

CAMPBELL NOT TO RUN FOR BENCH

To the Voters of Klamath County: In order to relieve the minds of the taxpayers and other interested parties in Klamath county with reference to the county election as far as the county judgeship is concerned, I will say that I feel highly honored at having been approached by so many taxpayers in the county, which have included members of all political parties as well as people who have been identified with different factions, to accept the nomination for county judge in the coming election.

In every instance the people who have approached me on the subject insisted that I owed it to the county to make a sacrifice of my time and money as well as devote my talents as a business man to straighten out our county troubles.

I fully realize that I owe a great deal to Klamath County, for the reason that I have retained my health since coming here. Although I have made many financial sacrifices since coming here by selling my interests in Canada, Florida, Illinois, Indiana and in North Dakota, and in some instances I realized only 20 per cent of what they actually cost me, in order to get all my capital invested in the county I expect to make my home.

I have always taken an interest in everything that came up which tended to benefit the town and county, and that at present a great part of my time is devoted to matters that concern the public at large, and of no financial interest to me, other than as a private citizen, and I will gladly continue to do whatever I can to further the prosperity of the county at large.

I will not accept the nomination of county judge in the coming election for the following reasons:

First—The county's financial condition is in what I call a deplorable state. Her warrants being in litigation in the circuit court of our county, as well as the federal courts of the state, and as I am informed that under the laws of Oregon there is only one decision that can be expected, and that is that the warrants are illegal; and therefore null and void. And as a general consequence it will put Klamath county, and particularly the county court, in a most disgraceful position for some years to come. And no matter who is elected to look after the county court matters in the future, whether the present judge succeeds himself or has a successor, the county court will have to take the amount of the unfortunate state of affairs, and I am not prepared to shoulder the criticism.

Second—It is my understanding that the warrants were enjoined on account of unwise investments, paying extravagant prices for work done on county roads, bridges and culverts, and the gross carelessness in the matter of handling county funds generally on the part of the present county court. We do not know that any of these charges can be proven before a competent tribunal; however, from a business standpoint, I contend it matters not whether the county received full value in the labor or material, or even 25 per cent of the value of the warrants that have been issued, she ought to pay her outstanding debts contracted by the county court, as its members were elected by the people. Therefore, the taxpayers are at fault, and are liable for all debts contracted by their representatives, and every warrant should be paid, unless absolute proof can be produced showing that some of the warrants were secured from the court through fraud.

Third—I will give just one more reason, and that is, if I were crazy enough to accept the nomination un-

der the present conditions, it would mean that I would not only have to neglect my private business entirely during the next six months, and would be classed as a politician, which would be a new role for me to fill, and one that I have thoroughly detested all my life, and as I have the faculty of calling a spade a spade, and never doing things by half, I would make many friends (maybe) by going against a well organized political machine that has plenty of oil and grease ready to run night and day. (Excuse me.)

I take this method of advising the voters of all political parties, in order that they may make some other more suitable choice; that I am not an aspirant to any office, and particularly the county courtship of Klamath county.

I beg to remain, yours very truly, D. B. CAMPBELL.

ELKS PLAN BIG STREET DANCES FOR THE RODEO

WOULD USE MAIN FROM FOURTH TO SEVENTH

Petition, Signed by All of the Business Houses along the Affected Streets, Asking That They Be Closed to Traffic Those Evenings, Will Be Presented at Monday's Meeting of the Council.

In addition to the bucking contests, bulldogging, etc., at the Rodeo grounds, and the attractions of the carnival company, the three days of the Elks' Rodeo will be further enlivened by open air dancing. If the city council sees fit to grant a petition to be presented Monday night.

According to the plan outlined, Main street between Fourth and Seventh streets, will be closed to traffic on the nights of July 3, 4 and 5. Instead of being used as a thoroughfare the street will be used as a ball room, and a band or two will furnish music for all to dance on the pavement.

The idea met with the hearty approval of all the business houses within the prescribed district. All were glad to sign the petition and expressed their opinion that this would prove a highly enjoyable feature for spectators and dancers alike.

Chas E. DeMund of Phoenix, Ariz., representing an investment company in which he is interested, is in the city looking after profitable investments for his company. He is being piloted over the country today by W. M. Montelius of the Klamath Development company.

