

**PLAN JOINT FARM FOR POOR**

**PLAN SUGGESTED BY JUDGE OF WASCO COUNTY**

Klamath is willing to have Establishment Here as Already It Has a Large, Modern Infirmary, With Farm Under Cultivation; Could Handle Poor of All Counties and Each County's Expense Lessened

A proposition for a joint poor farm and infirmary for the use of all of the counties of Eastern Oregon has been suggested by Judge Gunning, of Wasco county. There are sixteen counties in Eastern Oregon and the matter has been taken up with all of the county courts in these counties, who are asked to express their opinion on the proposition.

In nearly all of the counties the poor are boarded out at a great expense and the economical and efficient care of the poor has become a serious problem. Practically all of the counties of Eastern Oregon are too thinly populated to be able to maintain a separate home for the poor and the suggestion of Judge Gunning for a joint poor farm is meeting with much favor.

The matter was discussed at some length by Judge Worden and the Klamath county court and a proposition will probably be made to the other counties for the joint use of Klamath county's new infirmary and poor farm.

Here is already established in working order a modern, fire-proof home fully equipped for the care of the poor and the proper handling of cases needing medical attention. In addition, the farm is all under cultivation and producing.

Inasmuch as the Eastern Oregon branch of the state insane asylum is established at Pendleton, and is giving perfect satisfaction, it is believed that the location of a joint poor farm near Klamath Falls, the largest city in Eastern Oregon, would be a natural and satisfactory selection.

The same superintendent and practically the same number of attendants could care for the poor of all of the counties, as is now used for a smaller number of inmates. This would lessen the per capita cost to the minimum and the cost divided among the sixteen counties would be very small.

The Dalles Daily Chronicle has the following:

A joint poor farm for the counties of Eastern Oregon has been suggested by County Judge F. S. Gunning.

For several months the judge and the other members of the Wasco county court have been considering establishing a poor farm to take care of the county charges that are now being kept in Portland or boarded about town at the expense of the county.

A thorough investigation into the

subject convinced the county court that such a project would be too expensive for the number of people that are supported by the county, and it was not until Judge Gunning received a letter from Judge G. W. McKnight of Malheur county relative to the same subject that he hit upon a plan which many people, whom the judge has consulted in the matter, believe would solve the problem to the satisfaction of all the counties in Eastern Oregon and at the same time would not cost the counties any great amount of money.

Judge McKnight sent Judge Gunning a letter with a list of questions concerning the care of county charges and the maintenance of a poor farm. His last question was: "If you have so poor farm, why not?"

Judge Gunning then hit upon the plan which he outlined to Judge McKnight. He suggested that in order to reduce the expense of maintaining separate farms in each county that the Eastern Oregon counties combine and select the most favorable location for the establishment of a farm where the charges would be able to help support themselves by working in vegetable gardens and at other farm labor, building a model farm and dividing the expense between the counties adopting the plan.

One superintendent and practically the same number of attendants could run the large farm as would be needed if each individual county were to have a farm, thus saving to each county a great deal of money for labor. It was suggested that a site for the farm be selected that would be close to market so that large vegetable gardens could be maintained and the product sold to the best advantage.

Judge Gunning will probably put the plan before the county judges of Eastern Oregon counties in the near future in order to secure their opinion and possible co-operation.

**Townsite Lots Sold**  
CAMAS, Mont., July 24.—Uncle Sam is today conducting a "bargain counter" sale of townsite lots in this village. Building lots were offered—343 of them—at prices ranging from \$10 to \$80 each at auction.

The lots were those left unsold at a previous sale of the department of the interior.

**Lawyers Lead**  
PARIS, July 24.—Lawyers come first and doctors second among the professions of the new French deputies.

There were 142 lawyers, 53 doctors, 21 military and naval officers, 16 farmers, 46 journalists and writers, 32 manufacturers, 43 landowners, 22 laborers, 25 commercial employees, 3 ship-owners, 6 capitalists, 10 ex-magistrates, 11 pharmacists, 3 veterinary surgeons, 1 preacher, 5 printers, 1 editor and 3 hotelmen.

