the near future, according to a decision reached by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, and Governor West, during the former's visit to this state.

For years there has been a dispute over whether this land belongs to the federal government or Oregon. It has been surveyed by the federal government and listed as tillable land in many instances, yet it is clearly swamp lands and absolutely worthless until it is reclaimed.

Under the swamp land act all this land would become the property of the state and sold by it, the proceeds going into the irreducible school fund.

During the dry summer season much of this land, especially that located in the interior of the state along the lakes, is high and dry, and often settlers have filed on it and built houses.

When the rainy season comes the waters rise over these lands and wash away all the improvements, and for this reason settlers have long ago abandoned all efforts to settle on this land, and it is remaining idle.

Governor West called attention of Secretary Lane to the situation, and the latter suggested that a joint survey of government and state engineers be made of this land, so as to determine positively which belongs to the federal government and which to the state.

This plan was accepted by the governor, and it is likely that the survey will be made in the near future. It is said that if the land was reclaimed it would be of great value for agricultural purposes.

MEMORIZING IS PART OF COURSE

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION WANTS TO TEACH THE YOUNG TO BE GOOD CITIZENS

SALEM, Aug. 22.—Declaring that it is the mission of the teachers to teach the boys and girls not the course of study, but to become good citizens, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has inserted in the grade course of study, which has just been completed, a number of selections for memorizing.

Among them are selections from the Bible, such as the Twenty-third Psalm; "Happy is the man who findeth wisdom;" the selection from the Corinthians beginning "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels;" the 121st Psalm, and the Beatitudes. From general literature here and there has been selected "The Landing of the Pilgrims," "Old Ironsides," "The Village Blacksmith," "Abou Ben Adhem," and many others.

These selections are arranged by grades from the sixth to the eighth for each year. "Teach the boys and the girls not the course of study nor text books. Make good citizens of our boys and girls. This is our work," says Superintendent Churchill in his advice to teachers in the course of study.

CAMINETTI MAY PLEAD GUILTY

CONVICTION OF HIS NEPHEW PARTNER SAID TO HAVE HAD A TERRORIZING INFLUENCE ON THE YOUNG MAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Reports are growing stronger that Drev Caminetti, son of Immigration Inspector, warned by the verdict of guilty returned against Digs in the trial under the Mann white slave act, will plead guilty when his case is called Tuesday.

Prosecutor Roche said today that two counts, those dealing with inducement and persuasion, may be dropped, and Caminetti tried for a straight infraction of the Mann act.

CHANGE BEATING TO PRISON TERM

FINDING THAT WHIPPING POST LAW WAS REPEALED, JUSTICE GOWAN CHANGES PUNISHMENT OF PEW

Instead of being administered fifteen lashes from a whip in the hands of Sheriff Low, William Pew, who on Thursday pleaded guilty to beating his wife, will serve twenty-five days in jail. The change was made Friday morning.

Looking over the late session laws Justice Gowan discovered that the whipping law had been repealed. In case it had not been rendered obsolete, the Pew affair promised to become animated, as Sheriff Low refused to wield the blacksnake on a man.

STATE OFFICIALS ARRIVE TOO LATE FOR CONVENTION

KAY AND OLCOTT ARE HERE FOR THE DAY

State Treasurer, Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary Van Winkle of the State Land Board Prevented From Reaching Here Sooner by Automobile Troubles in the Vicinity of Paisley—Leave Tonight

One day late in their schedule on account of automobile troubles, Secretary of State Ben W. Olcott, State Treasurer Tom Kay and Assistant Secretary W. Van Winkle of the state land board arrived here Friday after an automobile trip through Central Oregon.

With Governor West and State Engineer Lewis, these men comprise the state desert land board. Accompanied



BEN W. OLCOTT
Secretary of State

by Governor West and Secretary Lane of the department of the interior, the party started for Klamath Falls to attend the convention of the Central Oregon Development League, and to visit all of the irrigation projects in Central Oregon.

At Redmond, West, Lane and Lewis left the party for Portland, and the remaining three continued southward, inspecting projects in Crook and Lake counties.

Near Paisley the machine in which the officials are traveling met with an accident. This delayed them a day, and made it impossible for them to participate in the Development League convention.

SEMAPHORE FOR STREET TRAVEL

PHILADELPHIA ADOPTS A NEW METHOD OF DIRECTING HEAVY TRAFFIC ON THE STREETS IN BUSINESS DISTRICT

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Today Philadelphia stands first among the cities of the world to use the semaphore for regulating street traffic.

A device known as the Porter-Ray traffic semaphore is in operation today at the intersection of Broad and Chestnut streets, where traffic is as heavy as at any cross corners in the world, according to Philadelphia officials. It is similar to those used on railroads, except that it is operated by the "crossing policeman" by hand.

