

Interesting to the Ladies

BY MARGARET MASON

Oh hoops, my dear,
Come lend an ear.
Or two, if you can spare 'em;
For hoop earrings
Are just the things—
All swagger ears will wear 'em.

(Written for the United Press)

NEW YORK, March 31.—It sure is the open season for arms, necks and ears. Having once thrown down the gauntlet, lovely woman seems loath to take it up again in spite of the lures that the desperate glove-makers are spreading to catch her fancy and her hands.

Gloves stitched in brilliant hues and embroidered in gold and silver threads, gloves beaded and inset with motifs and medallions of lace, gloves encrusted and buttoned with sparkling semi-precious stones, and short gloves sufficed in delicately tinted kid to match their rainbow stitching all wait their chance to slip on fair feminine fingers.

The emancipation from kid glove restraint, however, is all so new and delightful that it promises to be some time before they regain their erstwhile supremacy. Certainly nothing could be more appropriate, prettier or more comfortable with the flimsy short sleeves of summer and evening toilettes than the bare beauties of tapering fingers and well molded arms. Of course the tailored costume always demands its short glove of white or basinet suede or doekskin, and for those whose hands are not up to all beauty standards the wristlet ruffle of lace is the very newest fad of fashion. It is merely a delicate clasping of lace or chiffon which clasps the wrist with a ribbon or jeweled band, and falls over the ungloved hand, softly veiling any blemishes.

As for the ears, they are exposed shamelessly by the upward trend of tresses in the new coiffure effects. It is indeed a promising eyrie thus laid bare for the nestling of the coquettish ear-drop. Hoops are the newest form they take. As if fashion, bent on having them in some shape or other, and despairing of taking us by storm with the hoop skirt, had resolved to take us by the ears instead, with hoop earrings.

The most popular are the jet and onyx hoops hung within each other in sets of two and three that sway and jingle alluringly with the least

loss of a pretty head. Single hoops of rhinestones or brilliants set in platinum also are very smart, particularly under artificial light.

Antique shops are being invaded by hordes of fair bargain hunters and ransacked for the ornate long ear-drops of the Victorian period, while Paris has sanctioned with enthusiasm the wearing of the close button earrings of black or baroque with street and tailored gowns. You simply must hang some sort of junk to your earlobe this spring or else you will look positively eerie.

As far as the low necks go, and some of them go the limit, it is often a case of going farther and baring worse. Where honesty draws the line is an unknown boundary to fashion. She draws the line only at the waistline, it would seem in some instances.

Indeed, a daring, evening gown model makes no pretense at a regulation bodice whatever. The grille of black velvet is slightly pointed up over each bust and topped with a crush of white tulle over flesh colored chiffon, which passes under the arms and over the bust in front and is drawn well down to the waist line in the back. This is all there is to it save for a single strap of green beads over each shoulder. A wired ruffle of tulle, finished with beads is worn around each elbow in lieu of sleeves. In such attire, or rather lack of it, even the loss of one bead might prove disastrous.

The decolette for day wear, while not quite such a minus quantity, is nevertheless at a low ebb. In most instances, however, a thin layer of tulle or lace fills in the gap where discretion is the better part of fashion.

Beads are being blazoned forth on everything. Not the globular beads of yore, but tubular effects add dash to tunics, scarfs and gown draperies. Beaded wraps of diaphanous chiffon are very popular and lovely; and belts, buckles, bandeaus, slippers, stockings and gloves are beaded lavishly. The exquisite old fashioned beaded bags and reticules once more are all the rage, and even parasols are indulging in an eruption of beads like a spring rash. To bead or not to bead is no longer the question. It has been answered in the affirmative by the mad rush of all things sartorial to get a bead on.

MT. LAKE CHURCH REPORT IS FINE

MT. LAKE, March 31.—The annual business meeting of the Mt. Lake church was well attended Saturday evening, although the weather was very disagreeable. The business meeting was held immediately following the basket supper. Encouraging reports of the church work were given and the future of the work discussed. Rev. J. S. Stubblefield was called as pastor by a unanimous vote.

Roy and Rex La Prairie spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Koontz.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall arrived from Portland last week. They will farm the Ed. Ream ranch with Oscar Baker, their son.

The Misses Carl of Merrill are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stemens.

Miss Marie Griffith is spending the week end with Fay West.

The severe wind of the last few days has delayed plowing somewhat, but most of the ranchers are well advanced in their spring work.

