

LIMIT ON KLAMATH PROJECT PROBABLE

Government Expected to Complete Present Work but Not Extend It.

90,000 ACRES LEFT OUT

Cost Regarded as Excessive Where Land is Valuable Chiefly for Grass and Soil Conditions are Not Favorable.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 24.—There is serious question whether the Government ever will reincorporate in the Klamath irrigation project about 90,000 acres of land that were eliminated after the project was first adopted, either because of excessive cost of irrigation or because of the doubtful success of irrigation due to peculiar soil conditions.

At the hearings had before Secretary Lane, it developed that the Government went into the Klamath country with the intention of building a project that would reclaim in the neighborhood of 150,000 acres. After the work was well under way, the high lands, where the cost of irrigation will be in excess of the department's views, were dropped out and about the same time the lower Klamath Lake area was dropped because of the discovery of a prevalence of black alkali, which made that portion of the land suitable only for the growing of grasses.

Abel Pleads for Settlers.

Abel Ady, who appeared on behalf of the Klamath Water Users' Association, made an urgent appeal to the Government to go ahead with the construction and completion of the entire project. He said that when the reclamation service announced the adoption of the original project many settlers went on the lands since eliminated in full expectation that the Government would carry out its work as planned. If the eliminated units are not built, these settlers will be left without water, unless private enterprise comes to the rescue, Mr. Ady declared that it was the desire of the land owners that the Government, rather than private enterprise, do the work.

Two serious problems were presented as to the feasibility or desirability of irrigating the lands that have been eliminated from the Klamath project. As to the high lands, there is question in the minds of many familiar with the project whether these lands can stand a charge of \$60 an acre, in view of the limited crops that can be raised. The cost per acre of the present project is now estimated at \$30, which is deemed reasonable enough. The Klamath counties where Government projects are being built in that it will not raise the more highly profitable crops, and because this limitation there appears to be a limit on the amount which can profitably be expended in bringing lands under irrigation.

Soil Experts' Report Adverse.

As to the lands of the lower Klamath lake region, Mr. Ady said there was general demand that the Government proceed with its original plans, contending that the lands, once irrigated, would return good profits to their owners. The soil experts of the Department of Agriculture, however, have reported adversely on this unit, largely because of the black alkali, and their report indicates that grasses are about all that can be raised on this soil. Aside from the presence of alkali, the soil itself is exceedingly light, and in many places exceedingly thin and will not stand cultivation. This is another reason why grasses alone can be grown, Mr. Ady said. He believes that this unit could successfully grow grain, and he urged its construction largely with a view to enlarging the grain area of the Klamath tract. This crop question is a serious one, so far as this unit is concerned, and probably will be the determining factor, for it must be determined whether lands that will grow only grasses can afford to pay the cost of irrigation, whether it be \$30 an acre, or more, as seems probable.

ALBEE ADDRESSES CROWD

(Continued From First Page.) this city. That I can safely promise. Of course you will find candidates who are willing to promise anything, even to changing the weather. I make no such promises; I make no promises whatever that I do not expect to fulfill. If you will notice carefully you will find that I have never promised to do anything except to work for the best interests of the city. How could I promise to do certain things beyond that, when I have to consider the fact that there will be four commissioners who will have a say in things. I will not, if elected, be the whole commission. I will work with the commissioners, and, having but one vote, I would be unable to promise faithfully and sincerely that I would do this or that thing in a certain way. But I can and do promise to do all of the duties of the office to the very best of my ability.

There are grave problems that confront the city at this time. To them I would devote myself fully, and to the best of my ability I would help in their solution. Many questions that are of vital importance as affecting every person in Portland are coming up for action. As Mayor I promise you that I would faithfully work to the best of my ability to solve them for your good—for the best interests of the whole people.

Public Utilities Discussed.

