

ITALIAN WOMEN SEEKING BALLOT

ROME, Jan. 7.—Italian suffragists today launched a new movement for the wresting of their right of suffrage from the present parliament. Since the death two years ago of Lady Marescotti, the founder of the movement, and who all but succeeded in attaining the desired end, the movement in Italy has been practically dead.

Now the women have new grounds for hope. During the recent elections the socialists having declared for woman suffrage, the women took an active part in their support. They were instrumental in increasing the socialist block in parliament from twenty-five to thirty.

Premier Ciolitti is dependent on the socialists for his majority in parliament, and in return for this it is necessary for him to concede to the socialists certain legislation which they desire. The women have already charged a committee of the latter with the drawing up of the suffrage bill, which they will have introduced.

INTERESTING TIME PROMISED IN NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—With a well bossed Tammany senate glaring across the corridor at a defiant republican assembly, the New York legislature of 1914 convened here today. It is the first New York legislature that ever had an impeached governor in its membership, and the first that has had a free lance assembly, although the republicans elected a majority of the members.

The republicans had looked forward to this session as an opportunity to enact such progressive measures as workmen's compensation, direct primaries and reform ballot. A republican conference in New York pledged the assemblymen to these measures, but the democrats forestalled the gathering of this political ammunition by passing these same progressive bills during the final days of the special session of the democratic legislature.

Former Governor Sulzer, now an assemblyman, bears the unique distinction of being virtually a "man without a party." He cast off the democrats following his impeachment and was elected to the assembly on the progressive ticket. The progressives, however, have not included him in their conferences and have not numbered him as among those to be relied upon by their party.

Just where and when the trouble will begin is the problem. Former Governor Sulzer is apt to vie with Assemblyman Hinman in getting in a stiff resolution to investigate everything democratic and Hinman wants especially to dig into the expenditure of the millions that have failed to finish the barge canal. Sulzer wants most of all a general uncovering of Tammany Hall's use of money at elections, but is not averse to any inquiry that would show up graft.

It is hinted that the democratic minority will join with the independents to do anything that will make real republican trouble, but this feature of the session will develop as opportunity offers.

At the outset the leaders will try to stave off the immediate introduction of investigation resolutions. They prefer to have but few and these dead, but admittedly it will be hard to hold back Sulzer and several more of the determined independents.

The senate, although powerfully of the Tammany persuasion, is disposed to be really good. With the governors and with fear to do otherwise, it fairly well squared accounts with the people by the reform legislature put through at the close of the extra session. Now it sees no real reason for legislation unless the governor has something further in mind. Of course the usual "regular bills" will be introduced and very likely these will come in early. Otherwise the senate expects simply to keep an eye on the assembly and be prepared at all times to do the governor's bidding.

Since Governor Glynn is out to make a record and has declared that he will advise the legislature by message from time to time, rather than hand out everything at once, developments will have to be awaited from this source also.

The governor has to make several of the most important appointments in the gift of the executive and Tammany has long been anxious to know his choice. Governor Glynn has declared for a short session and few appointments.

OREGON'S WOMAN MAYOR WOULD NOT RUN AGAIN

WARRENTON, Ore., Jan. 6.—"I have reached the conclusion that

The Farmer and Rural Credit

To make farm life more profitable, as well as attractive through a sane system of rural credits and to end the yearly exodus of farmers' boys to the city, is the purpose of the government's efforts to obtain rural credits legislation at the earliest possible time, and the goal toward which the national legislature is working, was explained by Representative Robert J. Bulkeley of Ohio, chairman of the house committee which is investigating the subject. Chairman Bulkeley offers the following explanation to the million or more farmers of the country through the United Press.

By ROBERT J. BULKELEY, Representative from Ohio
(Written for the United Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Although prices of agricultural products have mounted so high that the public justly complains of the cost of living, yet the returns for farm labor has not sufficiently increased the income to induce that development of agriculture which the country ought to have. Indeed, we are confronted by the problem of how to keep the farmers' boys on the farm, as well as by the problem of attracting new hands to the farm. And all this has an important bearing on the high cost of living. The future of our country depends largely upon developing a large number of independent farmers, owning the land which they work; but unfortunately there is a present tendency toward tenant farming, as well as a tendency for farmers' boys to leave the farm for the great cities.

