

WIDOW SUES FOR HEAVY DAMAGES

TRIAL OF CASE OF MRS. PEARSON vs. BIG BASIN LUMBER COMPANY HAS COMMENCED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

The trial of the case against the Big Basin Lumber company by Mrs. Maggie Pearson, widow of Harry 1914, as a result of injuries received in the logging camp of the lumber company, was started today.

It was not until this afternoon that the jury was completed, after a special venire was called. The jurors are: W. B. Simpson, A. R. Wilson, Joe Stukel, B. E. Hawkins, Solomon Dewey, C. B. Brown, F. M. Garrich, Jonah Sparks, Carl Adams, Henry Offenbacher, N. B. Newbanks and Geo. Noble.

NEW MODOC POINT ROAD TO BE BEAUTIFUL DRIVEWAY

Only one mile separated the new county road along the eastern shore of the Upper Lake and Algoma. It is estimated that the grade on this stretch could be made in about thirty days and it is to be built along a side hill and in loose dirt.

Although it is greatly desired, it is not probable that there will be sufficient funds to complete the road this year.

The new road to Modoc Point will save a distance of over a mile and a half over the old road, and besides it eliminates all of the heavy grades and dangerous hills.

Running along at the foot of the mountain and overlooking the Upper Lake, the scenery is magnificent. Across the stretch of water the timber and mountains present an attractive view and the cool breezes from the lake make it a delightful trip.

The Chapman Construction company has been working on the contract on the north end of the road, and have over a mile of the grade finished. This, however, will yet have to receive a top dressing, but there is plenty of excellent gravel for this purpose all along the mountain side.

It is estimated that the last mile of the grade can be built for \$5,000.

MELDRUMS BACK FOR SHORT STAY

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Meldrum are back from Meldrum station, near Portland. They expect to be here for a few weeks while disposing of their household goods, and will then return to Portland to remain.

Mr. Meldrum's parents own considerable valuable property near Portland. As the folks are getting old, Mr. Meldrum will have to look after the handling of the business, but hopes sometime to be able to return to Klamath Falls to live.

Mr. Meldrum has to give up an excellent position here with the California-Oregon Power company, and while he has been hoping that it would be possible for him to come back here, he finds that there is no chance for the present, as the condition of the real estate market does not look favorable for a sale except at a great sacrifice.

DECISION FAVORS UNION PACIFIC

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The interstate commerce commission today granted the Union Pacific lines permission to close the Colorado gateways for general traffic between exclusive points on that system in Oregon, Washington and Missouri river points.

Lumber and fruit are exempted on the protest by shippers of these products. This ruling gives the Union Pacific the benefit of the long haul.

A LITTLE FINE OF TEN THOUSAND

Lansing, Mich., July 25.—The Michigan supreme court today convicted the National Cash Register company of Dayton, Ohio, of unlawful restraint of trade, and fined the corporation \$10,000.

WAR IN EUROPE IS INEVITABLE

(Continued from page 1)

Germany and the other nations will have more time in their efforts to localize the war. The powers are awaiting Russia's assurance that that nation will not interfere. Indications are that Russia will refuse.

United Press Service ROME, July 27.—Italy has accepted Lord Grey's mediation conference suggestion.

United Press Service VIENNA, July 27.—The Austrian foreign office issued the following statement: "Serbia's notes are filled with the spirit of dishonesty, which clearly indicates that the Serbian government is not seriously determined to end the culpable tolerance it has hitherto extended to the intrigues against the Austro-Hungarian monarchy."

United Press Service BERLIN, July 27.—Carlsbad and other Austrian resorts are deserted. The foreigners are fleeing towards Germany. All industries are practically paralyzed because of the mobilization orders.

United Press Service WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—President Woodrow Wilson declared today that the United States does not intend to meddle in the European situation. He told visitors that he did not care to discuss European developments now.

United Press Service LONDON, July 27.—Lord Grey officially announced that France, Italy and Germany had been invited to participate in an ambassadorial mediation meeting.

He said: "England will remain neutral as long as the conflict is confined to Austria and Serbia. The moment another power becomes involved, however, the position of this nation would be critical."

He urged the powers to bring pressure on Russia to intervene.