"Such subjects as control of public utility questions or the public ownership of these utilities I have made myself clear on before. I believe they should be made either to give to the people proper and adequate returns for value received and adequate service or we should take over the work as a city. I think, without any rancor whatever, that it would be the thing to do, and I would not hesitate to do it if necessary. But we must not plunge the city in too far at one time; we must proceed at the proper pace, if we have to take them over, else we shall injure the city's credit immeasurably."

Several questions were asked of Mr. Albee last night, all of which he answered fully. "Do you believe in a restricted district?" was the first. He replied that some apparently good

arguments have been put forward as to why a restricted district is all right. However, he said, in his own mind and from the testimony of others, he did not feel that the reasons and the results obtained had justified a restricted district. He said he does not favor such a district, but that he does advocate a home for fallen women, where they can go and be cared for; where they will be able to take vocational training and become independent and get to the point where they can take care of themselves again.

End to Violations Promised.

"How about restricting saloons?" was the next question. Mr. Albee repeated what he has said before in public, that he will enforce the laws fairly and impartially. If elected, in this respect, as in all others, he said he would put a stop to law-breaking.

"How would you stop law-breaking?"

the same man asked. "I would order enforcement of the law in all sincerity and believe fully that I could obtain results," he replied. "A saloon not obeying the law could be put out of business by the revocation of its license."

"Has the city any right to enter into partnership with an illegal business?"

"The Federal Government, the state and the city have said that the liquor business has legal rights," said Mr. Albee, "and I as Mayor, having sworn to uphold the constitution, could not do more than to see that the saloons obeyed the law; that I would do."

"Can you service be abolished?" was a question.

"Under a certain provision of the new charter," said Mr. Albee, "it could be, in my judgment. It all depends upon the officers you elect to interpret it or to enforce its provisions."

Mr. Albee was introduced by Walter Adams, who asked those present to do all in their power to make him Mayor.

YANKEE TEETH POOREST

NATIVES NEED MOST CARE, SAY SEATTLE CITY DENTISTS.

Bad Condition of Children's Molars Due to Ignorance of Parents, Is Declaration.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 24.—(Special.)—Shocking to the complacency of an American citizen is the declaration of the official dentists of the Seattle public schools that in spite of the large foreign population here, it is the children of native-born fathers and mothers who need free dental care the most. Among these Americans, the condition is in most cases deplorable, the result, the dentists say, of the ignorance of parents, who often pull out decayed permanent teeth, believing them to be "baby" teeth.

On advice of the King County Dental Society the Council three years ago appropriated funds for a room in the City Hospital and equipment for a dental clinic. Every Saturday three dentists give their time and skill to public school children suffering with defective teeth. When the school nurses find children whose teeth require attention, they make appointment with them for treatment. One nurse is always on duty to see that there is proper harmony between supply and demand. It is ascertained, of course, that the child's parents are unable to pay a dentist and that the child would not get dental care otherwise. If the children are not able to buy brushes they are given them with instructions for using them. The children are also impressed with the serious results of neglect—indigestion through poor mastication; tubercular and other germs which lurk in unclean teeth; general ill-health and mental inability.

The city dentists are all members of the King County Association and every member of the association gives his time, three being chosen in regular rotation for each Saturday during the school year. The clinic is omitted during the vacation. The first two years each averaged 125 patients. During the third year nations in the early days of ballooning. A balloon of this kind was invented by Comte Henry de la Vaux for his Mediterranean trip, but he gave it up finally as not practicable. The new motor-driven spherical perhaps is an improvement on previous models.

Willing to Oblige.

Judge. "While," says a New Yorker, "the Gotham car conductor is generally rude, sometimes he is witty."

"Not long ago, on a Broadway car, a woman said to the conductor, in a voice of command: "You will let me off at 831."

"The conductor regarded her curiously for a moment, while the other passengers grinned; then, quite submissively he answered: "Yes, ma'am; what floor, please, ma'am?"