These tendencies must be met by making farm life more attractive, and in order that this may be accomplished farm labor must be made more profitable. To increase the farmers' credit facilities and to reduce the rate of interest paid by him will make farming more profitable, not only by direct savings in interest charges, but also indirectly by affording the farmer the means by which to develop his land in such a manner as to obtain the best results from it. And if we can make the owner of a mortgaged farm feel more secure of his position, we shall increase not only the care and attention that he will give to the land, but also increase his measure of satisfaction in his work.

In Europe, the farmers have better credit facilities and pay lower rates of interest than our farmers. This may partly be due to the more developed condition of their countries, but it is, without doubt, largely due to their co-operative efforts, and to legislation favoring rural credits.

Generally speaking, loans to farmers must be for longer periods than loans to merchants and manufacturers; and banks, when loaning to the farmers, must take into consideration that the farmer will not be able to pay his note until his crops are harvested and sold. National banks,

mayorships are no positions for women. I will not state my reasons, not wishing to become involved in controversies with those who believe differently, but they appear good and sufficient to me."

This was the statement today of Miss Clara Cynthia Munson, who on January 1st retired to private life after enjoying for one year the distinction of being the only woman mayor in the west. George Schmitz, a mere man, succeeded her. Miss Munson's constituency was more than satisfied with her administration, but she could not be induced to make the race again.

"Although my term in office was pleasant in the extreme, and the city council over which I presided treated me with the greatest respect, no persuasion could make me take an office again. I refused even to run for the city council.

"I had no trouble whatever during my term, not even with the liquor interests. I am a believer in prohibition as it is being handled today, and did not believe it incumbent on me to interfere with the local saloons so long as they were conducted in accordance with the laws of the city, county and state. When the government severs its partnership with the liquor interests by refusing to issue licenses, then, and only then, will prohibition prohibit."

While she was mayor, Miss Munson acted as city attorney and chief of police also, having dispensed with the services of those dignitaries as soon as she assumed office. The money thus saved was used for civic improvements. She was not, however, called on to make any arrests. When in need of legal advice, Miss Munson appealed to the mayor of Astoria. Miss Munson spent her girlhood and young womanhood in a lighthouse on the Oregon coast, and her knowledge of political affairs, which is quite extensive, was gained through discussions with her father during the long periods when the beacon was isolated by storms.

"The time I spent in the mayor-

which must keep their resources ever ready for the active needs of their depositors, necessarily, therefore, feel some embarrassment in lending to the farmers, except within rather conservative limits. It is not easy for the American farmer to reach the investor who can readily carry him through the season without demanding the return of the money loaned. The farmers of Germany and other European countries have their co-operative credit associations, which meet this need.

In practically all countries of Europe there are land mortgage associations and co-operative societies dealing in short time credits. Ordinarily these organizations are associations of borrowers absolutely controlled by the borrowers themselves. In this country we have numerous building and loan associations similar in many respects to the European land mortgage associations, but the work of these associations has been rather in the cities than in the rural districts.

Figures now being gathered by the department of agriculture show that the problem of adequate credit facilities at reasonable rates of interest is one which demands serious attention in this country. It is to be noted that each of the European countries that has worked out an advanced system of rural credits has been obliged to adopt the system to its own peculiar national conditions. In other words, while we may say that Europe generally has advanced far ahead of us in its treatment of this problem, we can not fail to notice that each country has developed its own national system of rural credits.

And the preliminary study has convinced the rural credit sub committee on banking and currency that it will be necessary for us to develop an American national system, as it will not be possible to find ready made a suited system to our needs.

