

Springs is practically beyond question, never the less if the proposed development should be approved by the voters of the City, the Water Commission would undoubtedly take steps to have the entire drainage area tributary to the Springs and within the boundaries of the Crater National Forest set aside as a reserve for the protection of the municipal water supply. This matter has been discussed with the Forest Supervisor and it is his opinion that there will be no trouble to secure the fullest cooperation from the National Forest Service. There are between four and five thousand acres of timber land lying outside the National Forest, over which sanitary control should be obtained when the need therefor arises. The State Board of Health has ample power to fully protect the water for city use, and it will only remain for the Water Commission and its employees to see that this protection is secured when needed, and maintained. (See Chapter XII Olson's General Laws of Oregon.)

**CHARACTER OF CONSTRUCTION.** 75. The water, after being collected from the various springs in a manner to fully protect it from light and a mixture of leaves and other foreign matter is to be conducted through a pipe line 30.7 miles in length. The estimates are based on using soil proofed electric welded metal pipe, which, with the available grades, will have a carrying capacity of 15.7 to 17.3 cubic feet per second, for delivery into the City reservoirs.

**COMPARATIVE COST FOR VARIOUS LOCATIONS.** 76. The only locations for the main pipe line found practicable are the Nichols Gap route, following the north and west slopes of Antelope and Round Top Mountains, and the Obenchain tunnel route, cutting through a divide east of Round Top Mountain and emerging in Lick Creek. Both locations are shown on the general map, marked No. 2.

77. Comparative estimates of cost have been made for various flow capacities and are given in the following table. The costs have been figured on the same basis and provide for all expenses except interest during construction.

Capacity of Pipe Line	Nichols Gap Route Length of Pipe Line in Miles	Obenchain Tunnel Route Length of Pipe Line in Miles
10.8-12.0	30.72	27.92
15.7-17.4	30.72	27.92
20-22.0	30.72	27.92
25-32.0	30.72	27.92

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PIPE LINE.** 78. The country through which the pipe line must be laid has a rough topography. For the purpose of making the line as short as possible certain control points must be reached. The grades available between control points are not the same and in order to give each division of pipe the same carrying capacity, with unavoidable differences always in favor of the higher section, different diameters are required which for a system capacity of about 16.5 second feet are as follows:

From head to	Length in Miles	Dia. in Inches	Capacity in S. F.
6.31 to 24.32 mile point	18.01	21"	14.9-17.8 S. F.
From 24.32 to 30.72 mile point	6.40	23"	15.7-17.4 S. F.
Total	30.72		

79. Estimates of pipe capacity cannot be made in advance with mathematical precision as capacity depends largely on the smoothness of the interior surface and the curvature of the line. The capacities given in the table are the probable minima and maxima, the actual capacities lying somewhere between these limits.

80. It is proposed to construct a covered concrete basin at the Springs and divert the water direct from the Springs into the pipe line. The pipe line is to be laid in a trench with 12-in. minimum cover both for protection and to keep the water cool. The estimates are based on competitive quotations from reliable firms, and on the use of welded steel pipe, heavily coated and felt wrapped, which has recently come into general use with entire satisfaction. This class of pipe is economical because of its smooth interior, absence from rivet holes which weaken the joints and long life. The thickness of metal is made proportionate to the pressure with a minimum thickness of 4 and with a maximum thickness of 0.124 inches. Bids are to be invited also on other classes of pipe with the same capacity on the basis of which final selection is to be made.

81. Blow-off valves will be placed in the depressions and stand pipes or air valves at the summits. Dresser couplings will be used where desirable for expansion joints.

82. The main supply pipe will have an independent connection with each of the City reservoirs so that either reservoir may be drawn upon at any time when consumption exceeds the capacity of the supply. Automatic overflow will be provided at the end of the supply main and at intermediate points, to protect it from excess pressure.

**IMPROVEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

83. The water pressure in some parts of the City has been very low this summer during the hours when irrigation was allowed. In the south-west portion of the City practically no water at all could be obtained during the period of maximum use. The reason for this is that the distribution laterals have a greater capacity than the main distribution pipe. No matter how much additional water may be brought into the reservoirs, this condition will not be remedied until a larger distribution main is built. For this reason an expenditure of \$100,000.00 is provided to construct another distribution main across the north part of the City to Columbus Avenue and thence south on Columbus Avenue to connect up with the Eleventh Street main. Without such addition a portion of the population would be discriminated against because receiving only very partial benefit from the new supply main.

**TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION**

Total estimated cost	\$75,000.00
F. O. A. C. L.	100,000.00
Total	\$175,000.00

84. It is true that the present water

supply for a period of approximately two months of the year is very palatable, unwholesome and hardly fit for domestic use. It is also true that an abundant supply of pure mountain water is one of the biggest assets of any city and the best advertisement possible. Nevertheless, large expenditures toward improving and increasing the water supply in any way should be made with caution and if possible they should be kept within such limits that the water system will pay its own way and retire the present indebtedness and the proposed indebtedness within the life of the proposed pipe line.