MRS. WIDDOES IS CALLED BEYOND

Mrs. Curtis Widdoes died Friday night at 10 o'clock at the Blackburn Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis about a week ago. Mrs. Widdoes was taken suddenly ill a week ago Thursday and after an examination by her physicians it was discovered that she was suffering from appendicitis and an immediate operation was considered necessary.

Friday Mrs. Widdoes had a relapse and although in the afternoon she showed slight improvement, she became worse during the early evening and it was evident that the end was near. Her husband and Rev. E. C. Richards were with her until the end.

Mrs. Ethel Widdoes was born in Smith Center, Kansas, September 30, 1882, and was married May 1, 1904. She leaves a husband and two small children, Dorothy, aged 6, and Donald, aged 5. The family has resided in Klamath Falls since 1906, where Mr. Widdoes has been connected with the reclamation service.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist church Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by Rev. E. C. Richards. The remains are to be taken to Smith Center, Kansas, for burial.

LONDON, July 25.—The example set by Mrs. Margaret Stockman, of Hampstead Garden Suburb, in so framing her will as to disinherit her only son if women don't get the vote before her death is likely to be followed by other prominent and wealthy woman suffragists, according to a statement made by her today.

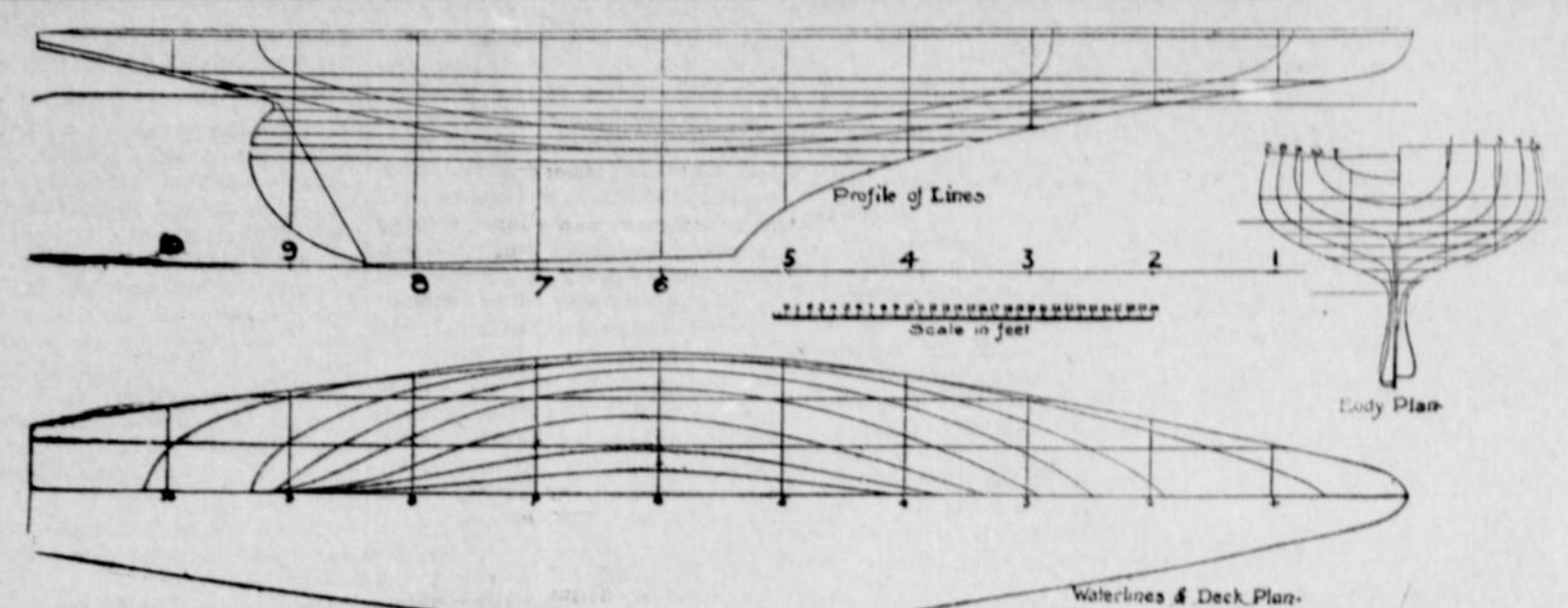
Under the terms of the will, as recently altered by Mrs. Stockman, all her property will go to her only daughter and to her other female relatives, unless parliament passes a woman suffrage bill before the instrument becomes operative.

