

Hyatt Reservoir And East Ditch This Year

Bids are now being called for the construction of the east lateral and the Hyatt Prairie dam by the Talent Irrigation district. The bids will be opened by the directors of the district on March 14. Shortly after that date dirt will be flying on one of the largest projects ever undertaken in Jackson county, and the dream of the past quarter century will soon be realized.

Since the formation of the Talent Irrigation district in 1916, the directors have worked constantly and faithfully, in face of opposition, disappointments and delays. The first bond issue of August 21, 1917, for the sum of \$600,000, carried by a vote of 86 to 60, but owing to the conditions arising from the entrance of the United States into the war, no part of the bonds were sold until after the war. Not until February 1922 were they able to dispose of sufficient bonds to construct the reservoir and east canal as planned.

In January, 1919, bonds to the amount of \$155,000 were sold to Freeman, Smith and Camp, of Portland, at a price of 90. This fund was used to construct the McDonald creek unit in 1919 and the early spring of 1920. Other bonds amounting to \$75,000 were sold in 1920 to construct the Talent lateral which diverts water from Bear creek near Ashland and covers a portion of the west side unit lands.

In October, 1920, an additional \$450,000 bond issue was voted for the purpose of constructing the Hyatt reservoir and the east lateral, making the entire cost per acre, of the 11,000 acres of irrigable land in the district, \$105.

In February, 1922, the sale of \$474,000 in bonds to the Citizens Bank of Los Angeles at the rate of 86, has made it possible to carry the project on to completion.

The Talent Irrigation district is situated in Jackson county and lies at the southern end of Bear creek valley, adjacent to the towns of Ashland, Talent and Phoenix. The irrigable land in the district lies in the upper part of the valley at an elevation of 1500 to 2500 feet above sea level. It begins a short distance below the diversion point on Emigrant creek some four miles southeast of the city of Ashland, and extends down the valley in a north-westerly direction, the north line of the project being in the vicinity of Phoenix. The east side lateral follows the base of the foothills and includes most of the improved land, while the west side lateral is supplied by a siphon some two miles north of Ashland and follows the foothills to the Phoenix lateral some two miles west of the town of Phoenix. Mountains rise abruptly to the west and the foothills rise more gradually on the east side of the valley.

The approximate total acreage in the district is 12,000 acres. One thousand six hundred and fifty acres are now irrigated by the McDonald creek canal and about 2900 acres receive a partial supply from the Talent lateral diverting from Bear creek. The new construction contemplated consists of the proposed east lateral, the Keene diversion canal and the Hyatt Prairie dam. It is proposed to furnish 1.5 acre-feet of water to 7000 acres by gravity flow from Emigrant, Bear and Keene creeks, with a supplemental supply through storage in the proposed Hyatt Prairie reservoir. This is in addition to the 1650 acres already irrigated by the supply from McDonald creek.

The Hyatt Prairie reservoir site is located 12 miles east of Ashland at the head of Keene creek. Keene creek is a tributary of Jenny creek, which flows into Klamath river. The reservoir lies well toward the top of the mountain range and at an elevation of 5000 feet above sea level. It is surrounded by hills covered by pine and fir timber, whose summits are a thousand feet higher. The site is a natural and comparatively level mountain prairie formed by low, rounded hills closing in at the lower end, which forms the outlet and provides a natural dam site. There are approximately 600 acres in prairie and meadow land, the remainder being covered with a heavy growth of timber. The drainage area tributary to the reservoir site is approximately 11 square miles. The yearly average precipitation is about 34 inches, the greater part of which falls in the form of snow. Most of this area lies within the Crater national forest preserve, which gives assurance that

the timber covering will be protected. It is proposed to construct a dam, 43 feet in maximum height across Keene creek, and form a reservoir having a storage capacity of 16,000 acre feet, covering 900 acres. The dam as planned will be an earth fill, 20 feet wide at the top and 775 feet long. A concrete spillway will be located on the west end. The reinforced concrete outlet conduit, through the embankment, will be provided with a suitable concrete gate tower and controlling works. Test pits show that sufficient earth and clay for the dam embankment can be obtained within a maximum distance of 3200 feet from the dam site. The estimated cost of the Hyatt Prairie reservoir is \$163,600.

