

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

W. O. SMITH, Editor

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.

POWERS DESIRE RECOGNITION OF HUERTA BY U. S. PRESIDENT HAS NOT CHANGED HIS MIND

Wilson Says He Cannot Consider This Course, and Is Still Opposed to Intervention—Has Hopes of Forcing Villa Out of Prominence in the Constitutional Movement in Favor of Carranza.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Germany, France and England have suggested unofficially that the United States should recognize the Huerta government.

President Wilson today states that he has not changed his mind, and cannot consider this. Despite the Benton affair, he is still opposed to intervention, and is hopeful that he can force Carranza to personally take the field for the rebels, eliminating Villa.

SCHOOL FOR COPS OPENED IN PARIS

PARIS, March 4.—Prefect of Police Hennion today opened his much heralded school for Paris policemen. The basic principal of all courses will be to train policemen to act according to common sense rather than always following explicitly the rigid rules set down in the Paris police manual. All present members of the Paris force of police will attend, after which recruits will have to attend for three to six months before becoming eligible for membership on the force.

In From Langell Valley. H. G. Bussey, a well known resident of Langell Valley, is in the county seat today, attending to business matters, not the least of which is the payment of taxes.



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are built to satisfy the popular demand for high-grade, thoroughly dependable, yet moderate priced instruments.

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ABSTRACTING

MAPS, PLANS, BLUEPRINTS, Etc. KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

INTEREST PILES UP

amazingly if savings, however small, are made with regularity. Especially when that interest is compounded as it is at this bank. Even a few cents a day saved will show surprising results. Let us give you a few figures and you'll see the advantage of beginning to save now.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

RAISING OF HOGS IS TALKED OVER

Increased Attendance at the Second Day Session of the Short Course. Many Questions Relating to the Raising and Marketing of Pork Are Talked—Illustrated Lecture for the Women Attending.

The second day's session of the short course was opened Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock by Professor W. L. Powers, who prefaced his talk with the statement that he had been misquoting regarding limestone as an eradicator of all kinds of alkali.

"My statement was simply this: Gypsum, or land plaster, which is mainly sulphate of lime, changes black alkali to white alkali, which is less harmful to land," said Professor Powers.

"The Important Chemical and Physical Properties of Soils" was the subject of Professor Powers' morning talk, in which he outlined proper tillage and cultivation, the correct method of plowing irrigated and dry farms; the right way to apply lime for grouping soil particles into clusters; the importance of growing roots, such as the roots of red clover and alfalfa, as conductors of air, light and water into the subsoil. He explained why it was that drained lands never suffered from drought as much as undrained lands.

In the last half of his period Professor Powers had the farmers judging soils, which he had secured from Klamath county farms. Each farmer was furnished with a few spoonfuls of soil and a blank such as is used in the Oregon Agricultural College laboratory, and told to give an analysis.

"The hog gives greater return in meats for food consumed than any other domestic animal," said Professor E. B. Fitts, in a talk on "Breeding, Feeding and Management of Hogs." "Less capital is required to start in the hog raising industry than most any other industry, and returns on money invested are realized more quickly.

"The hog will thrive on a greater variety of foods than any other animal. The breed is not so essential as getting a good individual of the breed selected. Select the kind of hog the butchers prefer, which is usually a hog of compact body, deep and wide. This is the kind that gives the largest proportion of good cuts.

"Brood sows that have proved to be prolific and good mothers should be kept as long as they breed regularly. Brood sows may be grade animals if they have correct form, but the sire should be thoroughbred and a good representative of the breed to which he belongs.

"To produce successfully and economically, hogs must be kept growing from birth to end of fattening period. It should be made to weigh 200 pounds at the age of 7 to 9 months.

"Animals of this weight, if fat, demand highest market price and cost less per pound than any other weight. It pays well to grind feed for hogs, but cooking grain does not pay.

"Grain fed dry is better than slop, and hogs that have no pastureage should be given succulent food."

"The professor ended his talk by advising the farmers to write to the department of agriculture at Washington for Farmers' Bulletins 438 and 479, which treat on hog houses and hog cholera.

In the department of Home Economics, Mrs. L. W. Robbins opened the forenoon period with a lecture on "Meat Substitutes," and illustrated her lecture with actual demonstrations of the many ways to substitute. In this she was assisted by Miss Florence Boggs and Miss Nellie Bils, two of Miss Carpenter's pupils in domestic science.

The rooms in which these lectures are being held were well filled with a goodly gathering of ladies from city and country, and much interest manifested by those present.

The afternoon session opened with a lecture by Miss Addie Carpenter, the head of the department of home economics, on "The Mouth, and Its Relation to Health." Miss Carpenter handled her subject splendidly, and her advice and instructions will surely save many a doctor bill, besides resulting in better teeth and healthier bodies.

At 2 o'clock Mrs. Robbins gave a talk on "Care of Children," which brimmed over with useful knowledge to mothers and young women. This was followed by a "Demonstration on Eggs and Quick Desserts," in which Mrs. Robbins was assisted by Miss Hattie White and Miss Josie Low, of the Domestic Science class.