**WORLD WAR MAY BE RESULT**

**UNPRECEDENTED DEMANDS ARE MADE BY AUSTRIA**

Grave Consequences Are Feared in Case France and Russia Interfere in Trouble; Military Men and Diplomats Predict That Europe Will Witness "World War" Unless Austria Complies With Ultimatum

BERLIN, July 24.—Military men and diplomats here predict that unless Serbia complies with the ultimatum of Austria, that Europe will witness a "world war."

Austria's unprecedented demands and sharp note has amazed Germany. Serbia's attitude it is believed will depend on the advice of Russia.

Grave consequences are feared in case France and Russia interfere in the quarrel. Austrian monitors are gathering at Semlin and a partial censorship has been placed at Vienna.

It is reported that Baron Hotzendorf, chief of the Austrian general staff, has ordered seven army corps to get in readiness to invade Serbia from Temesvar unless that country complies with the ultimatum.

BERLIN, July 24.—The Austria-Hungarian army reserves have been ordered to be prepared to report with their regiments on a day's notice.

**PILGRIMS TO FRANCE AER OVERCROWDING HOTELS**

LOURDES, France, July 24.—The attendance at the Eucharistic Congress of the Catholic church, which has been in session since July 23d, was increased today by the arrival of thousands of individual pilgrims from all parts of the world.

Their advent is threatening complications with the hotel keepers. When the project of a Eucharistic Congress in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes was first broached last year, it was nearly wrecked by the refusal of the hotel keepers here to grant prices necessary for such an assemblage. They were finally brought into line, however, and as long as the congress was only attended by 6,000 delegates they

The arrival today of so many pilgrims, however, is calling forth declarations on the part of the bonifaces that they cannot maintain the low prices, as the pilgrims coming now should have come a month later, at which time the annual pilgrimages to Lourdes always take place.

The pilgrims are being obliged today to seek lodging at Tarbes, Pau and other nearby towns. The hotel keepers say they are losing business. The pilgrims are largely invalids from all parts of the world, here in the hope of a miraculous cure.

The congress today followed the general program as established yesterday. Simultaneous meetings were held this morning in a dozen different languages, the proceedings of each being identical.

**WORLD PEACE THROUGH COMMERCIAL ENTENTE**

PARIS, July 24.—Through years of effort and travel on the part of two Americans, Edward Albert Filene, of Boston, and John H. Fahey, of Boston and Washington, D. C., an international commercial entente has just been reached which, in the opinion of diplomats here, may prove in the future to be one of the greatest powers for world peace ever devised.

On the theory that the commerce of nations has led to more wars than probably any other one thing, Filene and Fahey, representing the chamber of commerce of the United States of America, with offices at Washington, set to work to bring about the formation of a sort of a Hague peace tribunal of the commercial world. They have just succeeded, and with headquarters at Brussels, Belgium, the international body of businessmen is now on the lookout for a man broad enough to act as "administrator." His salary will be large, but, Filene and Fahey say, "so must the man."

Fahey is president of the chamber of commerce of the United States, with headquarters in Washington, but he is a Bostonian, and a former newspaper man. Filene, also a Bostonian, is vice president of the international congress of chambers of commerce, a national councillor of the chamber of commerce of the United States, and a permanent committeeman for the sixth international congress.

The two Americans have been in Europe for months working for the world's business headquarters idea, and they will be here six weeks longer. They have visited England, Germany, France, Italy and most other nations, talking with statesmen, diplomats, business men, and speaking before business organizations.

"Our mission has succeeded," Filene told the United Press correspondent here. "The avaricious nations

have agreed to come in and we are now looking for the right man to act as administrator. Headquarters will be at Brussels, where offices, on a small scale, have already been opened. The idea, in a nutshell, is to prevent friction in the world of business; to furnish a medium through which the nations of the world can get better acquainted in a business way.

There will be an international organ in which will be published documents of interest to all, from a commercial viewpoint, and by means of this, and other machinery at the disposal of the central bureau at Brussels, differences may be aired and adjusted and understandings between nations arrived at. Once running smoothly, we expect the Brussels bureau to do much in the way of smoothing over many of the difficulties between the nations of the world.

