

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

W. O. SMITH, Editor

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. No non de plume articles will be published.

ECONOMY

A MODEST step toward economy in the conduct of county affairs has been made by the reduction in salary of a few deputies and the dismissal of a few more, in an order made by the county court late Saturday night. If this is only the beginning of a general campaign of retrenchment on the part of the county court along all lines, it undoubtedly will meet the approval of the majority of the citizens of the county.

The peculiar feature about this action by the court was the sensational publicity and the personal abuse of respected county officers which accompanied the announcement. It is presumed that the attack on the offices of county clerk, sheriff and assessor which appeared in the morning paper were inspired by the county court.

While the order of the court is reported to have not been made until midnight, yet it is evident that the article published must have been prepared and was undoubtedly in print during the day or early in the evening, before the court was in session. The order of the court was given publicly before it was officially placed on the journal as it was not filed with the clerk of the court until Monday morning.

To the outsider it looks as if the county court was trying to seek revenge on some of its official family, whom he believed had criticized some of his actions. This would be the conclusion of anyone reading the statements credited to the county judge and which he has not seen fit to deny.

It seems strange that after conducting an office for three years, an official should suddenly discover that during all those years men in office directly under him should have been imposing on his good nature and not properly attending to the business for which they were being paid.

If during all these years the county court was aware that county money was being squandered for deputy hire that was not needed, the honest citizen might inquire if the county court has not been very lax in the performance of the duty it was elected and sworn to perform.

The mere desire for economy does not explain the recent order of the county court. It appears that there is something more behind the action than the public has been made acquainted with.

Ordinarily if a public official should believe that a saving could be made in any of the departments under him he would consult with the heads of these departments and notify him of the changes he had decided to make. This may not be politics, but it would have been the proper business method and would have shown the courtesy that might naturally be expected.

The announcement that this pitiable saving resulting from throwing a few men out of employment is to cause the immediate withdrawal of all suits against county warrants is without foundation. It will take more than the contribution of \$25 a month from the salary of a few deputies to pay off the county debt or reduce it to the constitutional limit of \$5,000.

TELL THE DIRECTORS

FOR TWO years past there has bobbed up intermittently a movement on the part of the water users to take over the operation and maintenance of the first unit of the Klamath project. Some have worked hard to bring this about, some have given it occasional encouragement, but nearly all agreed that such a change would be a beneficial one.

After several resolutions, petitions, etc., the matter is now to be placed up to the water users. The reclamation commission has given the question of turning over the unit careful consideration, and has forwarded to the directors of the Klamath Water Users Association, the conditions they believe should be met if the water users are to take the project over. These conditions will be considered at the meeting of the directors Saturday.

The members of the reclamation commission have shown a desire to co-operate with the settler in every way, but there are a few thousand miles between Washington, D. C., and Klamath Falls, and there are conditions here, perhaps, which may not be fully realized by the members of the commission, and which might have a highly important bearing upon the success of management of the unit by the water users.

These will come out sooner or

later, and they might better be settled at this time, so that should the water users vote to take over the unit operation and maintenance, they may do so with a realization that there are no unexpected contentions to arise, and no misunderstandings that might result in endless red tape later. The directors of the Water Users Association will welcome every suggestion made by members of the association, regarding points to be included in the contract with the government, and these will then be threshed out with the government officials. It should seem a duty to his own self for the water user to at once outline to the directors whatever clauses they deem essential to the success of water user management of the first unit.

BASEBALL CLUB WILL HAVE HOME IN PALM CIGAR STORE

The rooms in the rear of the Palm Cigar Store, formerly used by the band boys, have been graciously donated by McDonough & Dale as headquarters for the baseball club.

When active work of the team begins, the rooms will be equipped with shower baths and lounge rooms, with lockers for suits and other paraphernalia of the club. The rooms will at all times be for the use of the team and officers of the association, and be a general headquarters for fans.