"I feel that my daughter is politically handicapped," she says, "and I want her to have a corresponding advantage economically. I am beginning to realize that the economic question is at the bottom of all the difficulties of English women, and therefore if there is anything that the woman of the present generation can do to put the women of the next generation on a proper economic basis they ought to do it."

"Although I cannot mention names, I know a number of other women who are thinking of taking the same step."

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

Lines of the Hull of Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's Cup Challenger



These drawings of the hull of English boat builders who had never enough to get away from the conventional lines. 'Shamrock is a semi-scow, resembling in this some of the fast racing boats built about ten or twelve years ago under the old rule, such as Huguenot and Rochelle turned out by Huntington,' says Thomas Fleming Day in The Rudder. Her scow resembles the Crosby cats and her forebody the sloop Dragon, a very fast-reaching craft built by Webber, about 1895. She has all the earmarks of a fast-racing freak. 'Shamrock is planked with three thicknesses of mahogany, the total thickness being 1 1/4 inches. Two

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PARTY CONVENTIONS

In the initiative pamphlet, which will contain all the measures to be submitted to the voters at the November election and arguments for and against a majority of them and will be ready in August, will appear an argument in support of the proposed constitutional amendment initiated by Henry Hahn and David M. Dunne, of Portland, for the restoration of the assembly method in Oregon politics.

This measure provides for a delegate election, to be held before the primary election, at which delegates are to be elected to a party county convention. This convention is to recommend candidates for a party county ticket, and also elect delegates to a state convention, which will recommend candidates for the party state ticket. No provision is made for promulgating a platform or party principles.

If this amendment to the constitution should be adopted, there would then be three elections in every general election year, instead of two, as now. First would come the 'delegate' election, then the regular primary election and then the general election.

The argument in support of the proposed amendment is as follows: 'Majority rule should be the aim of rule by the people. A primary law which tends to prevent and destroy political party action, and to create destructive and hostile factions within the party, is destructive of good government. Political parties are essential to good government and tend to place responsibility upon majorities. No party can endure excepting when united in a common cause in advocacy of principles of government which tend to the public good, reduce taxation, and the exercise of all of the functions of government by the people in their representative capacities. Discussion, comparison of views, conference and elimination of factional differences are necessary to efficient control of political parties by the people.'

'Under the existing primary law, there is no choice made by the people in their representative or in their collective capacity. The candidates at the primary are self-nominated, either by themselves, because they desire office, or in the interest of some undisclosed and secret influence, clique or class. 'The primary in its present form is an instrument in the hands of the designing and clever politicians to subvert the functions of government and increase the burden of taxation. 'Voluntary associations of individuals, under various names, in the form of clubs, have undertaken to mitigate the abuses and evils of the direct primary by recommending candidates who are self-nominated, with indifferent results. Tickets have recently been brought to the attention of the public, and their candidacy promoted and secured in secret without disclosing the names of those responsible for the promotion of their candidacy. It is no justification that the people behind these candidates may be influential or impartial, or that the candidates promoted may be representative and worthy. The people are entitled to

know by whom and in whose name candidates are recommended to the general primary. 'To that end, these recommendations should be made by a body of delegates chosen under the sanction of the law, in the name of some responsible political organization, and these delegates chosen from each precinct by their neighbors should act in the open and execute the commission of the people by recommendation of suitable candidates for public offices. 'The recommendations should be for at least one candidate, and not exceeding two, for every office, and such recommendations should not exclude other persons desiring to be candidates from participation in the general primary, and such other person should not be compelled to oppose his party candidate by adopting the subterfuge of becoming an independent candidate against his own party nominee. He should be permitted, as now, to become a candidate for his party, under his party name, against the candidate to be recommended by the delegate convention.