DAUGHTER OF NEW YORK SENATOR WHO WAS MARRIED YESTERDAY, AND RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF BRIDEGROOM.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Miss Dolorita O'Gorman, the pretty daughter of United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, today became the bride of John Anthony Maher, a broker, of New York. The wedding was a brilliant affair; the floral decorations being especially beautiful.

Mrs. Maher, the young bride, is the eldest of six sisters, who are all social favorites in New York and at the National Capital, where all are well known. Only one of the bride's sisters is married.

BOEHMER OBJECTS TO TAX

Winner of Lawsuit in Estate Contests Inheritance Assessment.

Having succeeded as a result of his suit to break the will of Jacob Boehmer, his grandfather, in forcing a compromise by which he received something over \$7000 out of the estate.

RUPTURE IS CUREABLE

Results Not Influenced by Age or Time Standing, Says Expert.

Rupture is not a tear or breach in the abdominal wall, as commonly supposed, but is the stretching or dilating of a natural opening, therefore subject to closure, said F. H. Seeley, on a late visit to Portland.

"The Spermatic Shield Truss closes the opening in ten days on the average case, producing results without surgery or harmful injections." Mr. Seeley has documents from the Government, Washington, D. C., for inspection. Anyone interested will be shown the truss or fitted if desired. Sold and fitted only by Laue-Davis Drug Co., sole and exclusive agents for Oregon.

Other firms advertising and selling imitation "Seeley" Spermatic Shield Trusses are impostors. Look for the word patented on each spermatic corrugated shield.

TRAIN LEAVES AT 9 O'CLOCK

from Tenth and Stark streets; Jefferson street station, 9:20 A. M., for Metzger. Band concert and entertainment in beautiful Metzger Park, on Oregon Electric. Round trip fare and lunch, 25c. Come!

DUNDEE SCHOOL IS CLOSED

Manual Training Department Proposed by County Superintendent.

DUNDEE, Or., May 24.—(Special.)—The public school here closed today with a picnic.

Miss Ida M. Smith, County Superintendent, delivered an address relative to industrial education. County School Superintendent S. S. Duncan outlined a plan whereby manual training could be introduced into this school. He also addressed the graduating class and presented diplomas to the nine eighth grade graduates.

A \$650 player piano, which anyone can play, at the Graves Removal Sale price at \$385. \$2 weekly. See advertisement, page 9, section 3.

Paris bakers are united in maintaining a laboratory where the materials they use may be tested.

Above—Miss Dolorita O'Gorman. Below—John A. Maher.

Gray's Great Removal Sale Ends Thursday, May 29. WE MOVE DECORATION DAY. There are just four days left in which you can secure the wonderful values we are giving. Our entire Spring stock of very latest style garments for men and women included in this Removal Sale. 33 1/3% Discount on Any Article in Our LADIES' Department--Suits, Coats and Dresses. Special Sale Entire Stock of CHESTERFIELD Suits Including Blues and Blacks. Fine Dressy and Tailored Waists. Sale Men's Silk and Lisle Hosiery. R. M. GRAY. 273-75 MORRISON.

MISS O'GORMAN WED. Daughter of United States Senator Is Bride. BROKER IS BRIDEGROOM. John A. Maher, of New York, Wins Eldest of Six Daughters of Empire State Solon, All Social Favorites at Washington.

Make No Mistake in Planning Your Vacation. NORTHERN PACIFIC. Visit Yellowstone Park. Here is change of scene—change of climate—pure water—good food—sumptuous hotels with every convenience—and 143 miles of coaching over Government-kept roads through the most unique region in the world. Geyers, Cataracts, Canyons, Mountains, Lakes and Streams. Bison, Bears, Deer, Elk, Antelope, Beaver and other weird creatures. Fishing galore. The Park season extends from June 15 to September 15. The mean temperature for these months, based on 22 years observations, is 58 degrees; the highest temperature for the same period is 88 degrees. LOW FARES—THROUGH SERVICE. Northern Pacific Ry.