Considerable friction has existed between France and the United States for months past, it is pointed out, because of a different way each nation has of looking at the tariffs and the manner of levying duties.

The new "commercial entente" between the nations of the world, it is said, will go a long way in the future toward dispelling such misunderstandings.

**INCREASE IN CRIME IN CALIFORNIA PUZZLING**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—California sociologists and criminologists are puzzled today over the increase in the state's prison population.

Figures just made public by the state prison board show 3,937 convicts, including those on parole, or 459 more than at the corresponding time a year ago. This is the largest increase in the state's history.

Some are inclined to attribute the increase to the working of the parole law, but a majority of the prison board members disagree with this view. They point out that of fifty-nine men paroled in April only nine violated parole and only two of these by committing new crimes. This is not considered a bad percentage. Of a total of 649 men on parole, 643 are employed at wages aggregating \$23,365.70 monthly.

**IRRIGATION HEARING IS POSTPONED**

The hearing on the Willow Irrigation matter was postponed until Saturday, August 1st, at 2 o'clock, at the suggestion and with the consent of the attorneys for both the petitioners and the remonstrators.

Bert E. Withrow, who was appointed as commissioner to look up the ownership of the lands under the proposed project, has filed his report, which shows that there are twenty-two land owners within the proposed boundaries.

The petition asking for the establishment of the district contains the names of twelve owners, and it may be that a new petition will be filed. Some of the property belongs to estates and an investigation is to be made to determine whether this property is signed up, either on the petition or remonstrance, by a majority of the heirs.

C. J. Ferguson is representing the petitioners and J. H. Carnahan, those filing the remonstrance.

**HIRAM JOHNSON SOME ANGERED**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—A Sacramento dispatch in today's Chronicle quotes Governor Johnson as being angered. He says that it was due to Roosevelt's renewed political activity that prevented him from being invited to the Western Commercial congress in Sacramento next year. He called him a traitor, hypnotist, double dealer and undesirable.

The dispatch quotes Johnson as saying: "De Young's Chronicle and Otis' Los Angeles Times published simultaneously a story concerning Roosevelt and myself, which from the beginning to the end was absolutely and unqualifiedly false. There was not an atom or shadow of truth in it." "Daily De Young, Otis and Spreeckels have deliberately manufactured falsehoods, to publish in their papers, knowing them to be false. I warned the people of the state some months ago of the employment of a man in Sacramento, who is now secretary and manager of the republican organization there, whose business it was to manufacture stories detrimental to me. He is executing orders."

**"Blue Grass" Horse Show**

FRONT ROYAL, Va., July 24.—The annual horse show of the celebrated "blue grass" section of Virginia is being held here today. Army officers and enlisted men, including the "cream" of mounts at Fort Myer, have entries for the steeplechases and flat races. The blue blood of Virginia equine aristocracy was also present.

**CREDIT UNIONS WITH STARTING MANY REFORMS**

CHICAGO, July 25.—John Hibbard, at one time an extensive manufacturer in the metal trades, and now one of the commissioners of the National Metal Trades Association, was before the committee on industrial relations as a witness.

In his testimony Mr. Hibbard gave the unions credit for being the first to start a movement for the betterment of the laboring class, and also acknowledged that their efforts were productive of great improvements in the conditions of the poor. But he was opposed to the closed shop.

Supporting his stand, Mr. Hibbard said: "At the same time, I do not believe the employers are getting enough credit for their efforts. While I admit that the employers of the past were far from philanthropic, and it took the unions to wake them up, still today the average manufacturer is just as keen to improve working conditions as the leaders of the unions, and are sincere when they make offers of assistance."

**CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM OF BUYIN ASUCCESS**

STOCKHOLM, July 24.—The success of the co-operative system of buying and distribution in this country is shown by the annual report of the Swedish Co-operative union, made public today.

During the year fifty-nine new distributive societies were formed. At present there are 525 distributive societies, thirteen wholesale societies, nine co-operative restaurants and cafes, seven bakeries and one insurance co-operative society, with a total membership of 143,958, an increase of 13,523 over last year. The total "turnover" for the year was \$2,143,140, as against \$1,896,345 in the preceding year.