At the afternoon session, Professor Powers talked on "Moisture Conservation," explaining the condition in which land should be left after plowing to obtain the maximum moisture. Agricultural instructor McCall devoted his time to "Cereal Crops, for Dry and Irrigated Farms." He said the irrigated farms produced grain for feeding purposes mostly, while the dry farms grew grain as a money crop.

WHAT YEAR OF WILSON HAS ACCOMPLISHED

By BURTON K. STANDISH

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The democratic administration of Woodrow Wilson will be one year old tomorrow. For absolute defiance of ancient institutions and precedents it has eclipsed that of any other chief executive since the early days of the republic.

The two big things in legislative achievement were the tariff and the currency bills. Both are still under fire and their success cannot positively be determined within another year. Democrats say they are bringing about about a condition of prosperity in this country which directly benefits the wage earner and small business man rather than the stockholders in the big corporations. Republicans dispute this and say that the day of the soup house is at hand.

But these are matters of history. It has been rather in the lighter way that President Wilson has attracted attention. The first thing he did after subscribing to the oath of office was to hand a real wallop to "society" as it is represented in Washington. Announcement was made that the democratic simplicity was to be the rule. Instead of gold laced military aides to trail his every step and interpose their bulk between the president and the common people a civilian garbed physician and a husky, blond, well dressed secret service man lolled about and the president saw whom ever his fancy dictated, untrammelled by rigid rules and red tape.

The office of his secretary was thrown open to the public generally and the president would emerge from his private office frequently to mingle with the populace and transact business on the jump.

When congress assembled it got a real jolt. Instead of receiving a ponderous document from the hands of a clerk which would be read in a sing-song tone that meant nothing, the president delivered his first, and all subsequent messages in person, making his telling points with all the emphasis of a trained platform orator with the result that, while the first message was listened to in silence, his last, the trust document, was punctuated by real applause from friends and foes.

And the president's room in the capitol building—an ornate chamber reserved in the past for occupancy on one day a session only—has been frequently used. Instead of sending for the members the president went to them with the result that patronage muddles have been cleared up with undearof expedition.

Instead of securing himself from newspaper correspondents, granting audiences only to the "cuckoo" representatives who reflected administration views, the president has granted open audiences to all properly accredited newspaper correspondents twice weekly. He has withstood a fire of questions, often hostile, regarding politics, and has answered even more frankly than might have been expected, the only limitation being the ancient prohibition that the president must never be quoted directly.

That time-honored institution, the New Year's reception, where Mike, Tom and Jerry, their wives and their friends, flock to the White House and squeeze the president's hand while he stands like a mannikin in a death-dealing draught and tries to look as though he enjoyed it all, also went by the boards. The reason given this year was that the president was sick and needed a rest. Next year there will be an equally good excuse.

The first democratic president since Cleveland had the Mexican situation bequeathed him by his predecessor, Taft. He still has that problem on his hands, though he adopted unique measures to solve it, one of them being the unprecedented step of sending to Mexico City a special envoy, John Lind, to figure out ways and means.

The democratic administration bumped into the Japanese question early in the summer, and that, too, is still pending. Likewise the Panama tolls controversy with Great Britain, and the demands of Colombia for settlement of claims arising out of the secession of Panama.

The McReynolds-Wilson-Caminetti incident popped up to embarrass the democratic officials. President Wilson issued statements backing up his cabinet officers in their protestation that there had been no attempt to sidetrack the white slave trials because of Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti's influence here.

Twice during the past year the President sidestepped the woman suffrage question—declaring both times that as leader of the party he could not initiate legislation unless the party platform specifically so declared.

During the year the thirteenth White House bride went into history. Miss Jessie Wilson married Francis Bowes Sayre late in November.

Why It's Called "Beaver State"

Oregon Development News in the Line of Industries, Payrolls, Etc., Prepared in Terse Form by the late Bureau of Industries and Statistics, and Published in the Interest of Herald Readers.

The Meier & Frank stores at Portland are to be raised to twelve stories for the entire block which they occupy at a cost of \$1,250,000.

A committee of citizens of Drain in northern Douglas county has inspected the Eugene cannery and will proceed to act at Drain.

F. M. Fletcher has been on Coos Bay prospecting for the location of a Beaver Compo Board plant—a line of building material.

There is a general movement among sawmill men to resist encroachments of labor organizations and conduct their industries on open shop lines.

The \$600,000 public auditorium for Portland has at last been located on Market block.

Guy L. Anderson, general manager of the Sumpter valley railroad, announces expenditures of \$100,000 on betterments of that line.

Toledo Lumber company shipped 450 carloads during 1913, and the city is to have an electric light and power station built at once.

Ashland prospectors have found a lithia water spring that has a flow of twenty-five gallons per minute and will bottle the product.

After long delays, the Southern Pacific company bridge across Coos Bay is at last agreed upon—to be of the swing-draw type.

The fight to make the state printing office an open shop has been renewed by the Employers Association of Portland.

A cheese factory is to be located at Half Way station in the Pine valley by the Jensen Creamery company of Baker City.

