Will Use 200 Men on the Roads

Engineers Will Move Much Machinery for Work

Chiloquin Hotel and Stores Are Moved. Emergency Hospital to Be Established. Other Fort News.

(Herald Special Service)

FORT KLAMATH, March 16.—Engineer George E. Goodwin, corps of engineers, U. S. A., who has charge of the road building operations in Crater Lake National Park, writes that the war department will employ 200 men this summer. Mr. Goodwin has been at Empire, Coos county, this winter, but has returned to Portland preparatory to resuming the work.

When Mr. Goodwin left the Fort last October he stated that he expected to establish a camp at Wild Cat, the southern entrance to the park, just as soon as the snow was gone.

Last year the war department built 34,000 feet of road along Sand Creek from the southeast entrance of the park to the rim of the lake, and 17,000 feet of improvement on the old road near the rim.

This year the government will pave these roads. A steam shovel, a rock crusher and three steam rollers will be used on the work this season.

Marshal Macklin is moving his hotel at Chiloquin across the railroad track to higher ground. The building is being moved "en block," meals served in the diner while you travel.

Thompson & White will also move their store across the track. It is the intention to enlarge both the store and the hotel. As only leased ground can be obtained at Chiloquin, which is on the reservation, only buildings of a temporary construction are put up.

An emergency hospital is also to be established at Chiloquin by Dr. A. A. Soule. Dr. Soule left Saturday for a visit with relatives at Montague, but is expected home in a fortnight.

Fort Klamath is to be incorporated. This, at any rate, is the argument to be made by Grover Niel and Tom Jackson at the next meeting of the Fort Klamath Literary society. James Gordon and L. C. Sisemore will argue differently.

We wonder if the Pine Tree Lumber company will build a railroad to the Fort. The company owns some pine timber north of this place.

If the Fort gets the Hill road from Medford this summer, it will score one on the Falls. It is rumored that a crew of men are clearing the right of way beyond Butte Falls at the present time.

Project Engineer H. W. Hincks of the Indian reclamation service says he expects to finish the Modoc Point ditch by November 1. The government is also building a cement dam in the Sprague at Chiloquin.

Some lateral drains will also be dug in the Klamath Marsh this season, as well as a new irrigating ditch from the Fort to Klamath Agency.

Heard on the K.C.H.S. Campus

Clyde Short is the official collector of dues from the Freshman class. Clyde made quick work of collecting from the boys, but calls on the gods of chivalry to bear witness to his refusal to collect two bits from each of the girls in the Freshman class. Guess this collecting job lacks a whole heap of being a cinch.

† † †

The inter-district debate between Marshfield high and Klamath county high will probably be postponed from the 20th to the 27th. Marshfield claims they can't be ready by the 20th. Principal Faught wired the university today for definite date for the debate.

† † †

With the leaving of Max A. Mcall, the athletic work will fall into the hands of E. V. Hawley, head of the manual training department. He will begin at once to get the boys in shape for the field and track meet.

† † †

Today Principal Faught received his regular report from the university giving the standing of students from K. C. H. S. In everything, save athletics, the reports are good. In athletics each report is POOR! When will this be changed? Why, just as soon as proper facilities for athletic and gymnasium work is provided.

† † †

Principal Faught is the possessor of a sore arm today, the result of working in his garden Saturday. He seems to think only of the fine garden "sass" and pays very little attention to so small a matter as a sore arm.

Fort Klamathites Here.

Dennison Lawton and Willie Norton, two business men of Fort Klamath, are in the county seat today. Mr. Lawton has just returned from Medford, where he purchased a fine driving horse for his livery business.

Improving Store Front.

The front of the store building occupied by K. Sugarman is receiving a new coat of paint today. The work is being done by Fred Bamber.

Dr. A. A. Soule passed through Klamath Falls Saturday on his way from Fort Klamath to Montague. The Wood River practitioner will spend a fortnight at Montague, visiting relatives.

Back From Trip.

George W. White of the Klamath Exchange Real Estate company, returned Saturday night from a ten days' business trip in California and Southern Oregon. He visited Grants Pass for a day or two, going from there to Lodi, Calif.

Many boating parties were on the lake and river Sunday afternoon, and every kind of craft from high power launch to fragile canoe, carried joy-our merrymakers over the placid waters of Ewauna and Klamath.

Miss Bertha May Boody has been elected dean of Radcliffe College.

EXPOSITION TO BE READY BEFRE TIME

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The Panama-Pacific Exposition will be completed eight months ahead of its scheduled opening—February 20, 1915. This was the promise made here today by its directors.