**GLOOMY LOOP DISTRICT NOW A FLOWER GARDEN**

CHICAGO, July 24.—The Loop district, often characterized by the jealous inmates of other cities as "dark" and "gloomy" and "smokey," has undergone a transformation which will put the quietus on any such libel.

The Loop is today a veritable "paradise" on the window ledges of the busiest skyscrapers are flourishing miniature flower beds to refute the slander against Chicago's atmosphere. More than a mile of window boxes have been set out by banks, mercantile houses and other tenants of big buildings in response to an appeal by the association of commerce.

**Will Camp on Cherry Creek**

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grimes, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Brown, Mrs. Robert Sloan, Miss Elizabeth Grigsby and Wm. Snow composed a party that left Friday for a sojourn on Cherry Creek. They will be gone several days.

**Quick Bearing Orchard**

Al Sloan is to be congratulated on his success as an orchardist. Last spring he bought a piece of ground on the West Side, and planted it to fruit trees of various kinds, and today quite a crop of cherries was harvested off the tract. Mr. Sloan won't admit that the cherry trees were there when he started the orchard.

**Children Save "Thousands"**

CHICAGO, July 24.—That old china bank and the penny-at-a-time stuff is a has-been. Chicago school children now bank their money in really truly banks, and their combined deposits total "in the thousands." To be exact, it's \$2,537.05.

That is the amount the youngsters have saved since the opening of savings banks in twenty-one schools on April 18th. At present there are applications to install fourteen more school banks this fall.

**Grape Juice for Russians**

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—That the czar was thoroughly in earnest in his recent announced determination to make the Russian army dry is shown by the text of the new prohibition regulations published today. Officers are forbidden to drink vodka in camp, on maneuvers, or while on duty with their men.

All cases of drug kenness are to be dealt with in the severest possible manner. Commanding officers are ordered to discourage as much as possible the drinking of any kind of intoxicants by their subordinates, and are recommended to set the example themselves. Vodka is forbidden to the enlisted men at all times, and the most stringent measures will be taken to prevent them from buying it.

No soldier will be allowed to receive money from home if he is known to be inclined to drink.

**ALAS! THEY ARE FRIENDS NO MORE**

were in a huff and mothers spent a sleepless night as a result of a little practical joke played on about twenty-five men of the city last night by J. O. Beardsley.

A big 60-horsepower Packard truck was brought to the iron works from Dorris for repairs, and after those were completed Mr. Beardsley took a run down the street to try out the machine and see if everything was in good working order.

He stopped at several corners on Main street and invited some of his friends to get on and see how the machine worked. When he had collected twenty-five passengers he started out Sixth street and continued on into the country.

When they had passed Altamont without any indication of turning around, the invited Joyriders began to put in a protest. Their appeal did not have any effect on Beardsley and he continued straight ahead. They were too far from town to walk back, and as none of the guests could operate the machine, they relinquished their desire to kill the driver and were forced to stay with the machine.

The big truck only runs about twelve miles an hour and it was quite late before they reached Merrill, and a great deal later before they got back to Klamath Falls. In fact, it was something past 1 o'clock.

Maybe there was not some explaining when the men reached their respective homes. There was one young gentleman who had an engagement with a very attractive young lady which he was most anxious to keep. So far he has not been able to explain satisfactorily and he is convinced that his life is ruined and is seriously contemplating murder.

One feature of the ride that did not add to the pleasure of the trip was the fact that the truck contained no seats and the guests had to stand up. None of the party were dressed for a long trip and they complain that it gets real cool at 1 o'clock in the morning.

**FIGHT ON JONES CAUSES BREACH**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The democrats say that the withdrawal of Jones' name by the president has accentuated the breach with the senate. Senators Reed and Hitchcock resent Wilson's imputation of their motives, and as a result it is expected that Reed will lose the inside track on patronage, and not get the Kansas City postmastership.

It is expected that Jones' successor on the federal reserve board will be named and confirmed by August 1st.