Much may be learned from a study of the several European systems, and our own building and loan associations, and the committee is now hard at work considering conditions and looking for facts without any preconceived notion as to what plan it may prove most wise to adopt.

ality chair was not altogether without its compensation," concluded Miss Munson, "for during that time I received nearly a score of marriage proposals from men as a result of the publicity given my being the only western woman mayor."

POE VALLEY MEETING TO BE HELD THIS EVENING

Owing to business engagements on the part of members of the board of directors of the Klamath Water Users Association, the meeting with the water users of the Second unit was not held Wednesday. Instead, it will be held this evening in the Lower Poe Valley school house.

At this time members of the board of directors, Project Manager J. G. Camp of the reclamation service and land owners under the Second unit of the project will meet and arrange the rate for securing water in that unit on a rental basis. This portion of the project was just completed this fall.

Mr. Camp and John Irwin, vice president of the association, leave in the morning to make a short trip of inspection over the Second unit. In this way, they hope to become more familiar with conditions under that unit, in order to be able to take up more intelligently that evening the question of arranging the rates to be charged.

"ROOKS MUST BE PRIMED ETERNAL"

PARIS, Jan. 6.—"New recruits, when walking out in the town," says an order posted at the Fontainebleau barracks today, "are expected to take advantage of the shop windows to look at the details of their dress, and in case of need to correct or alter it. They should remember the following formula: 'A well dressed soldier means a good soldier.'"

In Cincinnati an ordinance has been introduced in the council requiring lamps to be placed on baby carriages.

BULL MOOSE LEADER MAKES DECISION

HIRAM SAYS HE HAD HOPED TO RETIRE, BUT THE PEOPLE WON'T ALLOW IT

On Account of the Unanimous Clamor on the Part of the Progressive Element, Johnson Says He Finally Relinquished His Views and Accepted Theirs, Which He Will Uphold for the Benefit of the Golden State.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 6.—Governor Hiram Johnson will be a candidate at the coming election to succeed himself. He announced this today.

Johnson made the following statement in connection with his announcement:

"I had hoped that at the expiration of my term of office I could resume my life where it left off in 1910, and with my boys resume the practice of my profession. The men and women who during the past three years placed California in the lead of progressive, humanitarian states, insist upon another candidacy, however.

"These people have earnestly asserted that the new movement so auspiciously commenced, and the maintenance, fruition and perpetuation of the policies they inaugurated demand that I continue the fight.

"No one man in the nation or state is essential to a cause or policy, but there is such a unanimous demand from the men and women who made the good fight in California, who I re-inquish my views and accept theirs.

"I have never held but one office. I had hoped not to run again. However, if it is true that with the commencement of a new era in the state under the present administration, there has come to me an obligation to continue my political activity, I forego my cherished views and yield to the others.

"I feel certain that I hold the best interests of California higher than the friendship and loyalty of many progressives and others who asked me to become a candidate for senator. I would prefer this, but if I must yield the hope of retirement, I feel I should be governed by the desire to forward the cause so dear to me, the maintenance and preservation of what has been done in the state.

"Accordingly, I will become a candidate for governor again, but in my candidacy, as in my previous candidacy, I state that during my administration, I shall not yield a particle of the independence I prize higher than any office. Neither shall I personally solicit a vote from any elector in the state."

STATE'S MINING IS BECOMING BETTER

The mines of Oregon made a somewhat unexpected large increase in gold yield for 1913, compared with 1912. The mine report of 1912 showed a production of \$770,041 (a material increase over 1911), but the preliminary estimate for 1913 made by Charles G. Yale, of the United States geological survey, shows that the gold output nearly doubled in 1913, amounting to \$1,393,322, or \$623,281 more than in 1912. The mine output of silver in 1912 was 57,081 fine ounces, while the estimate for 1913 shows a yield of 218,949 ounces, an increase of 161,868 ounces.

The copper output in 1912 according to mine returns was 260,429 pounds; the estimate for 1913 is 144,796 pounds, or 145,633 pounds less than in 1912. The mine report of 1912 showed a yield of 39,317 pounds of lead, but for 1913 the estimate is 96,743 pounds, an increase for the year of 56,426 pounds.