85. Outstanding and unpaid water bonds with dates of maturity are as listed below:

Date Issued	Amt.	Date Due	Kind
July 1, 1908	5,000	July 1, 1926	Series A. Distribution System
July 1, 1908	3,000	July 1, 1929	Series B. Distribution System
July 1, 1908	7,000	July 1, 1929	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1930	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	30,000	July 1, 1930	Refunding old issue of 1890 and 1900
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1931	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1932	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1933	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1934	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1935	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1936	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	10,000	July 1, 1937	Gravity Water Bonds
July 1, 1908	196,000	July 1, 1938	Gravity Water Bonds

86. We find that the City Council by Ordinance No. 1494 has created a sinking fund sufficient to retire all these bonds as they mature. Payments to the sinking fund are to be made yearly by the Water Commission and are mandatory.

87. Money for annual payments resulting from investment in new construction may be derived from taxation of city property or from increased water rates, or both. The proper taxing body is the best judge for making a decision. In the following section it will be shown that on the basis of a reasonable increase in water rates, the proposed improvement can be financed without any increase of tax levy for that purpose.

88. The number of water taps, services and meters has increased from a total of 1781 on January 1, 1913, to 2509 on July 1, 1925, or an average of 53 new taps per year. The average yearly payment per tap now is \$27.50. Assuming that the rates are to be increased fifty per cent, which is not at all unreasonable, each tap would give a yearly return of \$40.00.

89. The future population for determining reservoir supply was estimated in Section 25 at 15,000 in 1935, 17,500 in 1940 and 20,000 in 1945, which is approximately equivalent to 4200, 4850 and 5550 taps for the respective years. With a similar increase of 1300 taps for the following 10 years, the total taps in 1955 would be about 1,404,000.

Interior Dia.	Capacity
16.3	18.1 S. F.
21"	14.9-17.8 S. F.
23"	15.7-17.4 S. F.

90. In dealing with pipe capacities and sources of supply it is wise to estimate reasonably high. For purposes of financing it is wise, however, to be very conservative and for the present discussion it will be assumed that by 1955 the number of taps will have gradually increased from 2500 to only 4000 or at the rate of 50 per year. It has also been assumed that 20 year 5% bonds will be issued which time may be reasonably estimated as being less than the life of the pipe.

91. On the basis of a 50% rate increase, to take effect in 1926, and an increase of taps of 50 per year, an estimate has been made of expenditures and income as shown in the following tabulation. It will be seen from column 7 that by 1955 both the old and the new bond issues could be retired and at the same time that, as per last column of the table each year, reasonable amounts would be available for general betterments, and possibly some additional bonds could be retired. With such showing a premium may well be expected on the price bid for the bonds.

92. In the event that the City growth should be faster than figured in Section 91, and should be more nearly that figured in determining future water requirements, the income from general improvements and the water rates could then be lowered with safety.

93. A study of the rates charged in the cities of Oregon shows that the City of Medford has a very low rate when placed on a basis of actual water delivered. The total amount of water delivered to the City in July was 120,214,950 gallons; the industrial and outside meter use was 12,737,520 gallons, leaving a total of 107,477,430 gallons used by 2428 flat rate taps, or a monthly use of 44,250 gallons. Applying the meter rate in force in Portland the average charge per tap would have been \$4.81. The flat rate in Portland is \$1.00 for domestic use of one family and lawn and garden irrigation of 50x150-ft. lot. The flat rate in Medford is \$1.75 for domestic use of one family and garden and lawn irrigation of a 50x100-ft. lot, but the maximum daily consumption per capita in Portland is 200 gallons against 430 gallons in Medford. The rates in Portland are very low, below what can be expected in a small city. It will be seen that an increase in water rates is reasonable and that an increase of 50% will keep the average cost per month per water tap below the Portland rate when figured on a basis of the water actually used.