STATEMENT

Of the ownership, management, circulation of the Semi-Weekly Herald, published semi-weekly, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, required by the act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, W. O. Smith, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Managing Editor, W. O. Smith, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Business Manager, W. O. Smith, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Publisher, Herald Publishing Company of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Owners—W. O. Smith, Klamath Falls, Oregon; Lena L. Smith, Klamath Falls, Oregon; Nate Otterbein, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Known bondholders, mortgages and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of March, 1914.

CHARLES J. FERGUSON, (Seal) Notary Public for Oregon (My commission expires March 13, 1915.)

Hon. Geo. C. Brownell, Republican Candidate for Governor.

Issues Statement to the People of Oregon and Says He Will Veto Any Bill Compensating Saloons and Breweries, Which Might Be Passed by the Legislature

Paid Advertisement

Oregon City, Oregon, February 14, 1914. To the People of Oregon:

I have waited with the hope that some of the numerous gentlemen who are candidates for governor in the republican primaries and otherwise, in announcing their candidacy, would make some declaration as to how they stood upon the national problem of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquor in the United States.

I had also hoped that there would have been some expression as to how these gentlemen stood, or would stand on the question of an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Oregon abolishing the sale and manufacture of all intoxicating liquor within this state. None of these gentlemen have seen fit to commit themselves in any way upon this great issue, which I think and believe to be the most important for the welfare of the people generally and to the maintenance of our Christian civilization that now exists.

Reluctantly, after due consideration, I have concluded to become a candidate for governor upon this issue as the principal one of my candidacy. I take the position that the intelligent opinion of all fair minded men and women is unquestionably that the liquor traffic, as now in use and force, is a menace to civilization, and is the result largely, of crime, poverty, degeneracy and moral decay, to such an extent as to become a startling danger to the human race. I have no personal fight against the man who is running a saloon. I really feel more like condemning and censuring society for permitting this great evil and power to exist, and to obtain the firm hold that it has in this state and in this country. If I had my own way, I should feel as if society itself ought to be punished to the extent of compensating men who have engaged in this business, sanctioned by law, in a reasonable way to recover their investment that they have made, on the same theory that Abraham Lincoln favored buying the slaves and colonizing them. In order to settle the slave problem. Of course, I think and know that the people of this state would not favor compensating men who have invested their money in the saloon business, neither am I advocating it as a part of my platform in this fight; I am simply suggesting it to the conscience and fair minds of the people of this state, for them to give such consideration as they see fit, recognizing as I do, that whenever society feels that it is in danger, it has a right to abolish and to destroy anything that endangers itself.

My object and purpose is to try to arouse the public opinion and the conscience of the people of this state, where they will be willing to stand shoulder to shoulder, irresponsible of political party or affiliations and unite for the purpose of putting the saloon business out of existence and destroy its influence in our economic, social and political life. I therefore am in favor of destroying the saloons with compensation if the people should upon a direct vote so declare, but I would veto any bill which the legislature might pass, compensating saloons for their investment unless the people by popular vote directed me to do otherwise.

I stand openly and above board, unconditionally in favor of the adoption of a national and state amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the state of Oregon, to prohibit the sale and manufacture of all intoxicating liquor within the United States and within the state of Oregon.

I also favor national suffrage to the women of the United States. I am opposed to any and all Assistants, such as Hindus being permitted to come into this state and competing in the logging camps and other avenues of work and labor with the laboring men now here.

It is unnecessary for me to add that I stand with all good citizens in this state in favor of upholding and maintaining our school system in a fair and liberal way, and in the construction of roads and highways to meet the demand and requirements of our farming, producing, commercial and business classes of the people of this state, with their qualification that I feel that whatever plans are adopted in the construction of roads in this state and whatever methods are used in the construction that the interest in the farming class of the people of this state should be very carefully safeguarded and their wishes as indicated through the society of equity and the development league and the Farmers' Grange should be consulted and followed.

I desire also to say that I stand irrevocably in favor of free press and free speech, and that if I should be successful in being nominated and elected governor of this state, I will see, so far as my power will permit, that no man or woman, rich or poor, black or white, shall be deprived of the opportunity of fairly and decently expressing themselves anywhere, in public halls or upon the streets of cities in this state, as long as they conduct themselves in a lawful way.