San Francisco has just turned herself loose along the two-mile waterfront of the nearly completed "enchanted city." She filled the entire day and part of a night with jubliation, sports, a naval display, races, oratory, grand opera and bombilation of cannon, because she had made another world-wide record.

The jubilee was celebrated amongst the nearly completed towering palaces with their marbled domes and their half completed parks and gorgous gardens. And it was called forth by the certainey that everyone of the mammoth exhibition palaces—each one covering fro mfive to ten acres—and every lake and fountain and avenue and garden and all the minor palaces of the exposition will be completed and ready for occupancy just eight months before the opening day. The record which the hustling Californians have broken is this: the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be ready, not merely on time, but long before; and since no other world's fair has been ready till long afterwards, this was considered reason a-plenty for its creators to jump up and crack their collective heels together.

One year before its opening day, the $50,000,000 show place was a little more than 80 per cent finished. The first of the gigantic buildings to be completed was the palace of machinery — the largest wooden building ever constructed. Its completion was celebrated last December by the first indoor aeroplane flight ever made, when Lincoln Beachey flew the length of its 1,000 foot naves, under its roof of Pompeiian red. The next building to be completed was the huge palace of education and social economy. This will be followed by the completion early this month of the palaces of agriculture, varied industries and mines and metallurgy. These already are roofed and domed and the Travertine marble coating of the exterior walls fininshed.

The palaces of manufactures, transportation, food products and liberal arts will be finished not later than June 1st. Last to be completed will be the two most beautiful structures of all—the crystal palace of horticulture, with its glass dome, 152 feet in diameter—the largest dome in the world—and the palace of fine and cement, will extend in semi-lunar form nearly a quarter of a mile along a forest-bordered wilderness of lake.

Under the dome of this building and dominating the whole display of statuary, will be the first statue ever erected to Motherhood, the contribution of the Pioneer Mothers Association of California. This building will house the largest loan collections of paintings, mostly modern, from Europe and America, ever assembled at an exposition.

It was estimated today that 60,000 exhibitors will be represented in these various exhibit palaces. Three times as much space for displays from all over the world has been applied for as the eleven palaces can accommodate. No exhibit not manufactured or produced within the past ten years will be received in competition prizes.

It is planned to make the exhibit unique in many respects. For example, practically all the exhibits, even including those having to do with education, social economy, labor, horticulture and factory products, will be displays of living processes—working models—a sort of laboratory for the fourteen millions of visitors who are expected to come as students to this universal university.

Up to date, thirty-four foreign nations have elected to be represented officially by pavilions and comprehensive exhibits; a greater foreign representation than any previous exposition has been able to boast.

The vast interest arused in the San Francisco celebration is shown by the fact that every American nation between the Arctic ocean and the south pole will be represented by buildings and isplays—Argentina leading all the rest with an appropriation of $3,000,000.

Even nations so distant as Turkey, China, and Japan will spend the enormous sum of $700,000 each on their displays. France, which fell down on her Panama Canal construction plans, showed her sporting blood by appropriating $500,000 to participate in the celebration.

Thirty-five states of the Union already have decided to erect buildings. Others are soon to take similar action.

BECKER'S TALKKS A BIG BENEFIT

When the Baldwin Hardware company arranged with the Majestic range people for the services of Prof. Becker for a week's demonstrating, they accomplished many times the good they anticipated. Professor Becker's visit to Klamath Falls has been of great help to the ladies of the county, and the coming years will prove the economic value of his lectures.

More than 500 ladies have listened and learned as the professor told of the many ways to economize in both material and labor. His instructions in things culinary will help materially in solving the "high cost of living" problem, and will make the kitchen less tiresome.

To make all this possible has cost the Baldwin Hardware company a deal of money. This enterprising company has spared no expense to make their store as comfortable as possible for the ladies during the past week—a week of useful instruction, absolutely free from any annoying soliciting on the part of the selling force in the store.

Their object in having the demonstration was, of course, partly to make the ladies familiar with the Majestic range, but their courtesy has been uniform, and no one has had cause to feel intruders because they are not Majestic owners. Another good accomplished by the demonstration has been the placing of Klamath Falls on the route of Majestic demonstrations.

It means something to our people to have a lecturer like Professor Becker including Klamath Falls in his talks in the different cities of the world, telling of the places he nas visited professionally.

The ladies and gentlemen attending his daily lectures here will recall the five cities of California in which he demonstrated, and will remember that the cities named are the five important cities of that state.

The cities of Oregon to be given a chance to hear him will be Roseburg, Eugene, Oregon City, Corvalis, The Dalles and Portland—a list of enough importance that Klamath Falls will not be ashamed to be included. In Washington the professor will stop at Seattle and Vancouver.

