

Official Paper of Klamath County

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.

MAKING ITS LAST FIGHT.

It is evident that the liquor business in Oregon, as it has been conducted in the past, is doomed. Each succeeding election the people of the state in larger numbers take their stand against the saloon and this sentiment is becoming strongest among the business men and the employers of labor.

THE SALEM HOG.

With 80 per cent of all the state buildings located at Salem, and with the Marion county delegation at each session of the legislature asking for the bulk of the appropriations to be used at Salem, it would seem that the people of that county would reciprocate and give its support to a much needed appropriation for another institution that happened to be located in another county.

EIGHTH GRADERS MUST TAKE UP AGRICULTURE

Eighth Grade pupils throughout the state must take up agriculture if they hope to be allowed to enter the high schools.

This is the dictum of Superintendent Churchill of the department of public education. In a letter to County School Superintendent Fred Peterson, Churchill makes the following statements:

"Agriculture will be one of the subjects required in future eighth grade examinations.

"We have just revised the rules, and have prepared a new program for the examinations. These are being printed, and a supply will be sent you in a few days."

There has been much difference of opinion among educators as to whether it was imperative that the pupils study agriculture. Many held that this was optional, but the ruling of Mr. Churchill makes it certain that the study is essential to passing successfully an eighth grade examination.

SHOOTING IN LIMITS ENDANGERS RESIDENTS

SHIPPINGTON, Nov. 11.—While one of Bob Bunnell's men was watering a pair of horses at the river near the upper rifle a few days ago a bullet fired by some gun fiend struck the water a few inches from the head of one of the horses.

The missile struck so close to the steed that it caused the animal to plunge. This nearly resulted in injury to the horse and the man, who was near it.

The bullet was not a spent one. From the force with which it struck the water, there is no doubt but what the horse (a valuable animal) would have been killed had it been hit.

A lady and two small children were standing close by at the time. It makes one shudder to think what might happen one of these days at the hands of the gun fiends, with the chances ten to one that somebody will be killed in the city limits, and no one will ever know who fired the shot.

Friends of Miss Adelaide Anderson have received the sad tidings that her mother died last week. The daughter, who is principal of the Riverside school, left early in the week for the family home, Petosky, Mich., but the demise occurred before she reached the bedside. Mrs. Anderson spent a year here with her daughter, and made a host of friends.

LABORITES ARE AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.—Labor chiefs from the entire country gathered here today for the thirty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. Headed by President Samuel Gompers, they prepared for a two weeks' convention in which vast problems will be discussed, union jurisdiction settled, and a president elected.

The chief jurisdiction dispute is likely to be that of the steam shovel men, who for some time past have had internal trouble over the proper membership for their organization. Other minor disputes are expected to be settled without particular trouble. Minimum wage legislation, especially for women, will be one of the biggest problems before this session.

The labor chiefs, believing that the minimum wage for women workers is a proper solution of low pay at this time, will urge that the Federation go on record in favor of it. Determined opposition in some quarters was expected at the opening of the convention, because many of the several hundred delegates argued that capital would take advantage of such legislation, and make the minimum standard also the maximum.

Growth of the Industrial Workers of the World movement did not alarm the leading delegates, and they declared that this new labor sect, preaching syndicalism rather than persuasion, had not assumed dangerous proportions, and had interfered only in some instances with workers who preferred to join unions. President Gompers and the executive council today presented to the convention a report of work in the past year and recommendations for the future.

Leaders present today from the Washington headquarters were President Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison, President James O'Connell of the Metal Trades department; Secretary A. J. Borros of the Metal Trades department; Secretary T. F. Tracy of the Union Label Trades department, and President John Golden of the Textile Workers Union.

MAY LOWER HOT SPRINGS BRIDGE

Has the city the authority to order the reclamation service to put in bridges over the canal wherever desired?

This was one of the 1,001 questions up for discussion at the last meeting of the city council. In the end it was held that under the franchise of the Klamath Canal company, which was taken over by the government, the city has the right to order bridges over the canal whenever and wherever seemed reasonable.

The question came up on the petition of Hot Springs addition residents, asking the construction of sidewalks to and over the bridge on Esplanade. This bridge is three feet above the sidewalk grade on both sides, and both approaches are so muddy that pedestrians sink ankle deep in the mud, trying to cross. In addition, the height of the bridge makes it dangerous for pedestrians from approaching vehicles, bicycles, etc., shut from view until just on the bridge. The council favors lowering the bridge to the street level. The matter was referred to the street committee, to report on at the next meeting, two weeks hence.