The Palm Cigar Store will again receive daily reports from all Pacific Coast League games, and post same on the big bulletin board.

Wednesday night there will be another meeting of the committee in charge of the work of getting the baseball association under way, at which time Joseph S. Kent, the attorney drafting plans for the organization, will submit the plans for adoption.

A manager for the baseball team will also be named, and it is urgent that all players and those interested in the success of the baseball movement be present Wednesday night.

BASKETBALL TEAM LEAVES ON TOUR

Coach McCall and his squad of basketball men left Tuesday morning for Rogue River Valley to trip conclusions with the teams of Central Point, Medford and Ashland high schools and the Polytechnic of Ashland.

The Ashland high was the one the local team expected their hardest game with, and now comes the disheartening report that the O. A. C. gave them a 45-to-5 drubbing.

Figuring from all available "dope," it looks as though the local lads will have a walk-away with the teams of the Rogue River country.

The Klamath High has been training faithfully for this trip, and any team that can win from them will have to play ball. Hurn, Noel, Bolter, McClure, Garret, Hale and McCornack made the trip.

Social Service League

Sixty delegates, representing the county grange, together with every church and civic organization of Roseburg, assembled at the parish house of St. George's church last night for the purpose of organizing what will be known as the Social Service League.—Roseburg News.

More than 4,000,000 tons of ore a year are expected to be exported from iron mines in Alegria by French capitalists who have obtained concessions after more than ten years of effort.

Dr. B. E. Fernow, dean of the forest school of the University of Toronto, and Bristow Adams, of the U. S. forest service, have just been elected president and secretary, respectively, of the Society of American Foresters, the only organization of professional foresters in the western hemisphere.

Getting Machinery.

Tom Watters of the Crane and Watters stock farm, is in the city today buying machinery for their ranch on Lost River. Tom reports the snow all gone in his neighborhood, and that the farmers will soon be busy plowing if the weather continues as it is now.

Brotherhood Meeting.

A meeting of the Presbyterian Brotherhood will be held Thursday night at the Presbyterian church, the first since the organization was perfected. The brotherhood plans to hold monthly meetings, at which time matters of importance to the welfare of the community will be discussed.

POPE PIUS X TAKES STEPS TO END SELF IMPRISONMENT

United Press Service

ROME, Feb. 3.—Pope Pius has just surprised the entire Catholic world, and not a little bit of the international political world as well, by what is conceded to be the most important step in his pontificate.

This is nothing less than the admission that the Vatican is now willing to accept the condition imposed upon it for forty years, when Italy deprived it of its temporal power by the confiscation of Rome and the Papal states.

The Vatican does not renounce its claim to temporal power it admits only the futility of hoping to regain it. But this admission is sufficient to permit the establishment of peace between the Quirinal and Vatican. That such a peace will be brought about is now a practical certainty.

One of the most conspicuous things that will be gained by a settlement of "the Roban question" will be the ending of the self-imposed imprisonment of the pontiffs. For forty years no pope has ever been known to leave the walls of the Vatican.

With the final fall of Rome into the hands of the new kingdom of Italy, Pope Pius IX, the then reigning pontiff, shut himself up in the Vatican. He declared himself a prisoner there at the hands of the Italians whom, he said, robbed him of his temporal power and of his means for protecting his person should he ever issue forth.

Pope Leo XIII, his immediate successor, continued this tradition. He went even further in devoting practically his entire pontificate to the furthering of diplomatic relations with all the leading powers in the hope that they might assist him in regaining his temporal kingdom.

He died with his dream unfulfilled, and the tradition of imprisonment was handed down to Pope Pius X. No one, however, has ever believed that the latter was in full sympathy with it, and now this belief has been justified.

Pope Pius, it now appears, has, for ten years, merely been awaiting the opportune moment, and preparing the church in the meantime for the change in policy which he is believed to have always considered inevitable. The moment which he has finally chosen for announcing a change in attitude on the part of the Vatican has not been without a certain dramatic historic background.