The east lateral will divert from Emigrant creek at an elevation of about 2100 feet, and be so located that when the Emigrant creek dam is constructed, diversion will be direct from the dam at an elevation of 2104 feet. The canal will follow along the north end and east bank of Emigrant creek, crossing Walker creek with a 34-inch wood stave siphon. From this point the canal will follow close to the toe of the steep hillside and covers most of the desirable irrigable area lying east of Bear creek.

The canal will have a capacity of 50 second feet at the intake, gradually decreasing as the land is watered to 10 second feet at the end. The estimated cost of excavating the 97,600 cubic feet of canal is \$160,000.

Bids for the canal excavation and the building of the Hyatt dam will be opened on the fourteenth of this month. Six large contracting outfits have gone over the proposition. It is expected that work will commence at once. At least 200 men will be employed which will relieve the unemployment situation in the vicinity.

Practically 90 per cent of the land in the project which it is proposed to irrigate, is already worked. A large portion of the area is planted to orchard and is in a high state of cultivation. Other leading crops are alfalfa and grain. Very little of this land has ever produced what it might, on account of the shortage of moisture during the late summer months. If the land is fully developed under irrigation, it should be capable of producing five and six tons of alfalfa per acre or good yields of grain or cultivated crops for general or dairy farming. Irrigation will have a tendency to stimulate trucking and other intensive farming. The productive value of the land should be more than doubled by irrigation as compared with the possibilities by rainfall farming. Irrigation generally makes it possible to practice a more intensive and diversified ranching system.

The dairy industry has not been extensively developed on account of the shortage of green feed. This and other types of intensive livestock farming could be greatly increased after irrigation is provided.

The climate of the district is moderate. High winds or severe storms are practically unknown, and the thermometer rarely goes down to zero or above 100. The summer nights are cool and pleasant, the winters mild. The average length of time free from killing frosts in Ashland for the past 12 years was 186 days. The average number of clear days for the same period was 150, and partly cloudy about 190 days.

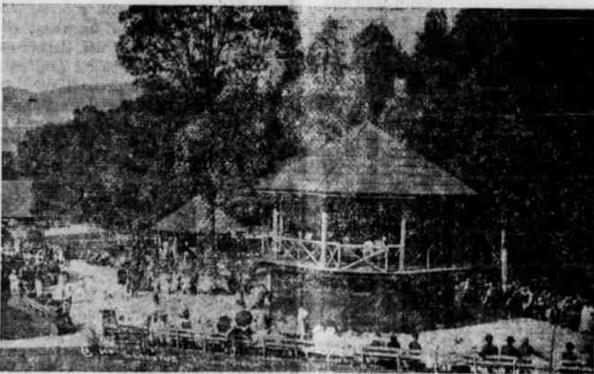
There is absolutely no reason why the products being shipped into the valley should not be raised locally in sufficient quantities. The soil and the climate conditions are very favorable, and with water for irrigation, the yields can be doubled. Irrigation, therefore, becomes the key to soil improvement and increased production and the profit on these lands.

OREGON PRODUCTS WEEK IN PROGRESS AT EUGENE

EUGENE, March 7.—In a blaze of home production glory, the second annual Oregon Products show opened at the Hampton building last night. The show will remain open all this week, forenoons, afternoons and evenings. A free program will be given each evening and Saturday afternoon.

Practically all the large industries in the state are represented by booths and some of the floats used at the Portland Rose festival are being used.