A. D. Addison is suffering with the grippe.

For any itching skin trouble, piles, eczema, salt rheum, hives, itch, scald head, herpes, scabies, Don's Ointment is highly recommended. 50c a box at all stores.

Merrillites Here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Adams autowed up from their ranch in the Merrill country Monday for a few days' visit in the county seat.

Return to Merrill.

N. S. Merrill, Perl Merrill and County Commissioner Guy Merrill returned to Merrill Monday, after a short business sojourn in the county seat.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis left this morning for Fort Klamath. They came in a few nights ago from California, where they spent the winter.

FOR SALE—General purpose horses, young, and in good condition. P. E. Hanon. 21-6t & 2t

MONEY TO LOAN—I have \$2,000 to loan on farm land security. W. S. Slough. 2t-s

A NOISY NIGHT IN DODD HOLLOW

MALIN, March 31.—Last Monday evening was an enjoyable one in Sand Hollow. C. W. Bailey surprised his friends and neighbors by taking into himself a better half. It was then time to get even with him. Neighbors turned out and gave him an old-fashioned charivari. From the noise made it was a pronounced success, and all were ushered into the house and made acquainted with the new bride. After this all were invited to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jones, where an elegant supper was served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Strowbridge, Geo. Strowbridge and wife, Miss Ethel Strowbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt and daughters, Mary and Ada, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bailey, Ed Rue, Harold Elliott, Rev. Acheson and ye scribe.

H. E. Wilson and family visited at Klamath Falls last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Acheson of Merrill filled his regular appointment at the school house last Sunday.

Elmer Smith has about completed his contract on the reclamation ditch.

Mr. Freuer of Poe Valley was in this vicinity last Monday, trying to buy grain.

Ed Rue and Harold Elliott are working on the reclamation ditch with the concrete crew.

Arthur McKoen and wife made a trip to Merrill last Sunday.

E. B. Ramsby, janitor at the court house, is out today for the first time in nearly two weeks. He has been confined to his home by an inflammation of the nerves of the arms.

For Sale
Choice seed barley. Address W. A. Calkins, Klamath Falls. 4-9*

\$100 REWARD

Stolen from my ranch at Olene, about February 23d, one red polled steer, 2 years old, branded RX on left hip and Y on each side. Above reward will be paid by me to any person who will furnish information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the thieves. 30-4t-s

REX E. BORD.

IRRIGATIONISTS TO MEET ON 9TH

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Secretary Lane has called a conference on the general subject of the irrigation of the arid West to meet in Denver on the 9th of April, and has requested the governors of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming to send to this conference those who are interested in the further extension of irrigation in the West.

This conference will be devoted especially to the consideration of methods of co-operation between the states and the federal government, the building and managing of irrigation projects and in considering the ways and means of financing such work.

Secretary Lane will be represented by several members of his staff, including those most familiar with irrigation matters, and invitations have also been extended to the representatives of financial interests interested in the flotation of irrigation bonds and to the representatives of Carey act projects.

LAND BUYERS UNDER PROJECT ARE ASSISTED

The following ruling, just made by A. A. Jones, first assistant secretary of the interior, will be of benefit to those seeking to buy lands under the Klamath project:

Whereas, Under the provisions of the public notices and orders heretofore issued in pursuance of the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (22 Stat., 388), and acts amendatory thereof, and supplementary thereto, the charges for building, operation and maintenance against private lands under the Klamath project, Oregon-California, have accrued and accumulated to such an extent that a considerable portion of such lands thereunder are not being reclaimed and cultivated; and,

Whereas, It is desirable that the said lands shall be cultivated and reclaimed at the earliest practicable date;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the reclamation law, and in particular of the act of congress approved February 18, 1911 (36 Stat., 902), public notice is hereby issued as follows:

All water right applications filed in the year 1914 for private lands under the Klamath project shall be accompanied by the portions of installments for operation and maintenance which have accrued against the said lands, and the first full installment on account of the charges for building and maintenance \$3.75 per irrigable acre shall be due on May 1st of each succeeding year until fully paid.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent the acceptance by any water user under the Klamath project of the benefits of any legislation now pending before congress and which may hereafter be enacted into law affecting payments to be made on account of the water right charges.

FOUR DIE IN TWO AEROPLANE FALLS

RHEIMS, April 1.—Two accidents, close to each other both as to time and distance, caused four deaths at the aviation contests today.