It seems certain, also, that the moment was chosen by him all of a year in advance. The past year of 1913 marked the sixteen hundredth anniversary of the adoption by the Emperor Constantine of Christianity as the official religion of the state. This was the beginning of the temporal power and political independence of the popes.

A little over a year ago Pope Pius decided to celebrate the entire year as an anniversary, and the celebration has been carried out at Rome on the most magnificent scale possible.

This celebration came to a close in the early part of December, and it was precisely at the close of this celebration of the sixteen hundredth anniversary of the establishing of the church as an independent political entity and power that Pope Pius chose for making it known that the church will no longer insist on it. At the national congress of Catholics, held at Milan in honor of the close of the Constantine year, Archbishop Rossi of Udine, a close personal friend of Pope Pius, in the opening address to the congress, made known the future attitude of the Vatican.

He announced that society is now organized on such a basis that an independent political state such as had been conferred on the popes by Constantine was no longer necessary in order to insure the spiritual independence of the pope. This independence, he admitted, could now be secured by other means, which would be just as effective.

As one of the ways of establishing the future spiritual independence of the popes, Monsignor Rossi suggested that the Italian law of papal guarantees, which Italy passed at the time it appropriated Rome from the popes, be guaranteed by a number of the leading powers. This law of papal guarantees the Vatican has never accepted, although Italy has lived consistently up to its part. It guarantees the pope not only absolute spiritual independence, but also absolute political independence within the walls of the Vatican and within another small portion of territory where the former summer home of the popes is located.

Under the law the pope has a right to receive and send ambassadors to other powers, to maintain his own troops, and to be absolutely immune from the laws of Italy.

No Italian officer, not even the census taker, can enter the Vatican. The person of the pope is also held inviolable, and any attempts against his life or dignity are punishable as

similar attempts against the king.

Although the Vatican in the past has never accepted this law of papal guarantees, it now admits that it would do so if its enforcement were guaranteed by a number of the powers. Although the law is declared to be a part of the fundamental law of Italy, the same as the constitution, the Vatican insists that some future parliament might repeal it. It also professes to fear that Italy may some day become a republic, and thus the law be set aside.

The Vatican's suggestion, however, that the law now be internationalized has been received with anything but good grace by the Italians. They insist they have enforced this law, that it has demonstrated itself effective in insuring the spiritual and political independence of the pope, and they do not care to have their national dignity affronted by asking foreign powers to insure its enforcement. Incidentally, none of the foreign powers have taken kindly to the suggestion.

SHOE TRUST IS IN COURT AGAIN

United Press Service

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Argument by federal attorneys on their petition to amend the original bill against the United Shoe Machinery company was heard today when the government anti-trust suit against the firm was resumed in the United States district court.

There have been several postponements of the case. Government attorneys now wish to amend the monopoly in restraint of trade charge so that it applies only to machinery used in buttoning shoes and to the leases. Federal attorneys also cross examined witnesses who testified for the defense at the last court session on the case, and offered evidence in rebuttal to their testimony.

THIS CHAP WILLING TO PAY FOR INFORMATION RECEIVED

Klamath Falls people have received postal cards from men saying they considered starting a woolen mill here to give employment to 500 people. There have been factories galore offered—if Klamath Falls people would only put up all the money to build the plant, and donate a site, but it is seldom that an inquiry, accompanied by real money, is sent.

The exception which proves the rule was noted this morning, when Postmaster W. A. Delzell received a letter from a man in the Middle West, asking about Klamath Falls, and enclosing a perfectly good one dollar bill to pay for the trouble of answering his inquiries. The letter and the money have been turned over to the Klamath Chamber of Commerce by Delzell.

In the letter the writer says he is coming to Oregon to reside, and from what he has read of Klamath Falls, it is the place for him. He says he likes to fish and hunt, and he learns that there is no better sport than around this section.