About Forty Eight Thousand Tourists Camped in Lithia Park Auto Camp Last Year

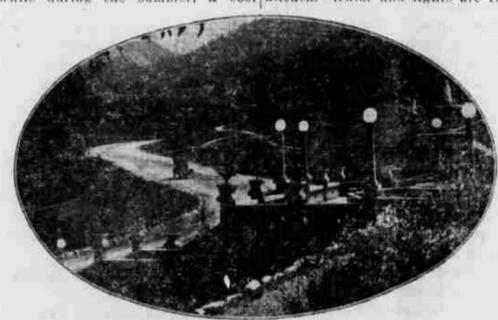


With the completion of the Pacific highway, the longest stretch of paved road in the world will be opened to the auto-touring public. Only a few short stretches remain to be paved—then a continuous belt of cement will extend from Tia Juana, Mexico, to Vancouver, Canada, a distance of 3000 miles, thus uniting three great nations and three great states.

Automobile touring in the west has received a great impetus with the construction of this highway. A new car and a paved road would give anyone the wanderlust. Business men who were wont to spend the entire year at their desks, are now taking two or three months rambling over the highways, to the mountains, the lakes, or seaside. Even the farmer, who was scarcely ever known to leave the old homestead, has gotten the fever, packed the "lizzie" with blankets, pans and a grubstake, and hit out for unknown lands.

Most of these auto tourists carry camping equipment and prepare their meals over the campfire and spread their blankets under the clear blue sky in the auto camp grounds furnished by the various towns along the highway. Most of these towns take great pride in entertaining the "stranger within their gates."

Ashland boasts of having one of the most beautifully located and best equipped municipal auto camps between Seattle and San Francisco. The comment of tourists who have made all the larger camps along the coast bear out this claim. Nestled snugly between the high walls of Ashland Creek canyon, the camp is protected from winds and cold, while during the summer, a cool



breeze from the canyon makes the days pleasant. Being a part of Lithia park, the camp ground comes under the direct control of the park commission, which accounts for the splendid care and sanitary condition that prevails. Credit is due T. F. Smith, park superintendent, and the park board for the manner in which they have handled the camp ground during the past three years.

Most of the auto tourists who visit Oregon and California pass through Ashland. For those going north, having made the strenuous drive over the Siskiyou, it is a natural

camping place. Many cars stop at Ashland for repairs or a complete overhauling. There were 12,000 cars containing approximately 48,000 persons, cared for during 1921. Most of these came between March 15 and November 15, the months of June, July and August registering the greatest number. The average length of time these visitors remained in the camp was three days, some spent a week, and quite a number bought property in the city. The fact that \$60,000 worth of property was sold to tourists in 1920 gives some idea of the benefits derived from the auto camp.

It has become necessary to make three additions to the original camp ground which consisted of about one acre. The third addition was made last year, when private property owned by Bert Greer and J. B. Ware, for the past six years, was turned over to the park commission at the initial cost plus the taxes. This tract is now being prepared for the coming season, and when completed, the entire camp will accommodate 250 cars. How long that space will care for the tourists will depend upon the publicity the park gets in the future. If Portland succeeds in "pulling off" the 1925 fair, it is quite certain that Ashland will have to bring into requisition more space for auto camping. Again, if Ashland gets her big hotel and sanitarium she is working for, the municipal camp will have to be enlarged.

The greatest advertising feature of the Lithia camp ground is the screened kitchenette with its twelve gas plates and food lockers. The tourists never do quit talking about that kitchen. Water and lights are furnished free of charge by the city, while the gas is run through 25-cent meters. Besides the twelve gas plates in the kitchen there are twelve ovens stationed under sheds at various places about the camp, and at least a dozen more will be installed in the new addition now being improved.

The park and auto camp is well-lighted throughout, and water taps and fountains are plentiful. Besides the pure spring water which comes from the base of Mount Ashland, there are three kinds of mineral water in the park. These are lithia, soda and sulphur. These waters are

free to all. For those who have no cups, sanitary drinking cups may be had at the many cup vendors near the fountains.

On the addition that is being cleared and leveled now is a four-roomed house which will be converted into shower baths and wash rooms. In the past tourists have used the shower baths furnished by Thomas Hill, who runs the grocery store and service station at the entrance of the park.