The liquor question has got to be fought out. Men will be compelled to take a stand for or against it. The saloon is either right or it is wrong. If it is right it should be maintained and perpetuated; if it is wrong it should be destroyed. I feel that it is wrong; I feel that it is foolish for the moral societies of the state of Oregon to talk about fighting vice, preach sermons against vice, pass resolutions against vice and hold banquets and make speeches and congratulate each other how they are going to fight vice, and permit the saloon to exist in this state, because it is in the saloon to a great extent that the seed is sown and eventually ripens into crime and vice of every character, leading in the end to the jail and penitentiary, in the insane asylum and to degeneracy, say nothing about want and poverty to the thousands and millions of women and children in this land.

I know what kind of a battle this will be. I fully realize the power of the liquor element and the Retail Liquor Association of this state, who are always on guard and ready to battle for their position. I know how hard it is to make merchants, bankers and business men take an active interest in the movement, because they frequently fear that it will injure the market, the store, the bank, and in other words, all trade. The facts are that if every saloon was driven out of business in Portland, inside of six months or a year the merchants and business men would be the ones who would be congratulating each other upon the advance in every line of business and better payments of the bills of their patrons.

To illustrate this, I herewith quote an extract from a letter written to me November 17, 1913, by Hon. Silas Porter, who is one of the judges of the supreme court of Kansas, and a man who has lived in Kansas during the life of the amendment to its Constitution and a man of great ability and high character. Mr. Porter writes: 'Our town, Kansas City, has over 100,000 population. Six or eight years ago, when they started to enforce the law rigidly, there was something like 250 'joints' running practically wide open. Many of the bars were fixed up in a luxurious manner and enormous sums were paid over the bars every day. Many conservative business men, bankers and members of the Commercial Club, were at first opposed to a rigid enforcement of the law because it would leave vacant hundreds of buildings and apparently would demoralize the business interests of the city. However, the law was rigidly enforced; not a trial of cases before juries, but by injunction suits against the prop-

erty owners and upon affidavits before a judge who granted the injunction showing a violation. After the court had adopted the plan of enforcing its orders by putting padlocks on the doors of the buildings and prohibiting the opening of the building until the owner should give a bond that it should never again be used for the illegal purpose, and sending the proprietors of the joints to the jail for large sentences, not on convictions for the sale of liquor, understand, but for violating the order of the court, there could be no jury trials and convictions were easily obtained. After these things had been done the owners of the buildings gradually found other tenants, and in the course of a few months or perhaps a year the same business men who had protested against the rigid enforcement of the law came to the assistant attorney general and apologized. No disinterested business men in the city would now be willing to have the city return to the old plan. I remember instances where grocery men and other merchants said that since the enforcement of the law, and this was said within a year thereafter, children came to their stores with five and ten dollar bills to purchase provisions, who had prior to the enforcement of the law never seen that much money in their lives; that the children that formerly came barefooted had shoes for the first time in their lives; that the poorer class of people were able to pay and paid their bills at the stores where formerly it was difficult to obtain payment. Of course, our city adjoins Kansas City, Missouri, and the first block over the line is known as the 'wet block,' and it is said to contain something like a dozen or two saloons ready to greet the Kansas man when he comes over. But only those who were so addicted to the use of liquors that it was almost impossible for them to do without it would in the evening take the trouble to go to Missouri for liquor. The large majority of them, and the average man, turned and went to his home without having spent his money for liquor. Prior to the enforcement of the law, the joints always procured from the banks large sums of money on every pay day, because a very large percentage of the pay checks were cashed over the bar, and of course you know that the laborer would naturally feel called upon to spend some part of it under those circumstances, and it frequently happened that his wife and children saw but a very small part of the proceeds. All was done away with when the joints were closed. Kansas City, Kansas, increased in population the first three or four years after the laws were enforced at a wonderful rate. There was marked improvement in the prosperity of the merchants and the business of the city increased, and instead of a decline, there was a great increase in business and in population. Most of the buildings that were formerly occupied by joints are now occupied by legitimate business.

In closing I desire to say that I favor the \$1,500 exemption from taxation, now before the people of this state. In addition thereto I wish to say that I feel that the people of the state of Oregon and in fact society generally, rarely appreciate the debt and obligation that they owe to the school teachers and instructors, from colleges down to our district schools, for the efficiency and the work that they do, and if I should be honored with this nomination and election, it would be a source of great pleasure to me, in every legitimate way, to aid and advance the different school interests and institutions of this state and the material welfare of the instructors and teachers thereof.

