

Monoplanes in the Arctic

Captain Bartlett to Start in 1918

Noted Arctic Explorer Will Make Scientific Expedition Into North Pole Regions and Will Use Scout-Type Monoplanes

CAPT. ROBERT A. BARTLETT, commander of the projected Bartlett polar expedition.

Captain Bartlett, next to Admiral Peary, is one of the best equipped men for such an enterprise as this. He has accompanied on four Arctic trips, was master of the ship Roosevelt, and was a member of the Stefansson expedition in 1911.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Equipped for a scientific study of the Polar region, and 500 square miles of which have been called or trod by man, Captain Bartlett's expedition, the first Arctic expedition to enter the far north, will sail from the United States during the summer of 1918. The expedition is for scientific research, rather than discovery, will be our first object.

Our ship, which we hope soon to have under construction, will be built of toughest live-oak, with special constructive features to resist the terrific impact with ice-floes naturally to be expected on such a trip. It will be small, to permit of quick moving, which is often imperative to escape being caught and crushed like an egg-shell between rapidly approaching ice fields. If caught in such a cul-de-sac the only recourse is blasting out a "berth" with dynamite, or abandoning the vessel to her fate.

The ability to sense danger from approaching ice, and to act swift, and decisively, is one of the most necessary requirements of arctic explorers. The ship will carry a most complete equipment of scientific instruments—many probably supplied by the U. S. coast and geodetic survey.

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How the natural forces operate at the pole, whether the perpetually moving ice-floes of the Arctic sea, swirl in a continuous circle about the pole, whether their movement is directed by a constant east wind—so frequently noted in former expeditions—or whether by ocean currents; just what atmospheric conditions prevail—these are some of the questions we hope to be able to answer before the trip is concluded.

A careful study of the fauna life on the ocean floor of the Arctic, with comparisons with the animalculae existence of other waters, will also form a part of the research work. Charting of the new lands—if such exist and soundings of the Arctic ocean in various latitudes are further objectives. Admiral Peary, making deep soundings at the Pole, probed for 9,000 feet—nearly two miles—without finding a bottom.

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Tinned foods of all kinds, tea, coffee and chocolate, will be carried to provide a varied diet for the long period in which we shall be distinctly out of the pale of the menu card and the

warm bath. Our principal food, however, will consist of seal, walrus and polar-bear steaks. We can, at some convenient place in the arctic, kill several thousand of these and pile them up on the ice, covered with snow, as our food reserve. They will keep, of course, indefinitely.

The average winter temperature we will encounter will be 35 or 40 degrees below zero, this slightly moderating in the brief summer.

Starting out from some port on the Pacific, probably Seattle, in July, we will pass through Bering Strait and proceed north around Alaska. Arriving at some point off the American coast in September, we will "set" the ship in the rapidly forming ice fields, and resign ourselves to a continuous drift with the ice, wherever it may lead us.

We expect to come out at some point between Spitzbergen and Greenland. In this drifting with the ice, we will be able to note its trend and just what forces are operating in its direction. Whether it is moved principally by the water currents beneath, or is driven by a constant wind, is yet to be determined. Numbers of important scientific theories may be either blasted or substantiated through these observations.

Frequent, hourly if possible, soundings will be taken of the sea bottom, and specimens of the fauna from the sea-floor collected. The theory that at some former age, the earth's equator was located at what is now the pole and changed to its position by a "flip-flop" of the earth, may be somewhat cleared up by a study of dead fauna life of the Arctic ocean, if any can be obtained.

The expedition will include some distinguished meteorologist, in order that an intensive study of the atmospheric laws obtaining at the Pole, may be made in the interests of science, and navigation.

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English Government is Like Commission Form

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The cataclysm of a world war has forced England to apply American methods to her government. Lloyd George's reorganized cabinet is but a glorified American city council under a commission form of government.

England, as a nation, was faced with exactly the same problems that confronted hundreds of American cities before the advent of the Galveston and Des Moines plans for administration of municipal affairs. Great Britain had a council that was unwieldy; its decisions were taken after ridiculously long debates, and the mistakes it made could not be traced to any responsible source.

Such was the condition of affairs in Des Moines, Iowa, and other American cities during the time they labored under the old ward-council governments.

English people for two years have watched the government pile one misadventure upon another, but the cost to them was not represented in money, but in the lives of the nation's best men. In one short week Lloyd George, England's strong man, wiped out an inefficient ward-council plan of government and substituted the commission of five men, who are held directly responsible for the conduct of the nation's affairs. Each controls certain portions of the country's business, and each commissioner, or cabinet member, has been proved capable.