'The object of this measure is to preserve the benefits of the direct primary and to eliminate its objectionable features. Under the law, if adopted, the following results will follow: '1. On delegate primary day, there will be elected in each precinct delegates to the county convention, and such delegates must have been nominated by petition duly signed by voters of their precincts. '2. No proxies will be allowed. '3. Supervision of all elections, according to law. '4. Repeal of existing law under which no elector can vote for more than one delegate to the national convention, or presidential elector, and restoration of the right to vote for every national delegate of his party, and for the nominee of his party for presidential electors instead of being limited to one candidate for presidential elector when he is entitled to four; and one delegate to the national convention, when he is entitled to vote for ten.'

IS ARCHDUKE KARL BIG ENOUGH TO HANDLE WAR?

VIENNA, July 27.—Archduke Karl Franz Joseph, merely a major of infantry in the Austrian army at present, who may be called to the throne any day, has been set at work to "cram" in order to fit himself in the shortest possible time to guide the destinies of twenty-six nationalities in the dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary. Announcement of the promotion of Archduke Karl from major to Colonel is expected daily. The young man who suddenly and unexpectedly moved to within perhaps a few months of the throne, through the murder of Archduke Ferdinand, has been given a staff of military instructors and officials to initiate him into the mysteries of statesmanship and government policies. He is burning the midnight oil and is devoting himself to these studies in a way that is earning him much praise and admiration.

Archduke Karl Franz Joseph, who will be 27 years of age on August

17th, is the big question mark not only to Austria-Hungary, but also to Germany. It is considered certain Emperor Franz Joseph who will be 84 on August 18th, will not reign much longer and that the young archduke will soon be emperor.

He is practically an unknown quantity. Press and public have paid but little attention to him. It was known that he was in line for the throne, but none thought his turn would come under fifteen to twenty-five years, and in that time they would learn to know their future ruler.

The archduke is a likeable chap. He is human with many of the human weaknesses that go with a sympathetic nature. He is not over-serious, and of him, as of the German crown prince it has often been said that he was too lighthearted. He lacks the "stiffness" so characteristic of the Hapsburgs. Were Archduke Karl merely an ordinary citizen instead of an emperor-to-be of a powerful nation, moralists would perhaps say of him that he was not of "good family." His father, Archduke Otto, younger brother of the murdered Ferdinand, had the reputation of being a "gay blade." He was raised so very religiously that when he was turned loose he started out to explore the "world of flesh," and did not cease until he died in 1906 from a lingering disease said to have been due to the life he led. Archduchess Maria, Archduke Karl's mother, is a sister of King Frederick August III of Saxony, whose wife while still crown princess ran away with a music teacher. When Archduke Otto died, the archduchess withdrew from the world of society and has devoted herself to religious work. Archduke Karl first came to public notice when he broke his leg at the age of 17, while skating. Next he got eight days' room arrest for shooting near a big powder magazine, a thing sternly forbidden by military orders. Soon after, becoming a lieutenant in the army, he was assigned to the garrison in Prague and attached to a regiment of dragoons. Karl is inclined to lead a merry life and this resulted in some of the officers who were boon companions of his being transferred elsewhere.

In Prague also he received the greater part of his education. In spite of his boyhood pranks and fondness for fun and frolic, his teachers spoke highly of his studiousness and ability to learn. His fondness for operettes with pretty girls and music of the "Merry Widow" order was very pronounced while in Prague. It is said that he attended no less than fifty performances of the operette "A Waltz Dream." Karl also was quite a "movie fiend." He had the keenest interest and delight in moving picture shows. Upon one occasion the "movie theater in Payerbach-Reichenau flew his colors from the building in honor of his one hundredth visit within a comparatively short time. Princess Zita, the future empress, is the thirteenth of twenty children. Although she has an attractive face and pleasant manners, it is only by courtesy that she could be described as beautiful or queenly in bearing. The couple have two children.

Advertised Letter List

The following unclaimed mail matter advertised on the 25th day of July, will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of August, 1914:

- Alexander, D. Berg, L. Balwin, George Chapman, Claude Cavlier, Homer Carlson, E. L. Cunningham, Mrs. E. Cooper, Roy Dudgeon, Lee E. Dalzell, R. A. Edlued, Holmer Eberlin, Mrs. Marlan W. Earl, C. Gray, Dr. D. H. Huls, Harvie Johnston, Arthur Jacob, Mrs. Thomas Miller, Ethel Messenger, The Editor Martiner, Joe Nelson, C. V. Rucker, John Snowden, Master George Stidolph, Bob Stiles, Mrs. P. A. Weeks, 'nez Wright, Mrs. Sadie Weber, E. A.