In following their established policy of boosting Klamath county and its products, the Baldwin Hardware company had Professor Becker use in his demonstrations flour from Klamath county wheat, manufactured by Martin Brothers of this city. This demonstration has proved conclusively that Klamath flour is dependable.

GARDENING KEEPS BUENA VISTA BUSY

ROAD TO SHIPPINGTON IS MUCH IMPROVED OF LATE — RUSSIANS LEASE FARM TRACT—OTHER NEWS NOTES

(Herald Special Service)

SHIPPINGTON, March 16.—Everyone in Buena Vista addition is busy just at present planting garden. The soil is in fine shape.

There is a big dance at Pelican City Saturday night.

Many gulls and other summer fowl are appearing on Upper Klamath Lake. This in itself is suggestive of summer.

The road to Shippington is getting in good shape for travel.

It is reported that a Russian colony has rented the Buena Vista tract of farm land for the year.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

The Klamath Development company to Burt L. Davis, warranty deed, $10, lots 5 and 6, block 46, Hot Springs addition.

A. Kinney to H. Orem, warranty deed, $10, lots 5 and 6, block 13, Second addition.

The Klamath Development company to Anna Drumeller, warranty deed, $10, lot 5, block 52, Hot Springs addition.

F. A. Tozier to Jewell M. Tozier, warranty deed, $10, lot 19, block 47, Bowne's addition to Bonanza.

C. E. Tracey to A. W. Wakefield, warranty deed, $10, lot 9, block 2, First addition to Buena Vista.

Dudley F. Clark to S. F. Wilson, deed, $10, part of lot 6, Sec. 2; lot 5 and 1.54 acres off NE corner of Sec. 3; lot 10, Sec. 34-35-7.

Francis Adams et ux to S. F. Wilson, deed $10, same as foregoing.

Mary Beckley to S. F. Wilson, deed, $10, W½ SW¼ Sec. 35; lot 6, Sec. 27; lots 7, 8, 9 and -0, Sec. 34; lot 5, SE ¼SW¼, Sec. 35-36-7.

S. F. Wilson to D. M. Griffith, deed, $10, lots 4, 5 and 6, SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 35-36-7.

Christine Chapman to H. F. Chapman, warranty deed, $10, one seventh interes tin S½ SE¼, Sec. 32; S½ SW¼, Sec. 33-40-8.

C. R. De Lap et al to Lloyd R. De Lap, warranty deed, $10, lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, block 3; lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, block 4, Hillcrest addition.

Walter Dixon to Albert McGuire, warranty deed, $10, lots 1 and 2, block 8, Hessig's addition to Klamath Falls.

MINORITY SAYS WILSON KNEELS TO JOHN BULL

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The minority report on the proposed repeal of the clause in the Panama canal act exempting American ships from tolls was given today. It was prepared by congressman Joseph R. Knowland of California, and charged President Wilson with advocating the cause of England in his special message.

Knowland made a vigorous protest against the removal of the free toll clause. He held that British domination caused the demand for a repeal.

"I vigorously protest any attempt to force congress through legislative enactment to give a purely British interpretation to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and thus surrender rights affecting America commercially, strategetically and politically," he said in part. "The situation which now confronts the nation is unparalleled in history."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

By MARGARET MASON

(Written for the United Press)

She ruffles her coats and she ruffles her frocks;
She ruffles her hats and they ruffle her locks;
She ruffles her sleeves and her bodice so low,
While her temper is easily ruffled also.

NEW YORK, March 14.—To be fashionable you must be ruffled up from top to toe. We have been straight lined and slimpsey and sleek so long that once the break was made there has been a mad revolt from the straight and narrow. The consequence is an amazing eruption of ruffles on all the spring frocks and hats.

While most of the ruffling on the gowns catches you on the hip following the approved hippy outline of the tunic, puff and pannier, others begin at the knee and take a crooked and bias path to t hewaist line. Some of the ruffles have even dared to break into that narrow zone about the ankles and on some of the newest taffeta models they ripple three deey about the feet so long bounded only by the straight and narrow, plain and uncompromising hem.

For the skirt ruffles, net or th taffeta, from which the entire gown is built, are the approved materials. For the wrist ruffles and those outlining the low bodices the same materials are the thing, although lace is also popular. The neck frills evolved from the taffeta medium are very chic, but not as full as those of the thinner fabrics.

The new coat are all cut with a flaring circular ruffle around the bottom when the suit is of serge or the heavier twilled silks. When the suit is of the omnipresent taffeta the coats are finished with ruffles as full and flamboyant as the law allows.

Separate silk wraps of flowered or plain silk are very quaint with kimona tops and deep ruffles two or three deep set on from the yoke line to the finish. The loose sleeves of these wraps end in deep ruffles, while an upstanding one finishes the neck.