I also strongly favor giving aid and all assistance that is possible towards helping the people of Eastern Oregon and other parts of the state needing irrigation, to get water upon their lands.

I also favor giving the governor power to veto separate items in appropriation bills passed by the legislature, and this I advocated for years when a member of the state senate. It is now being taken up as a new matter by some of the candidates, although I used it as an argument on the floor of the state senate for many years endeavoring to induce the legislature to pass a bill calling for a constitutional convention, so that the constitution could be amended giving the governor this power, as well as many other changes which were vital to the interests of the people of the state.

I am opposed to useless and expensive kid-gloved commissions that are sapping the taxes and resources out of the people of the state.

I am also radically opposed to the attitude of the national administration in its wool schedule and wool tariff, which is a direct slap to the great sheep industry of the state of Oregon and the country at large.

If nominated and elected governor, I will veto any bill which may pass the legislature compensating saloon keepers and breweries for money invested in their business, in case prohibition carries or is adopted or other-



Wednesday was a big evening at the splendid home of Klamath Falls Lodge No. 1166, Loyal Order of Moose, when the club was thrown open to the wives and ladies of the members. This is the first of a series of ladies' nights, to be held each month, and it proved highly enjoyable. Cards and other amusements were indulged in in the club rooms, while dancing was enjoyed in the ball room, music being furnished by Tindall's orchestra. During the course of the evening salads, sandwiches, coffee and ice cream with wafers were served. Among those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cain, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Shipley and son, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Salbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Mike P. Lavenik, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Turpin, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Lippert, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Leslie, Mr. William Lashua, Mrs. L. M. Allen, Miss Marguerite Turpin, Miss Viola Santimaw, Miss Beatrice Clendenning, Miss Lottie Sly, Martin Lavelink, W. D. Miller, Carl Wells, Miss Ople Donart, Miss Belle Moody, J. N. Nye, Walter W. Donart, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Tindall, Mrs. Jule Barlow, C. L. Miner, Bert D. McCoy, Misses Harriet and Anita Lawrence, Mrs. Floyd Mundy, Stephen Woznik.

The Ladies Aid of Grace M. E. church held a most enjoyable Violet Silver Tea at the home of Mrs. Kinneer, on High street, Thursday afternoon. The spacious rooms were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and Oregon grape. Over eighty ladies called during the afternoon and enjoyed a fine musical program and the dainty refreshments served by the ladies. The program consisted of numbers by Mrs. T. H. Cofer, Mrs. B. C. Thomas, Miss Marjorie McClure and Miss Louise Benson. A goodly sum was realized, and all were unanimous in saying they had enjoyed themselves immensely.

The Jolliest April Fool's party yet reported was staged at the home of Mrs. F. U. Patrick on Pine street Friday night, with Miss Verda Cozad and Miss Ione Steilman as chief conspirators, and Miss Marjorie Sellers the happy victim. Miss Sellers, who is soon to become Mrs. McCall, was asked by Miss Cozad to accompany her to Miss Steinman's home for a social call. Miss Sellers was surprised when a number of the high school girls rushed out to greet them, but thought it just an April fool party. The great surprise came when Miss Sellers took off the handkerchief after being blindfolded in a game of blind man's buff. While the victim's eyes were bound with a handkerchief a table had been moved into the room, piled high with a miscellaneous "shower" for the bride-to-be. On the table was a varied assortment of cooking utensils, table and other linens, plates, cups and saucers, etc. A mock luncheon, consisting of hot water and toothpicks, with dishes for finger bowls, was followed by a dainty honest-to-goodness luncheon. Those there were Gertrude Beals, Marguerite Williams, Katherine Williams, Barbara Goeller, Hazel Goeller, Nina Noel, Ella Dewa, Marguerite Dunbar, Ruth Saucerman, Madge Dixon, Louise Benson, Waive Jacobs, Dorothy Darling and Mrs. Patrick.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the week was an informal dancing party given Thursday evening in Moose hall by a number of young people. Music was furnished by Tindall's orchestra.

A birthday party was held in honor of Lynn Skillington at the home of his parents, on Tenth street, Saturday evening. Many joyful kid games were played, and later refreshments were served. Those who attended were Tom Delzell, Glen Hall, Bernard Holland, Maurice Myers, Jesse Summers, Howard Orem, Jack Elliott, Carl Ferris, George Dow, Ted Shipley, Vern Dow and Lynn Skillington.