According to the writer, he wishes to go into some business here, and he may also invest in farm lands. In order to learn something about the section he has picked as his future home, he sends the money to pay for any trouble it might cause the party answering him.

Go to Scrap Bugs.

C. E. Ogle and G. G. Anderson left early Tuesday for Parker Station, where they will be connected with the camp being maintained there in the vigorous fight being waged against the Western Pine beetle.

SIX COUNCILMEN NOT AT MEETING

For the first time since the members of the Common Council of Klamath Falls were placed on a salary for attendance at meetings, there failed to be a meeting Tuesday night, owing to lack of a quorum. Councilmen Leslie Rogers, M. R. Doty, W. C. Townsend and O. D. Matthews were present, but the absentees, enough to constitute a quorum themselves, were reported to be out of the city when, after a wait of half an hour, Police Chief Smith used the telephone to summon them.

As a result, the initiative petition asking that the prohibition question be placed on the ballot at the coming city election, was not presented last night. Arthur R. Wilson and E. M. Chilcote were present with the petition.

In addition to this, city employees will not receive their pay until next Monday. At the first meeting of each month, all the claims against the city are presented, and are passed upon by the council.

Will Reside Here.

R. W. Brooks and wife have moved from Hildebrand to the county seat, and will make their permanent residence here. They arrived Monday, and immediately began the rounds for a suitable house, which, it is understood, they have secured.

SPLIT TROUSERS?

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Piccadilly coat, the "see-more" Norfolk jacket and the tight fitting trousers were discussed here today by the International Custom Cutters' Association at the opening session of a four day convention.

The association is supreme in deciding styles for men.

If they ordered split trousers, split trousers would be the rage.

ANOTHER WARRANT ATTACK WILL BE COMMENCED SOON

R. N. DAY WILL BE THE PLAINTIFF IN THIS

Rumor That Salary Slashing Bee Would terminate the Attacks Upon the Voluntary Indebtedness of the County Is Given a Body Blow by Preparations for the Timberman Who Is Plaintiff in Suits.

That the slashing of the salaries of several deputies, and the discharging of some by the county court would terminate the suits brought to repudiate the warrants issued by the county court for voluntary indebtedness is offset by reports from reliable sources that these warrant suits are to continue.

It is known that employes of R. N. Day have been engaged for several days in preparing an abstract of all warrants issued by the county court during the month of January.

Within a few days, it is expected, R. N. Day, plaintiff in the majority of the repudiation suits, will file another action in the circuit court, seeking an injunction to prevent the payment of any of the warrants issued last month for what appeared to be voluntary indebtedness.

ROCKEFELLER IS HI FOR TAXES

CLEVELAND, Feb. 3.—The local tax commission today demanded that John D. Rockefeller pay \$9,663,000 taxes. This is based on an estimated valuation of \$900,000,000 in personal property.

According to the commissioners, Rockefeller has just established a legal residence in East Cleveland, under the new state tax law.

ESPEE BLOCKED BY LANDSLIDE

REDDING, Pa., Feb. 3.—The Shasta Route on the Southern Pacific is blocked today as the result of a landslide at Smithson Siding, near here.

The slide is eighty feet in length, and the tracks are buried to a depth of seven feet.

Trains are being held at Delta on the north and Kennett on the south. A track is to be built around the slide, in order to prevent a paralysis of the system.

LOOMIS BUILDING BEING REMODELED

Law books, desks, dental equipment, in fact, all sorts of office furniture, is bestrewn through the corridors of the Loomis building this week, while carpenters and plasterers are at work tearing out partitions and making over the office arrangement.

Dr. Fred Westerfeld's office is bigger as a result. The former location of Horace Manning's law office has been remodeled, and now is occupied by Dr. W. A. Leouard.

The rooms that were used by Dr. Leonard are being torn up, and as a result, C. M. Onell and Horace M. Manning will have a suite of four rooms, reception room, private offices and library. J. H. Carnahan's office is also enlarged by the changes.