Emile Vedrine and his brother, Jules Vedrine, were killed while attempting to loop-the-loop in a monoplane. They fell 100 feet.

Immediately afterward, Pierre Testuclot and his passenger, Clement Avigny, were killed after a fall of 300 feet. Their machine struck a pylon, exploding the petrol tank and burning the aeroplane.

Sheriff C. C. Low returned Tuesday night from Salem, where he went in charge of Joe Starr, now serving an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary on charge of arson.

In to Meet Wife.

John Knott, whose ranch at Beaver Marsh is known all over the country, came in last night to meet his wife, who will arrive this evening from California. He sees an era of prosperity and settlement opening up in Northern Klamath.

Moves Office.

Dr. L. L. Truax and Dr. Warren Hunt are moving their office into the Odd Fellows building. Dr. Hunt will return this evening from a visit in the Middle West.

Hector Moving.

O. M. Hector is moving his fixtures, etc., from the White building across Main street to the Evans building. In the future he will conduct an exclusive men's store.

Here for Week Only.

Miss Carrie L. Wolcott, representing the Gumbiner Hair company of Chicago, will be at the Stitts Drygoods company's store for this week only, permitting the ladies of this county to secure imported human hair at special Eastern prices. It d-s

STATE UNIVERSITY SITE IS MAPPED FOR FUTURE

EUGENE, April 1.—Expansion needs for very many years will be provided for in the campus block plan about to be adopted by the board of regents of the State University.

Whatever buildings are erected hereafter will go up in that conformity and harmony that characterizes a number of the larger state universities.

First of the new structures under this plan will be the \$100,000 administration and class room building. Bids for its construction will be called in about two months, and it is to be ready for classes in February, 1915.

The crowded conditions that have prevailed during recent years at Oregon, however, will be remedied before the Freshman class enters next September by additions and repairs to four other buildings, for which \$75,000 has been provided.

The new administration and class room building will give more class room facilities in Villard Hall, the present administration building; and will free Deady Hall for exclusively science uses. The development of a strong pre-medical course at the State University, and the addition of much law school work at Eugene, together with the fast growing number of first year students, nearly 300 of whom have come during this college year, makes more room this year imperative.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE STARTS MEMBERSHIP MAYE

The membership of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce will be 300 larger May 1st than at present, according to a membership campaign arranged at Tuesday night's meeting. Every member was named as a membership committee, and all will work for 300 new boosters.

This campaign is to be carried along in a systematic manner. The school children of the county have been asked to submit a design and slogan for the Chamber of Commerce, and the best one of these submitted by April 14 will be awarded a \$5 prize.

As soon as the design, etc., are decided upon, the Chamber of Commerce will purchase a number of lapel buttons, with this emblem on them. These will be presented to the new members of the organization, which is working for the development and up-building of Klamath Falls and Klamath county.

CARNIVAL WILL BE HELD IN CONNECTION WITH RODEO

A carnival, complete with side shows, Ferris wheel, merry-go-round and other amusement devices, will be one of the features in connection with the next Elks' Rodeo. The carnival will be under the auspices of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce.

At Tuesday night's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the matter was taken up by C. H. Smith, contractor for the Pollock Carnival company. His company, now in California, carries a number of amusements, employs over a hundred people, and four cars of equipment. It plays at the Rose Festival in Portland and the Polatch in Seattle.

The advantage of having some form of amusement in the city during the forenoons and evenings while the Rodeo is not in progress appealed to all of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, and the directors of the Rodeo association as well. As a result, the contract was signed.

BASEBALL SCHOOL OPENED BY SCOUT

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, April 1.—A free baseball school was opened here today by "Scout" Billy Doyle of the Cleveland Naps. Any youngster with semi-pro or college experience who is anxious to get up in the baseball world will be taken as a pupil.

"It's a business proposition," said Doyle. "I'm tutoring the youngsters and then placing them with some minor league club."

Doyle plans to keep a string on all such youngsters for the Cleveland club.

It is the Naps who will profit in the long run, and incidentally Doyle will get credit and cash for producing likely looking youngsters.

GLYNN TO HELP SELECT A SITE

ALBANY, April 1.—At the present time Governor Glynn plans to accompany the New York exposition commission of fifteen members to San Francisco, to select a site and lay the cornerstone of the New York state building.

It was planned to leave New York about the 15th of April, but pressing legislative business may delay the start until May 1st.