There also is a queer analogy between the origin of commission form of government in America and England. In the year 1878, there was a scourge of yellow fever in Memphis, Tenn., due to its poor sanitary system. The city had incurred a debt equal to its borrowing power and the legislature, in 1879, established a commission to take charge of its affairs. This was one of the first commission plans. In the year 1900, Galveston, Tex., was overwhelmed by a tidal wave which prostrated the city financially. It was

placed under a commission government.

In the year 1916, England was on the verge of being overwhelmed by a world war and a commission plan of government was applied to its national affairs.

SHIPPINGTON HIGHLIGHTS

Jack Linman has returned to Spokane, Wash., where he is attending school.

Captain Wickstrom is working on his new gasoline launch.

Capt. Van Camp of the Steamer Modoc is sitting around enjoying life, until the lake opens up.

Capt. Parker will put up ice this week.

Mrs. A. Brearcliff and daughter, Nadine returned from Redding, Cal., where they spent the holidays.

Things are beginning to look more cheerful around here since it quit snowing. The roads between here and town were scraped by the Klamath Manufacturing company and the city.

The ice on the lake is unsafe now for crossing or traveling otherwise, and several have broken through lately.

Mr. Bond has moved into the Mul-tenuix house.

Mr. Arthur Wakefield, has been staying with Jack Ryan for the last week. He is here from his home in California.

The coasting around here is fine and Sunday brought out the lovers of that sport with all kinds of coasting paraphernalia.

An Aetna disability policy works for you when you cannot work for yourself. See Chilcote. 10

IT'S COMING SOON

SUGARMAN'S

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

The entire stock of high grade Men's Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings and Hats will be put on sale at sensational cut-slash prices. In spite of the fact that the wholesale prices on all classes of merchandise has gone skyward and are higher than they have been in 25 years. We are in a position to give you exceptional low prices during this great sale.

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I Aint Mad at Nobody **SUGARMAN** I Aint Mad at Nobody

ORINDALE NOTES

Sleighting is fine now so we must take advantage of it and get our wood all in and prepare our woodhouse for summer.

James Stansbie is on the sick list at this writing. He is threatened with pneumonia.

Little Alice Gay is stopping with James Stansbie for the rest of this term of school so she can attend at Orindale.

O. E. Hunt of Shastaview and C. M. Hunt of Klamath Falls called at the home of C. G. Hunt Sunday.

Everybody is invited to the mock trial here Friday night, January 12.

C. G. Hunt returned Saturday night from Corvallis, where he attended farmers' week.

Mr. Mumford went to Klamath Falls Saturday to view the sleighs and other things that he forgot to come home until Sunday.

Himeiwrights have a new five pound boy at their home in Round lake.

H. S. Fox is keeping Hunt's sleigh pretty busy these days. School marns are supposed to occupy it most of the time.

Lloyd Underhill, who has been general chore boy in Orindale for a few days, left Sunday evening for Fort Klamath.

Joe Foster is back to Round lake. At present he is on the sick list.

FAIRVIEW FINDINGS

Old settlers report that the present snow is the deepest and has lain on the longest of any snow in the locality for years. However, as a heavy snow fall is indication of a bumper crop next season, pray for more.

Two important real estate deals

were put through last week, in one of which Mr. C. A. Hill purchased the Pierce Combs ranch, and in the other Robert Cheyne purchased the McClure place. Mr. Cheyne has worked the McClure ranch for several years, and his purchase of the property considerably increases his already extensive holdings in this locality.

Theodore Case, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Case, returned to Corvallis Saturday to resume his studies.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Scott Thompson were given a surprise card party by the neighbors. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Selma McReynolds spent Sunday afternoon visiting Mrs. John Koontz.

Marion Ford, teacher at Spring Lake has been called to California by the illness of his sister.

J. H. Barnes was a visitor in Klamath Falls Monday.

Some of the farmers in the locality are talking of trying to induce Kerns Brothers to run an electric light and power line through this section. There is no doubt but that such a line would be very profitable for both the power company and the farmers, and it's a cinch they would not have the trouble getting a franchise that they do in some places; so why not come into a community where sledding is easy.

Hot lunch is still being served at the school house every noon. So far the cost has been less than the estimated two cents per pupil per day, and we have a small surplus in the treasury.

O. B. King is serving on the grand jury this week.

Harry Booth and John Koontz of Mt. Laki attended to business at the county seat Monday.

Senate Votes Dry

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The Sheppard prohibition measure to make the District of Columbia dry November 1, 1918, passed the senate this afternoon. It is expected that the measure will pass the house.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

No man or woman who eats meat regular can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys they become over worked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys. The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, in a glass of water before breakfast, and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no

longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

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