**Goes to Bly**

James Wells, of Ashland, who has been here visiting his daughters, Misses Edna and Kathryn Wells, left Friday for Bly, where he will spend a couple of weeks with his brother, John.

Exit Huerta. Enter the Wilson smile.

**REFUSE PERMIT TO DRIVE SHEEP**

**CHIEF FORESTER MAKES RULING AGAINST LAKE CO. BUYER**

As a Result of Decision of Forest Service, 60,000 Head of Sheep Will Have to Be Shipped to Market on Railroad at Additional Cost of 90 Cents per Head. Buyer Planned to Drive Through Forest Reserve

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Chief Forester Graves today informed Senator Chamberlain that as a result of the hearing held at Lakeview last Thursday, with reference to trailing sheep across Modoc National forest, an order refusing permission will stand until further information is obtained from a special agent sent to investigate the conditions.

The sheepmen at the meeting represented that 60,000 sheep could be trailed across the forest at a saving of 90 cents a head over shipping by rail.

The stockmen holding the leases contended that trailing sheep would seriously injure their interests and the forest service inclined to give them first consideration.

It was charged at the meeting at Lakeview that the opposition to driving sheep across the reserve was encouraged by officials of the railroad in order to force shipment by rail so that the road could secure the revenue.

The sheep were purchased by Manuel Vicente, of Stockton, with the understanding, he claims, that they could be driven through the reserve. He states that he paid \$1 a head more for the sheep than he otherwise would have paid and from 50 cents to \$1 more than any others have paid.

**Births, Tariff and Deaths**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Representative Finley Gray of Indiana today celebrated his fiftieth birthday anniversary. This was also the fifty-ninth birthday anniversary of Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, former chairman of the democratic national committee and candidate for senator.

Today is also the anniversary of the passage in 1897 of the Dingley tariff act.

On July 24, 1862, President Martin Van Buren, eighth president, died at Kinderhook, N. Y.

On July 24, 1883, Captain Webb, first man to swim the English channel, was drowned trying to swim the Niagara rapids.

Henry Schmore of Swan Lake Friday made final proof on his homestead. Mr. Schmore is one of the successful farmers of that section and has resided in Klamath county for a number of years.

**City Has Birthday**

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 24.—This city was "born" sixty-seven years ago today, by the removal of the Mormon leaders from Nauvoo, Ill., after a series of hostile attacks.

**REMINGTON UMC**

**METALLIC CARTRIDGES**

Used by the big majority of Rifle, Pistol and Revolver Shots

IT MUST be a satisfaction to the individual rifle, pistol or revolver user to know that his preference for Remington-UMC Metallics is shared alike by professional experts, crack-shots and sportsmen in all parts of the world.

And this accounts, too, for the marked increase every year in the demand for Remington-UMC Metallics.

Remington-UMC Metallics are made for every standard make and for every calibre in use—rifle, pistol and revolver.

Get them from the dealer who shows the "Red Ball" mark of Remington-UMC—the sign of Sportsmen's Headquarters.

To keep your gun cleaned and lubricated right, use Rem Oil, the new powder solvent, rust preventative, and gun lubricant.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.  
299 Broadway, New York

**An Up-to-Date Book**

is always a popular one. Our sample book of wall paper patterns will, we are certain, interest you. Why not see it when this art exhibition is free? If there's a wall or ceiling in your whole house that needs decorating, you will be the gainer if you do a little looking and pricing here. This note's a cordial welcome to call if the least bit interested.

**EVERYTHING THAT A PAINT STORE KEEPS**

**F. R. OLDS & CO.**

**In 1876 Our Pianos Came Around the Horn**

by steamer. In 1914 mostly by railroad lots by rail. For an up-to-date piano go to

**SHEPHERD PIANO DEPOT**



**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

OF KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

**Capital Stock, 100,000 Surplus, \$11,000**

U. S. DEPOSITARY

**OUR POLICIES—**

To distribute the banks assets in such a way as to maintain under any conditions and at all times an ample reserve to meet the demands of its depositors and take care of its borrowing customers.