Most of the musk that is imported from Thibet is bought by a French firm and is used in the manufacture of perfume. The exportation of musk was very light in 1911 and 1912, due to the Chinese revolution and fighting on the Thibetan border.

Asbestos deposits throughout a region approximately two by four miles in extent have been discovered in Natal.

There are several bands of the Persia fat-tailed sheep on the national forests of southern Utah. The large fat tail sometimes weighs as much as forty pounds, and, like the hump of the camel, is a reserve supply of nourishment when food is lacking.

A delegation sent to Tahiti, Society islands, by the French minister of colonies has recommended port improvements there to cost \$1,350,000 gold in order to meet the big increase in trade which it is anticipated will follow the opening of the Panama canal.

ANTI-JAP AMENDMENTS DEFEATED

PARTY LEADERS UNITE AGAINST THEM

Amendments to Exclusion Act Proposed by Hayes and Baker of California Are Held to Be Too Radical, and Fears Expressed That They Would Seriously Interfere With Present Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Placing patriotism above partisanship, the house of representatives, by a vote of 203 to 54, today refused to make any declaration on the Asiatic exclusion bill's policy being particularly against Japan.

Party lines were eliminated in this case. The leaders of both the democratic and republican parties in the house made stirring speeches, appealing to the patriotism of the members, regardless of party affiliations, to defeat the amendment which might involve the two nations.

The leaders declared in their appeals that the adoption of these amendments would seriously embarrass President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan in their negotiations with Japan, and inject further difficulties into the "already delicate Japanese situation."

As a result the house defeated the amendment of Congressman Hayes of California, and by a vote of 182 to 6, failed to adopt the anti-Jap amendment proposed by Congressman Raker of California.

NEWSPAPER MEN ON THEIR WAY HOME

OAKLAND, Feb. 3.—A telegram received today from the American consulate at Ensenada states that Robert Harwood and Mortimer Miller, the Oakland newspaper men whom it was reported were slain by the federal troops for smuggling arms across the border, were released from jail in Ensenada today, following a trial.

They will be started today for San Diego. Among the improvements in the Dairy buildings of the Oregon Agricultural college are new steel tubular stalls and stanchions. Lumber mats are also being laid on the concrete floors to protect the cows from contact with the cool cement.

Tradition says that King Solomon's pearls were from Ceylon, and the Phenicians went to those coasts for them. The earliest mention of pearl fisheries in Ceylon occurs in the Rajavili Chronicle, 306 B. C.

The Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, with an area of 984,540 square miles and a population of 3,000,000, extends in the north to the boundary of Egypt; in the east to the Red Sea, Italian Eritrea and Abyssinia; in the south to Uganda and the Belgian Congo, and in the west to the French African colonies.

The Kaibab and the Coconino national forests adjoin each other. Yet it takes from two to three days to go from one to the other across the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

Napoleon III strictly limited preachers before him to a quarter of an hour, and if they exceeded it an officer of the imperial household stepped to the pulpit and stopped the discourse.

Photographers now receive light very similar to that through the traditional studio skylight by vapor tube electric lamps filled with carbon dioxide, instead of mercury vapor.

SOME CLASS TO REGISTRATIONS

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Women in great numbers are registering today to vote at the aldermanic primaries February 24th.

Trained nurses were provided to take care of babies, the floors are covered with rugs, and the air is laden with perfume.

It is expected that 120,000 women will register today. The "society wards" are packed, and limousines are out getting women to the polls.

Mrs. Mary H. Reed, who has been visiting her daughters, Mrs. A. L. Leavitt and Miss Rose Reed, has returned to her home in Dorris.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Albertson left Tuesday morning for San Francisco for a short visit. Albertson is one of the councilmen at Palcan City.

Persian customs returns for the first six months of the present fiscal year show a total increase of \$350,000, or 10 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

Leaf tobacco imported into France during the first eight months of this year weighed \$60,000,000 pounds, an increase of 18,000,000 pounds over the corresponding months in 1912.