As for the hats, the small turban shapes almost all boast an upstanding frill of either taffeta or net, while the brimmed ones have ruffles of lace, net or taffeta, gathered around their crowns and fluffily veiling their brims.

When you have donned a suit whose short jacket is finished with two fitted circular ruffles and whose skirt is ust one fitted circular flounce after another, then topped it off with a tiny turban of hemp with an upstanding frill of black net, you certainly present a fashionable but scarcely a calm and unruffled appearance.

Hardly in the hat class, but still something that goes to your head, is the new tulle halo made up for all fashionable sinners in imitation of saintlier models. It is fashioned of a tulle frill that stands out from the face in most approved halo fashion.

Since we have take nto halos it is dressy occasions, the high waist is striving to lead the higher life. For evening gowns, and in fact for all no wonder that waistlines are again again de rigeur, although the normal line still clings triumphant about your middle for middle day wear.

After the surfeit of wide girdles and sashes galore, it is a promised relief from monotony that many Parisian dressmakers and designers are now favoring narrow inch-and-a-half girdles, or rather belts, and in many instances no girdle at all, but simply a line joining between the blouse and skirt. Of course the girdles will not submit to annihilation without a struggle, and so it is putting forth new lures and fascinations to hold its devotees.

Not the least of these charmers is a girdle composed of two and three shades or contrasting colors. One in a sweet pea shade of pink is adorable. In three shades of green, yellow or American beauty tints these girdles are indeed lovely, and it is well to have at least one about you, even if the rest of your wardrobe be girdleless.

It is sad to relate, but waistlines on sport and top coats absolutely refuse to be elevated like the rest of their ilk. They have sunk to the lowest depths. Even the belts that hang around them have fallen into their low ways and slump loosely and discouragingly in the rear.

PROJECT COST WAS $3,038.61

Following is a summary of the Klamath project costs for the month of February, as compiled from the ledgers of the reclamation service:

Distribution—Maintenance of structures, etc., $177.75; Maintenance of earthworks, $6.

Operation and Maintenance

Miscellaneous—Telephone system, maintenance, etc., $18.47; buildings and repairs, $8.27; highways, $6; general expense, salaries, etc., $609.56; camp maintenance, $35.13; corral expenses, $32.20; auto expense, $4.01; shop expense, $4.19.

Total for the month, $821.58.

Building Cost

General expense—Salaries, engineering $445;, clerical $367; travel, $55.45; stationery and supplies, 29.95; stable expense, $140.64; telephone and telegraph, $25.69; office expense, $42.54; Chicago office, $8.24; Washington office, $196.33.

Total, $1,311.34.

Total operation and maintenance ledger, $821.58; total building ledger $2,217.03. Making a grand total of $3,038.61.

General expense will be apportioned to active cost features according to expenditures at end of the year.

The January drainage cost of $935.82 was transferred this month from the operation and maintenance ledger to supplemental construction under building ledger, but is not included in above cost statement.

Credit amount charged against operation and maintenance ledger, $354.56, leaving a balance of $956.78.

Gauging streams, $83.65, with a credit on supplies of $2.11, leaving a total of $81.54; Tule Lake outlet, $2.50; Second Unit structure, $46.76; enlargement of Adams canal, engineering, concrete checks, etc, $154.88; lands, rights and property, abstracts, $4.50; operation and maintenance during construction development, Keno canal, Lost River diversion works, Clear Lake dam, $218.42; supplemental construction, $751.65.

Total, $2,217.03.

OREGON BUILDING WORK IS STARTED

PORTLAND, March 14.—Work was commenced on the construction of the Oregon building at the Panama-Pacific exposition this week, according to word received by G. M. Hyland, director of exploitation.

Mr. Hyland leaves for San Francisco to secure space in the agricultural building for Oregon agricultural exhibits. He is anxious to get on the ground early, for Oregon needs considerable space, and wants to make as fine a showing as possible.

The eight counties in the Willamette Valley that have associated for the purpose of making an exhibit that will attract every visitor at the fair, will require at least 20x200 feet of space, said Mr. Hyland, and in addition thereto Oregon will apply for space for the eastern and central counties of the state, who are also preparing fine exhibits.

On his way back from San Francisco, Mr. Hyland will stop at Roseburg and other Southern Oregon cities to organize the counties in that section of the state for the assembling of exhibits.

Egypt in 1912 exported onions to the value of $1,920,257.

The mayor of Covington, Ky., has been asked to appoint a woman as a member of the police force.

Since women began to vote in New Zealand divorce has decreased 77 per cent.

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ABSTRACTING

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