GOMPERS DRIVES OUT DELEGATE

SEATTLE, Nov. 11.—President Samuel Gompers today ordered from the convention of the American Federation of Labor, Jacob Tazelaar, of Orange, N.J., a member of the Painters and Decorators Union.

Tazelaar was one of several labor union leaders named by Colonel Mulhall in the lobby investigations as being employed by him. He was elected as a delegate to the convention before his name had been given out by Mulhall.

He made a spectacular effort to secure recognition on the floor of the convention, and when this failed he shouted, "all right, I'll take my medicine."

WHAT THE TARIFF WILL DO FOR US

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\$2,985,000 more in taxes on stemmed filler.

The democrats even refused to reduce the tariff on snuff. They did, however, slightly lower the import taxes on cigar bands, especially the fancy varieties—which may interest the label collectors who paste up vases, jars and ash trays in a riot of labels.

While the new law imposes a tax lower by one-half on cheap clay pipes, the regular penny clay pipes will sell for the same amount. "T. D.'s," however, and other more expensive clay pipes, will sell cheaper. For men who use "makins" no tariff saving can be seen, unless it will be that he can get a far better grade of papers for the same or slightly lower price. The import tariff on "papers" is reduced 16 per cent. Republicans, however, declare the importers will get the difference.

The "pipe fiend" who burps tobacco incense at the shrine of "My Lady" with costly imported briar-root or meerschaums, may be able to save a quarter or half a dollar when he finally discards his old, time-stained favorite and buys a new pipe imported since October 3. The 16 per cent tariff reduction on the fancy imported pipes will, it is believed, cause some slight reduction at the tobacco stores.

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—There's at least one feature of the new democratic tariff law that is bound to make it immensely popular, if predictions of democrats and admissions by republicans materialize. Democrats predict and republicans admit that it's going to cost quite a bit less than formerly to entertain that world-old visitor who seldom fails to call after Cupid has scored with his bow and arrow. Reference is had to old Dr. Stork. Even the most eloquent, exhaustive and valuable democratic booster of the new tariff refuses to admit that the framers of the bill were looking so far ahead for votes, but however that may be, race suicide is given a potential wallop by tax reductions on almost everything which the new arrival must have.

From safety pins to go-carts, the articles the new papa must buy should be cheapened, for the tariff has been greatly lowered. Even calendars, on which are recorded the wondrous doings of the baby, ought to be cheaper. Safety pins are cut 15 per cent, and \$350,000 are expected to be imported next year. Pure Castile soap for the little one's bath can be brought into this country under a 6 per cent import tax reduction. Importations aggregating 5,500,000 pounds are looked for during next year.

Boracic acid, a very necessary adjunct in the toilette of Sir Infant—or Lady Infant, as the case may be—may cost 2 cents a pound less than it has formerly. Castor oil, another real necessity, is reduced 22 cents a gallon on the former import tax, and while the retail price will not be greatly lowered, there ought to be enough reduction to help some.

Although the law takes a tax of 2 cents off of fresh condensed milk, there is only a slight chance that this lowering of import duty will be felt by American fathers and mothers. Still, since to import the stuff may bring down the price of American manufacturers to retailers, there might be a very slight reduction in retail price, at that.

Even talcum powder is reduced 5 per cent in the new law. Peppermint oil, frequently used to stop colic, ought to be some cheaper, following a slice off the import on that homely remedy, and the tax on mustard—the kind you make plasters with—has been lowered enough to permit retail reduction. Even sewing machines for those who like to make the baby clothes can come in duty free. Competition by German, English and Belgian machines is expected to reduce the price on sewing machines considerably.

Duties on everything that goes into the making of go-carts and perambulators also have been reduced low enough to make probable noticeable reductions in retail prices on those necessities.

Off for 'Frisco.

W. T. Lee, president of the Oregon California Auto company, and Joe Moore, the expressman, left Tuesday night for San Francisco. They will bring up a new 1914 Overland self-starting car for demonstrating purposes for the Central garage. While in the city Mr. Moore will inspect the line of motor trucks handled by the Oregon-California Auto company, with a view of buying one in the spring to be used in his express business.

General Fund Warrants

Drawn at the September, 1913, Term of the County Court

Table listing names and amounts for General Fund Warrants, including T. M. Cunningham, Thomas Wood, F. P. Van Meter, etc.

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