Mr. Hill is also planning a number of improvements on his property. In addition to a full line of groceries and tobacco, he will carry ice cream and soft drinks the coming season.

The park commission is planning to add a number of tables this year, both on the old camp ground and the new addition. It is the aim of the commission to furnish one table for each camp.

The camp fire place has always been one of the most popular features of the park, and it promises to be even more popular this summer. Logs are already being brought down from the hills and cut for the fire place. Every night during the summer you may see gathered around the camp fire hundreds of people from all walks of life and from all parts of the country. Many friendships of a lasting nature are formed and those evenings are lived over and over around the hearth at home.

The tourists who visit Ashland this summer will not lack for entertainment as the Ladies' Civic Improvement club is constructing a building to take care of that feature. It will be known as the community club house and will provide rest rooms, reading rooms and baths, both for tourists and residents.

Concerts will be given as usual this summer by Mr. Loveland's band, and regular dances will be held at the dance bungalow. All the play ground apparatus in the park is at the disposal of the visitor. There are tennis courts, croquet grounds, and a children's play ground, fully equipped with swings, teeters, and boxes, wading pool, and other childish delights.

Lithia park is the chosen spot for most of the celebrations and summer conventions in southern Oregon. Lodge, church, school, county and city pow-wows are generally "pulled off" there. The Fourth of July celebration never fails to draw huge crowds from all the neighboring country.

Ashland takes great pride in her Chautauqua which, for the past 23 years has been a success. This great educational and social event runs through a ten-day session, usually in the month of July. During the past history of the Chautauqua many of the greatest lecturers and entertainers in America have been brought to Ashland. The camp ground is used by many visitors from nearby towns during the Chautauqua season.



WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Adjusted compensation won a decided victory in the nation-wide referendum conducted by the United States Chamber of Commerce—4116 chambers voting favorably, 2657 voting against the measure.

"From the United States Chamber's point of view," said John Thomas Taylor, vice chairman of the American Legion's legislative committee, "the referendum was a flat failure, for that body represents the most highly organized opposition to the bonus. By trying to separate the cash feature from the more productive provisions of the bill, and by other means, it has done everything in its power to influence its constituent members against the bill. In spite of this fact, the vote shows almost two to one favorable.

"The Legion despises unfair discrimination—cash and the other features cannot be separated as the United States Chamber separated them in its referendum."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7.—On March 4, American Legion membership was 108,000 more than on March 4, 1921. New members have joined at the rate of 6600 a day since January 1. These figures have been given out from Legion headquarters to refute the statement that the organization is losing members because of its stand on adjusted compensation.

The American Legion has won the first suit in its history, brought to defend its name. Judgment by default and damages were awarded the Legion against Francis H. Shoemaker, alleged radical worker, for statements made in a speech last December. Shoemaker was quoted as say-

ing that the Legion is "subsidized by big interests," and "opposed to organized labor."

DES MOINES, Ia., March 7.—A member of the American Legion or its Auxiliary will sit on every school board in Iowa, if plans of the Legion Americanism department in that state carry.

Cash payments ran fourth in a referendum on adjusted compensation taken by the Elgin, Neb., post of the American Legion in five townships. At Bozeman, Mont., there were no votes for the cash option.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Repudiating the stand against adjusted compensation taken by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Chicago commerce board went on record in support of the bill, following a visit to Chicago of Hanford MacNider, commander of the American Legion.

BEND, Or., March 7.—To attend an American Legion initiation, an Oregon rancher trekked 35 miles—18 of them on snowshoes. Wounds received in France did not check his determination to "arrive."

BOSTON, March 7.—Before sunset of the first day, 500,000 daisies were sold in the American Legion's "daisy day" drive throughout Massachusetts for funds to help unemployed ex-soldiers. Four daisies brought \$125.

"How a man worships his God" is his own business," wrote Hanford MacNider, Legion commander, answering a magazine article entitled, "Rome Heads the American Legion." Mr. MacNider said religion is of no consideration in Legion membership.