While the hydraulic mines of Oregon are large producers and there are about 100 of them among the 160 producing placer mines, the increase of gold output for 1913 comes mainly from the deep mines, of which there are fifty or sixty producing in the state.

The most productive deep mine in the state is the Columbia, at Sumpter, Baker county. Other large deep mines are those of the Highland Development Company at Baker, the Commercial Mining Company at Rye Valley, Baker county, and the West Coast Mines Company at Champion, Lane county. The average values of the ores treated in Oregon have been increasing materially in the last few years. A very large percentage of the gold produced from deep mines comes from Baker county, though Josephine county leads in output of placer gold. Very little of the Oregon ore is shipped to the smelters, most of it being worked in local mills at or near the mines.

There are about 300 active quartz mills in the state, with a daily capacity of about 1,100 tons. It will be a matter of great encouragement to the miners of Oregon to know that so large an increase of gold yield is apparent for the year 1913, even if the increase does come from a few of

Will Use Parcel Post to Lower Living Cost

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—High cost of living will have a big fall taken out of it if plans formulated today by Washington women who belong to the Housekeepers' Alliance can be carried through.

Perfection of the plans laid today, say leaders of the alliance, would mean complete elimination of the middleman's profits.

Although even the most sanguine of the leaders do not believe perfection will be reached, they expressed confidence today that a long stride toward material saving in the purchase of such household goods as milk, eggs and truck farm products will result.

The plan is to make as full use of the parcels post as is possible. The chief problem discussed today was

the matter of practicable containers for milk and eggs.

The plan is to get into personal touch with farmers throughout Maryland and Virginia and get household goods direct from the producers via the parcels post. Whether the alliance will appoint agents to canvass the farmers or whether the women will canvass by mail was not settled today.

This question will be taken up later. It was decided, however, to begin at once a campaign among Washington housewives to increase membership in the alliance so that goods can be purchased in large enough quantities to mutually benefit the producer and the purchaser. Only by buying in large quantities, it was declared, can the farmers be brought into line and sell at such prices as will mean a real saving for the consumers.

the older mines and not from the new ones, and it may attract attention to the gold-mining industry of the state in which capital is needed for development and operation of mines and mills.

COUNCIL ORDERS THE VALUATION OF CANAL

Something new in the Ankeny canal abatement was sprung at Monday night's meeting of the city council when O. D. Matthews, one of the committee named to negotiate toward closing this nuisance, moved that a physical valuation be placed on the ditch. City Engineer McLean was instructed to make this.

This valuation, according to the motion, is to include the canal from the headgates, and to take in the old East Side power plant and 5,000 miners' inches of water. Matthews requested a private report on this by the engineer.

What this latest scheme for a municipal power plant is, is not known, but the apparent secrecy with which the report is to be submitted indicates that some one has some ideas.

The procedure to be followed in securing a physical valuation of the California-Oregon Power company's plant was outlined at Monday night's meeting of the council. Matthews moved the naming of a committee of three to secure the grounds of complaint, but this was lost for want of a second.

MILLS SEEKING RENT FOR JAIL

Among the bills presented at Monday night's meeting of the city council was one presented by Fred Mills for \$50. This was for six months' rent for the ground on Oak street occupied by the city jail. The bill was tabled. When the city negotiated with Mills for the purchase of a city hall site in 1911, the city bastille was moved to the site from the court house yard. Claiming that the boisterous conduct of prisoners made sleep an impossibility, Mills at that time offered the city the Oak street site—rent free—if the jail would be moved.

The prison was moved that summer. Mr. Mills says that since the city has purchased a site, he might be held liable in case of any damage action involving the city jail.

REGISTRATION IS OPEN FOR VOTERS

B. S. Grigsby was the first Klamath county elector to qualify for the May primaries and the November general election. He was the first to register at the clerk's office Monday morning. The books will remain open until shortly before the May primaries. All must register who would vote, as the recent "permanent" registration was declared invalid.

Twenty-two states, including Hawaii, now employ state foresters.



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