Mrs. Harry Benson entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club Tuesday afternoon at her home on Washirton street. Auction bridge was played, the highest score being made by Mrs. Charles Meldrum. A dainty luncheon was served to the guests, who were Mrs. A. L. Tibbets of Portland, Mrs. Earl Whitlock, Mrs. A. R. Campbell, Mrs. Carey Ramsay, Mrs. Chas. Meldrum, Mrs. O. W. Robertson, Mrs. Bert Withrow and Mrs. C. J. Robertson.

Tango, tea and cards were features of Friday's meeting of the Friday Pelican Club. Mrs. F. B. English was hostess, and there were present Mrs. A. D. Miller, Mrs. L. F. Willetts, Mrs. Louis Gerber, Mrs. F. J. Williams, Mrs. Opal Tibbets, Mrs. E. R. Reames, Mrs. W. H. Mason and Madame Garoute, in addition to the club members, who are Mrs. J. C. Brockenbrough, Mrs. F. B. English, Mrs. Mary A. Jackson, Mrs. E. B. Hall, Mrs. Thomas Hampton, Mrs. Charles Meldrum, Mrs. Fred H. Mills, Mrs. Fred Schallock and Mrs. Earl Whitlock. The first prize was won by Mrs. Mason. Following the awarding of the prizes, dancing was indulged in and refreshments were served.

orchestra, and the attendance included the following: Mr. and Mrs. Leiland Mosier, Miss Orpha Halliday, Miss Helen Saucerman, Miss Duncan, Miss Elsie Low, Miss Hazel Barnes, Miss Kathryn Williams, Miss Margaret Williams, Miss Florence Bowen, Miss Maude Rippey, Miss Beatrice Clendenning, Miss Josie Low, Miss Hazel Fitch, Miss Virginia Callahan, Miss Gould, Hugo H. Loewe, Albrecht Oehler, Albert H. Loewe, Will H. Bennett, John Siemens, J. B. McAllister, Andrew M. Collier, Phillip J. Zinnott, Harry Goeller, Mr. Freed, Billy Immel E. B. Elliott, Wm. P. Johnson, James Foster, James Lytle, Lawrence B. Kinneer, George Lincoln, Garrett Van Riper, Andrew Horner.

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ATTORNEYS TO ARGUE ACTION

Attorneys W. H. A. Renner and Herbert D. Gale left on Sunday morning for Salem, where they are to appear before the supreme court Monday, making the arguments in the suit of George Reed against the Western Union Telegraph company. Renner represents Reed and Gale the defense.

Reed is suing the company for \$10,000 damages. A bucket of paint dropped by an employe of the company from the top of a pole struck Reed, and he alleges that he is permanently injured as a result.

COUNTY ENTERS DEMURRER IN THE WARRANT SUITS

Demurrers to the complaints filed against the county court by R. N. Day to enjoin payment of certain warrants have been entered by the defense. Stone & Gale, Emmons & Webster and John Irwin, district attorney, are counsel for the county court.

The demurrers contend that there is a want of parties defendant in the cases. They hold that the creditors of Klamath county whose warrants are attacked are not made party defendants, and it is stated that these people are necessary parties for the determination of the validity of their claims.

There are two kinds of insurance. Chittote writes the kind that pays. 635 Main.

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ALWAYS BEGINS a small lump like this and ALWAYS POISONS DEEP GLANDS IN THE ARMPIT and KILLS QUICKLY I WILL GIVE \$1000 IF I FAIL TO CURE ANY CANCER or TUMOR NO KNIFE or PAIN No PAY Until Cured No X-Ray or other swindles. WRITTEN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE ANY TUMOR, LUMP or SORE on the LIP, FACE or body long is CANCER. I have cured over 1000 cases. 120-PAGE BOOK sent free. testimonials of 1000 cases. Send for it. Write to Zone ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST IS SURE CERTAIN DEATH if neglected or cut out. Practice instead. Plan rest of CURABLE IN 10 DAYS MILLIONS are getting STAY by waiting too long YOU may refuse to believe until TOO LATE I SWEAR WE HAVE CURED TOO, 000 Poor cured at HALF PRICE if cannot be yet cured Address Old Dr. & Mrs. CHAMLEY & CO. 40 years 'GREATEST CANCER SPECIALISTS' LIVING A. C. 480 VALLENCIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. KINDLY MAIL THIS to someone with CANCER