J. P. Churchill, one of the directors of the California-Oregon Power company, is here attending to business matters.

GERMANY LEADS IN POTATO RAISING

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Wurrah! Wurrah! The glory of Erin has departed; the shamrock is wilted; the harp is mute. For the department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin, "Lessons for American Potato Growers from German Experience," and it gives twelve pages of facts and figures to show that the subjects of the Kaiser know more about Irish potatoes than the men from the "Gould Rod," who are credited with inventing them.

To begin with, Germany plants 8,000,000 acres in potatoes every year in this country's 3,500,000. And in the Vaterland they gather 202.5 bushels per acre to 96.2 bushels per acre here. Furthermore, when the consumer on this side of the Atlantic is paying 56 cents a bushel for them they are costing the Berliner only 20 cents a bushel.

"A prominent reason for the low average yield per acre in this country is that we have, as a rule, fewer plants on an equal area," reads the bulletin. "Not only are wider rows and more space between hills the rule here, but various other avoidable causes result in a poor stand. The Germans plant more than twice as many seed potatoes per acre than is the custom here, or more than 24 bushels per acre."

When one travels through the country seeking the census of low yields they are not hard to find. Imperfect preparation of the ground leaves a poor seed bed. The seed potatoes may be selected, more or less diseased, cut too small and carelessly planted. Many of our fields outside of the leading potato districts have only half the number of plants that would be found in a Scotch or German field.

American farmers also have more pests to contend with than do those abroad. The late blight is common to both continents, but the Colorado potato beetle and the potato flea beetle do not occur in Europe, nor is the scab of much importance there. The advantages of spraying with Bordeaux mixture to control the late blight have been demonstrated annually for ten years by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, yet last year millions of bushels of New York potatoes decayed because the farmer failed to spray or did not spray thoroughly.

The problem of supplying a disease free seed has been met and solved in Germany, and the recommendation is made that the same thing is done in this country through the co-operation of the potato growers' associations and the department of agriculture, rather than by legal enactment. In previous years of scarcity the United States has imported potatoes from Europe in large quantities—8,000,000 bushels in 1908 and 13,000,000 in 1911. With them came diseases hitherto unknown in America, like the blackleg and scurf and powdery scab, and the danger of importing the still more dreaded wart disease led the secretary of agriculture to prohibit the importation of potatoes from most of the large growing districts abroad. Hereafter, experts say, enough potatoes must be produced to supply all our needs, as most sources of foreign imports have been closed by quarantine, and unless production is increased and maintained a serious condition may arise.

The "Old Oaken Bucket" has been relegated to the ash heap by the department of agriculture, which, on investigation, has found that its moss covered sides are full of microbes and the iron hoops are anything but sanitary. Of 411 shallow farm wells examined in Indiana the waters of 309 were very bad, 43 were doubtful, and only 159 received clean bills of health. In Minnesota 79 wells were examined, and 59 were found to be polluted. Deep wells are not exempt from suspicion, for out of 177 of such the waters of 45 were found to be bad and 16 were doubtful. Even the bubbling spring, the last stronghold of the rural pest, the insidious germ has been found germinating, and such sources of supply should be carefully watched.

"Twenty-five of the polluted wells wells in Minnesota were bad only because of poor surface protection, and could easily have been made safe," says a bulletin of the department, which outlines a simple sanitary system for the farm home. Practically all of the surface supplies were polluted. During these investigations 23 of the farms examined showed a record of typhoid fever. Surface water supplies should not be used for household purposes or for washing milk cans. They should not even be used for laundry purposes unless no other supply is available. Rain water from the roof is often polluted by dust and decayed leaves and other foreign matter. The underground cistern should be of water tight construction, to prevent pollution from the neighboring soil. There should also be suitable provision for straining or filtering the water previous to its entrance to the cistern."

When the farmer figures on his water supply the amount needed is a vital item, and to help him on this point the department has prepared a table on water consumption. Each member of the family needs from 25 to 40 gallons per day, probably depending on their individual tastes in bathing, though the bulletin is silent on this point. Each horse requires 12 gallons per day. A cow needs 10 gallons, a hog 2 1/2 gallons and a sheep 2 gallons.

For the family of six a 200 gallon supply should be sufficient if the water is used for the house only. On a farm where water is supplied to a family of six persons, 10 horses, 12 cows, 25 hogs and 15 sheep the daily storage supply should be at least 500, in addition to whatever supply the farmer deems necessary for fire protection.