The people of Oreno have voted to issue bonds for a municipal water plant.

The St. Helens incubator company has a large order for incubators and brooders from an Eastern mail order house.

CANT KEEP JAP TALK OFF FLOOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—In spite of the ban the administration has placed on another outbreak of the anti-Japanese question in the house, representatives from the Pacific Coast are protesting against the anti-publicity program adopted by the house committee on immigration.

"The chief trouble in keeping out these aliens is that sentiment here is against it," said Congressman Hayes of California today. "We have been ordered to soft pedal this discussion, but I am tired of that."

BERLIN LOSING MONEY ON DOGS

BERLIN Feb. 26.—Dog butchers and dog taxes are rapidly reducing the dogs in Berlin, according to a report just issued. In 1909 Berlin collected \$7.50 tax on each of 39,926 dogs; in 1910, 37,621; in 1911, 35,569, and in the twelve months just ending the dogs have decreased to 34,443. This is a loss of about \$35,000 in taxes, as explained in the report.

There are 6,740 dogs in the city who enjoy freedom of taxation. The list is headed by 80 dogs owned by the kaiser, including all the dogs of the foreign embassies and legations and 3,723 watchdogs, who are declared free of taxes because they add to the safety and security of the city.

FIREMEN'S DANCE A GREAT AFFAIR

According to members of the local fire department, the ninth annual ball to be given St. Patrick's Day at Houston's opera house, will eclipse all previous efforts. This is a big statement to make, for these dances are always among the most successful of the year.

In charge of the floor will be Chief Ed Wakefield, Lennie Roysse and Will Wilson, assisted by the other members of the department. Tindall's orchestra of six pieces will furnish the music.

The proceeds of the dance are used to keep up the organization, which gives its service to the city at no expense whatever.

Dr. Johnson, a well known Bonanza practitioner, left Tuesday a. m. with his wife and A. A. Mehaffey for treatment in Portland. He has been suffering from a nervous breakdown, and unless attended to right away his reason might be impaired.

A modern vulcanizing plant will be installed at Salem April 1st.

Business men of Eugene are planning to have a county manufacturers' exhibit and factories' promotion conference in April.

Coos Bay paper pulp will be shipped on vessels to China and Japan for paper manufacture.

The Tumalum Lumber company that operates sawmills and lumber yards in Oregon and Washington, will open a branch at Umatilla.

Milton will have a two-story machine shop and foundry as soon as a suitable brick building can be erected.

The initiative and referendum against a franchise for the new Carver electric line from Portland to Oregon City is to be recalled.

Gus Schlagei will erect an ice factory and cold storage plant at Lakeview, the first in that county.

Tremendous public interest centers in the decision that is expected from the supreme court in the test case on the minimum wage law.

L. R. Fields is succeeded as superintendent of the Southern Pacific by Frank L. Burkholder, for some time district engineer.

The tests made of Coos Bay paper pulp made from sawmill waste are pronounced very satisfactory by the Oregon City paper mills.

The Portland, Eugene and Eastern S. P. interurban electric system has out its first official timetable, with L. R. Shields superintendent.

The machinery for the new Booth-Kelley Lumber company sawmill at Springfield is arriving and being installed.

Work has begun on the new Hunt Bros. cannery plant at Salem, to be one of the largest in the Northwest and to employ 300 hands.

The date has been set for the Marion county good roads bond election for May 15th, the date of primary day.

DE PALMA WINS THE VANDERBILT TROPHY TODAY

BARNEY OLDFIELD VERY CLOSE SECOND

All But Five of the Cars Were Forced to Drop Out Before the Race Ended, Owing to the Terrific Strain. Over a Hundred Thousand People Lined the Course—Great Race on Western Track.

SANTA MONICA, Feb. 26.—In the greatest race ever held on a far Western course, Ralph De Palma won the Vanderbilt trophy today. His time was 3 hours, 52 minutes and 41 seconds.

Barney Oldfield came in second, in 3:55:1. On the twenty-fourth lap De Palma and Oldfield began a speed duel that lasted until the end, both driving their cars under a terrific strain.

Only five cars finished, the others being forced to quit.

The weather was ideal. It is estimated that 150,000 people lined the course.

Goes to Merrill

O. A. Harris and Leslie Rogers motored to Merrill today to attend to business meetings.

Executrix' Notice of Filing of Final Account

In the county court of the state of Oregon, for Klamath county. In the matter of the estate of Charles Woodard, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed my final account and report as executrix of the last will and testament of Charles Woodard, deceased, and the above entitled court has fixed upon 10 o'clock in the forenoon of April 4, 1914, as the time and the county court room in the court house of Klamath county, Oregon, in the city of Klamath Falls in said county as the place when and where any person may present any objection or exception to anything therein contained, or to anything done by me as executrix, and at the said time and place the court will finally settle the said account.

This notice is published pursuant to order of the above entitled court made February 28, 1914, and the first publication hereof is made on March 5, 1914.

MARTHA WOODARD, Executrix of the Estate of Charles Woodard, Deceased. 2-5-4-2 r