It can be seen by drivers or chauffeurs a block away, and was ordered installed by Director of Public Safety Porter. Captain Martin H. Pay, "systematizer to the director," invented the apparatus.

Director Porter said today he will install the semaphore on all downtown street crossings if the one at Broad and Chestnut proves a success.

SURVIVORS TELL HORRIBLE TALES

THOSE SAVED DECLARE THAT THIRTY-FOUR PASSENGERS WENT DOWN WITH WRECKED STEAMSHIP

SEATTLE, Aug. 22.—Survivors from the wrecked steamer "State of California" reached here today on the steamer Jefferson. They say thirty-four were drowned.

Not a single man was able to describe the wreck, which came with such fearful and terrific suddenness.

The only thing they knew was that there was a crash, the decks immediately blew up from the air pressure, and all found themselves struggling for life in the sea.

Caprons Going East.—Mr. and Mrs. George Capron will leave Tuesday on an extended Eastern trip, Minneapolis being their objective point. They will be away until the early part of October, returning in time to entertain Russell Ford and Ed Sweeney, star battery of the New York Yankees, who will visit here October 15th. About the first of November the Caprons will go to Long Beach for the winter.

THE DELEGATES LEAVE FOR HOME

BEND SELECTED FOR THE NEXT CONVENTION

Banquet at the White Pelican Hotel, Re-Election of William Hanley as President and Brewer as Secretary and Adoption of Resolutions Covering Needs of This Section Features Close—Worden Urged as Governor

That the "Good Roads Judge" should be a candidate for governor was the unanimous opinion of the delegates to the Central Oregon Development League at the final session, which started Wednesday evening and ran well into Friday morning.

In fact, this insistence went so strong that a resolution was drafted endorsing Will S. Worden. Although touched by this testimonial, Judge Worden refused to allow this resolution to be adopted, as he contended that the League must keep out of politics.

At this final meeting the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President—Wm. Hanley of Burns. Vice Presidents—Wm. S. Worden of Klamath, W. F. King of Crook and Fred Cronmiller of Lake.

Honorary Vice Presidents—J. H. Young, president of the North Bank railroad; J. P. Campbell, president of the University of Oregon; C. C. Chapman, Portland Commercial Club; W. J. Kerr, president of the Oregon Agricultural College, and J. D. Farrell president of the O-W. R. & N.

Bend was chosen as the next convention city.

Friday morning the directors met at the White Pelican hotel, at which time J. W. Brewer was elected secretary, and organization was effected. The policy of the League during the year to come will be to develop the farm resources, rather than go in for exploitation. All of the work is to be carried on through the various committees named by Hanley Wednesday.

In recognition of his work for better highways, the League created the office of chairman of a permanent good roads committee for Will S. Worden, to act in an advisory capacity for all of the counties comprising the organization.

In the resolutions adopted, Judge Springer of Crook county was criticized for the refusal of he and the commissioners to give financial support to the movement for establishing a demonstration farm.

The bonding of counties for the construction of better highways was favored in the resolutions. These also favored the Central Oregon route as the most practical and scenic for the Pacific highway.

Permanent organization, by which work will be carried on in all the counties between conventions, is to be outlined fully at the next convention.

Caring for the farmers who are here and who are arriving here, rather than advertising this region in other states, will be the principal development work hereafter.

Support of Central Oregon to the University of Oregon in its fight for its rights against a referendum was pledged by resolution. This condemns the oppression to which the institution has been subjected.

The convention went on record favoring a log building for Oregon at the San Francisco fair.

Legislation to protect innocent purchasers, especially newcomers, from real estate men making false representations, was asked.

The resolutions urged the opening to settlement of the agricultural land included in the limits of the forest reserves.

Restoration by the United States of the original boundaries of the Lower Klamath Lake bird reserve was urged. The convention also advocated harmony between state and federal game laws.

Federal aid for reclamation of arid and swamp lands was asked, and the state was congratulated on the appropriating of money for completing the Columbia Southern project. Indorsement was given to the proposed constitutional amendment for state help to irrigation.

In addition, the resolution thanked the Klamath Development and the White Pelican hotel for the banquet tendered Thursday night, the people of Klamath Falls and the people of Merrill.

Keep Off Shrimps

United Press Service
PARIS, Aug. 22.—The French government today began the work of fortifying its submarine cables to protect them from deep sea shrimps and other destructive fish. It will take a vast outlay of money to do the work. In the Mediterranean several cable lines at a depth of from 2,500 to 12,000 feet have had their insulations destroyed by shrimps.