THINK DROPS

Going some. From the time Mowatt resigned as secretary to two weeks ago the Chamber of Commerce had gone down in membership from 528 to 72. What do you think of that?

All told, in the past two weeks the Chamber of Commerce had gained nearly two hundred and fifty active members. Who said it did not pay to fight?

With the money all these new members have paid into the Chamber of Commerce the past two weeks, Secretary Fuller should put up many very scrumptious feeds in the immediate future.

Why in the deuce didn't ALL the legal voters of the club register a vote yesterday? What are you afraid of, anyway? Don't you know that big things can not be accomplished by dodging around?

Shrine Will Hold Ceremonial in May

A Shrine ceremonial is in prospect for May 26, and in this instance, Hillah Temple will hold the ceremonial at Medford. This was decided at a stated meeting last Friday evening, in connection with the transaction of quite a little other routine business. There was a good attendance of members from Grants Pass, Medford and Jacksonville in addition to the local contingent. Various places were mentioned as being good places to hold the ceremonial, among which were Klamath Falls, Grants Pass and Marshfield, but sentiment crystallized overwhelmingly in favor of Medford.

Hillah Temple will send its Arab Patrol to San Francisco next June to attend the gathering of the Imperial Council and voted each member of that organization \$50 in individual expense account, there being 27 men in the patrol. To assist financially in the matter, a series of dances will be given at Grants Pass, Medford and Ashland in rotation, under the Shrine auspices, details of which will be advertised in due season.

Powder as Far Back As 200 B. C. It is said the Koreans made gunpowder as far back as 200 B. C.

MEDFORD BANK BLDG. IMPROVED

Work was begun yesterday on the Medford National Bank building. Several alterations and improvements are planned, which, when completed, will provide that well-known financial institution with much more commodious quarters and every facility for modern making to cope with its large business growth.

When the work is completed, its appearance will add much to that section of the business district. Only the ground floor will be changed, and the improvements include the excavation of a large section of the basement. Beeser Brothers of Seattle are the architects and contractors, and it is probable that they will let out much of the work by subcontract.

Herbert Specht Claims A Bride

Herbert E. Specht and Dorothy Francis McPierson were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll E. Pratt, 433 North Main street, Saturday evening, March 4, 1922, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Rev. B. A. Finch said the words that made the couple one.

The happy couple were accompanied by John Gheslin who acted as best man, and Miss Orpha Oslin, acting as bridesmaid. Only close friends and relatives of the young couple were present at the ceremony. After the wedding, light refreshments were served by Mrs. Pratt. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Trefren who operate the Depot Supply store on Fourth street. The groom is in the employ of the Southern Pacific and after a short time Mr. and Mrs. Specht expect to make their home at Hornbrook, Calif., where Mr. Specht is employed as a fireman in the helper service.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—Four men are known to be dead, another dying, and twelve others injured when an air tank exploded in the car barns of the Kansas City Railway company here this morning. The force of the blast tore away a 40-foot brick wall. The heads of the three men were torn off.

ELECT OFFICERS FOR ELKS LODGE

The regular meeting of the Elks' lodge was held Saturday evening, and officers elected for the ensuing year, as follows: Exalted ruler, Fred C. Homes; esteemed leading knight, V. V. Mills; loyal knight, Elmer Morrison; lecturing knight, Edwin Dunn; secretary, J. Edward Thornton; treasurer, P. Provost; delegate to grand lodge, H. K. Tomlinson; alternate, Marsh Wagner; trustee, A. C. Briggs.

BUSINESS HOUSES TO MAKE CHANGES

A few changes of business locations will occur as soon as the Shook building can be properly remodeled to suit the needs of the various concerns who have rented the building. It is expected to make three separate rooms of the Shook building, and work is already under way to make this change. P. J. Ameer, who is now located in the Beaver annex on First street, will occupy one of the rooms. Mrs. Ouder, who moved to Ashland some four months ago, will occupy another of the rooms, and the third will be occupied by Kruggel Brothers' vulcanizing shop.