A charge of 1c will be made on all letters delivered from this list. In calling for letters please say advertised. W. A. DELZELL, P. M.

AMERICAN SURGEONS TO LEARN FROM BRITISH

LONDON, July 27.—Although the United States is admittedly far in advance of the rest of the world in the general science of carving the human body, 1,500 eminent surgeons of this country and Canada have come to London to learn some new things in which British members of the profession are said to excel. For the first time in history the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America is meeting in a foreign country, having accepted the invitation of a delegation of British surgeons at the Chicago convention last year to hold its fifth annual session in this city. At the opening meeting tonight the delegates will be formally welcomed by Sir Rickman J. Godlee, chairman of the London committee, and by United States Ambassador Page, and will listen to an address by the retiring president, Dr. George E. Brewer, of New York. During the next five days the visitors will be given opportunity of an intimate study of the latest British clinical methods at demonstrations to be conducted in the various London hospitals, of which there will be an average of twenty a day. General sessions will be held each evening at the Savoy and Cecil Hotels at which papers will be read and discussed by the foremost surgeons of both England and America.

Accurate information about the Klamath Basin. See Chilcote, 635 Main. Money to loan on ranches and city property. B. F. Shepherd, 517 Main street. 20th & Saw

ROBBERS ENTER MERRILL SALOON

SAFE IN BLOOMINGCAMP'S PLACE MOVED TO BASEMENT AND LARGE AMOUNT OF CASH IS TAKEN BY ROBBERS

Special to the Herald MERRILL, July 27.—The saloon owned by Frank Bloomingcamp was entered early this morning and the safe robbed of over \$400 in gold, silver and bills.

Entrance is believed to have been made through a window facing on the alley. The safe, which weighs about 1,000 pounds, was moved the entire length of the bar and down stairs to the basement, where the hinges on the outer door were broken off. The inner door of the safe was also broken.

Mr. Bloomingcamp estimates that there was something over \$400 in gold, silver and bills in the safe. None of the checks or other papers were disturbed. A small chamois skin bag, containing a \$500 diamond ring and two and a half dollar gold piece, was in the cash drawer. This was untied and the gold piece taken, the diamond ring being left on the shelf. Sheriff Low was here today investigating the case, and it is reported that several important clues have been discovered.

SO LONG AS FORD IS SATISFIED WHAT'S THE KICK?

DETROIT, Mich., July 25.—Boyd Fisher, an industrial expert, who has spent over three months investigating the plan followed by Henry Ford in sharing the profits of his automobile manufacturing plant with his employees, has made a report to the board of commerce of this city. The gist of the report is that the plan has not brought increased output commensurate with the increase in wages. The details of the report were not divulged. In an interview, Fisher said: "I do not wish to criticize Mr. Ford's plan. It has brought about what he desired, and he is perfectly satisfied."

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Today is the 125th anniversary of founding of the state department. July 27, 1789, when President George Washington signed an act creating the "department of foreign affairs." Today was also the anniversary of the organization of the territory of Alaska in 1894, the fall of Robespierre in 1794, the declaration of war between China and Japan in 1912 and the American siege of Tripoli in 1804.

Kuykendall Goes Hunting

D. V. Kuykendall has gone to Eugene, where he will join A. H. Kent and spend the next month or so hunting deer and wild game in Lane county. Mr. Kent left several days ago to get the camping outfit ready for the trip.

Still Growing

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—"The biggest man in public life" physically—received congratulations today upon his forty-third birthday anniversary—Senator Ollie James of Kentucky. He stands about 6 feet 4, weighs over 300 and is one of the democratic leaders and most popular men in congress.

If flirtation is a coeducational institution this town ought to be full of diplomats.

FRESH FISH AND GAME

Make mighty fine eating when in camp, but just the same it's a mighty good idea to be well supplied with some of the famous

DIAMOND BRAND HAMS AND BACON

not only for an emergency, but for a change in the menu. You never tasted better.

KLAMATH MEAT CO. Main Street Phone 68