FEDERALS SEND REINFORCEMENTS TOWARD TORREON

VILLA SENDS TROOPS TO INTERCEPT THEM

Hearing of Supporting Army Sent Toward Torreon, Rebel Leader Takes Quick Action to Prevent Their Reaching the Army Now Defending the City—Battle Between These Forces Is Expected Tonight.

EL PASO, April 1.—The report that federal reinforcements were advancing toward Torreon from the east has been confirmed by press dispatches from Eagle Pass. Last night General Villa sent two brigades, totaling 3,500 men, under Generals Rribnas Morelos, Maclovios and Herraras, to intercept the advancing forces. General Urbina started toward San Pedro, while General Herrera went toward Parras.

NEED SIX WEEKS FOR PASSAGE OF BILL

WILSON SEEKS EXPEDITION IN MATTER

According to Those Close to the Administration, Very Little Opposition and Bitterness Is Expected When the Canal Tolls Repeal Act Comes Up for Action—Adjournment Depends Upon This Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—President Wilson today discussed with Senators Kern, James and others the question of expediting the passage of the Panama canal tolls repeal resolution in the senate. It is believed that it will be impossible to pass the measure in less than six weeks.

The administration senators are to try personally to induce the hastening of the measure, in order to bring about adjournment quicker.

It is admitted that certain senators hope to make 1916 political capital out of their debates. This is especially true of Borah of Idaho and La Follette, both having prepared long opposing speeches.

Wilson does not expect the senate to repeat the bitterness toward the administration shown by some of the house members. Chamberlain, O'Gorman, Vandaman and Walsh are the principal democrat senators opposed to the repeal of the clause.

TUMULTU SAYS THE PASSAGE OF TOLLS MEASURE ASSURED

SAYS REPUBLICANS CLAMBER ON THE FENCE

Seeing the Advantage of Making Political Thunder Out of the Matter, Says President's Secretary, Law-Makers Who Favored Passage Are Changing Their Views, Now That a Notable Fight Is in Sight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The White House today delivered the ultimatum to the senate canal committee that unless it promptly reports the tolls resolution to the senate, the administration will summarily force the committee's hand.

The decks have been cleared for a fight that may eclipse that just ended in the house.

The White House admits that the entire foreign policy of the administration hangs in the balance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—"A poll of the senate shows that the Panama canal free tolls clause repeal will be adopted by a majority of twelve certain," said Joseph Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson today.

"We have reason to believe that this will be larger, but are figuring very carefully. Because of this, we have eliminated a number of republicans whom we included in our list a week ago.

"Although these republicans were with us a few days ago, they see the partisan advantage that is securable by making the question a political one, and as a result they are on the fence. We will probably get their votes, but are not counting upon them."

According to Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the senate committee on interoceanic canals, the committee will meet Tuesday to discuss the bill. He stated that he had no idea of how long the committee would consider it.

Recently O'Gorman was credited with the statement that he preferred to have the fight on the senate floor, rather than in the committee.

SAYS HE CANNOT LIVE ON \$6,000

CLEVELAND, April 1.—Federal District Judge William Day, son of Supreme Justice Day, today tendered his resignation. This is effective May 1st.

"The salary of \$6,000 a year is inadequate," he said. "I will re-enter private law practice."

Notice of Settlement of Final Account of Executrix

Notice is hereby given that Agnes Pierce, executrix of the estate of Joseph G. Pierce, deceased, has rendered and presented to the court and filed with the clerk thereof, her report and final account of her administration of said estate, together with her petition for final distribution of the personal property belonging thereto; and that Saturday, the 23d day of May, A. D., 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., and in the court room of the county court of Klamath county, state of Oregon, in the county court house at Klamath Falls, in said county, have been appointed by the court as the time and place for the hearing of said petition, report and final account, and the settlement of said account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file exceptions to said account and contest the same.

Dated this 22 day of April, 1914.

AGNES PIERCE, Executrix of the Estate of Joseph C. Pierce, Deceased.

4-2-5-7 sw

Back on the Job.

H. W. Hinecs, engineer in charge of the work being done on the Modoc Point Irrigation project, returned to Chiloquin Wednesday after a business sojourn in Klamath Falls.

Down From Roseburg.

Robert G. Smith, a well known resident of Roseburg, is here attending to business matters. While here he is a guest of his brothers-in-law, D. V. and Robert B. Kuykendall.