94. The tabulation introduced in Section 91 assures certain maturities of the new bond issue, beginning January 1, 1925, and in increasing amount each year as the interest decreases. It should be understood that the amounts stated are only suggestive, and that the calculation has been made merely to lay before you a concrete example of the results following from certain assumptions. On their basis only sufficient funds are to be placed in the sinking fund to retire the bonds becoming due each year, yearly balances in the sinking fund being figured at 2%. \$196,000 bonds at present outstanding become due in 1938. The schedule submitted assumes the

refunding of this indebtedness since it will be better for the city to begin at once to retire bonds of the new issue, which are figured as 5% bonds, than to place sufficient money in the sinking fund at 2% or even 4%, to retire the old bonds when due. In order to do this, it will be necessary for the City Council to pass a new ordinance after revoking ordinance No. 1494 requiring the Water Commission to pay yearly into the sinking fund the amounts shown in the schedule. It is probable that a considerable surplus may be accumulated in the water fund by 1938 and then only sufficient refunding bonds need be issued to cover the balance.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The water supply problem now faced

by the City of Medford has been carefully studied by us and we have reached the following conclusions:

- a. That the present pipe line is now carrying the maximum amount it can be expected to deliver.
- b. That the mid-summer consumption has become greater than the capacity of the main supply pipe and that the nightly surplus does not justify the construction of another regulating reservoir.
- c. That the main supply pipe itself is in bad condition requiring ever growing annual repairs and becoming daily less dependable.
- d. That the present consumption of approximately 420 gallons per capita per day is high and that there seems to be no way of reducing this use except by the introduction of meters on to some extent by elaborate inspection.
- e. That the installation of meters is of doubtful advisability at this time. Meters seem to be "generally in high disfavor, as would also be instant inspection.
- f. That it will be better business to make all present expenditures toward a new main supply main rather than continue with a costly repair program which will not increase the capacity of the present main supply pipe or improve the quality of the water or insure ownership of a large supply of pure water for the future.
- g. That the Big Butte Springs are the best sources of supply available and that the amount available is not less than 45 cu. ft. per second, which will be sufficient to care for the City for an indefinite future.
- h. That the capacity of the proposed pipe line depends upon the probable future growth of the City.
- i. That with a moderate rate of increase of population a pipe line with a capacity of about 16.5 cu. ft. per second is within the water rate paying ability of the city, and that provisions for a still larger capacity would be unnecessarily burdensome.
- j. That the favorable industrial, commercial and climatic conditions surrounding the City justify the expenditure of the estimated total cost of the construction of a new main supply pipe.
- k. That the construction of a new main supply pipe will not help the low pressure in West Medford during the peak use, and that it will be necessary to construct a new cross-town distribution main to relieve this condition and provide adequate distribution capacity for immediate future industrial growth.
- l. That the City's legal rights to the water of Big Butte Springs are based on permits issued by the State Engineer and upon withdrawal of all appropriated water of Big Butte Creek for the State Legislature of 1925; that the legal authority of the State Engineer to grant such permit has been proven in the higher courts and that the act of the State Legislature, according to attorneys' advice, unquestionably legal.
- m. That attorneys further advise that the 7 1/2 cu. ft. per second of water now owned by the City of Medford was acquired by purchase under contract and is owned outright by the City and that the same will not revert to the State or company from which purchase by reason of non-use.
- n. That the opportunity is given to but few cities to obtain at its source such a plentiful and exceptional supply of pure mountain spring water as is afforded by the Big Butte Springs.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that Water Commissioners of the City of Medford—

- I. Construct a new main supply pipe from Big Butte Springs having an approximate capacity of 16.5 cu. ft. per second.
- II. That a cross-town main of suitable size be constructed so as to definitely relieve the present situation in West Medford and provide for immediate future industrial growth.
- III. That no disposition be made at the present time of the 7 1/2 cu. ft. per second now used, but that the same be held until it may be advantageously disposed of at some future time.

(Signed) D. C. HENNY, F. C. DILLARD.

**FRENCH PREMIER GIVEN POWER TO SETTLE WAR DEBT**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—(A. P.)—Information conveyed in Associated Press dispatches from Paris yesterday that Finance Minister Caillaux was coming to Washington with full authority to negotiate a fund settlement for the French debt to the United States was received by members of the American debt commission with considerable satisfaction. A debt commission spokesman declared that the information that Minister Caillaux had received

Liberty Settlement Expected. The Paris reports gave no indication of the general ideas of a settlement which M. Caillaux was said to have laid before the premier and leading members of the ministry before receiving the minister's instructions. They described, however, a memorandum which the finance minister will bring with him to the negotiations as representing the concrete results of the conversations with Jules Jusserand, former French ambassador to the United States in January with Charles E. Hughes, then secretary of state, and Secretary Mellon. The gist of

the memorandum as reported to powers under the 62-year settlement be that should France propose to amortize its debt to the United States by paying one-half of one per cent of the principal annually for sixty-two years, the American debt commission would consider the most liberal spirit the question of interest. Since, if France should pay one-half of one per cent a year on the debt, it would require 200 years or more to retire the obligation, the belief prevailed here that Caillaux had been misinformed. While treasury officials here were unwilling to discuss the Jusserand memorandum, Under Secretary Winston, the debt commission secretary, said the one-half of one per cent amortization rate mentioned must regard to the initial payment, made by several of the foreign

**OFFICIAL PROGRAM**

**Jackson County Fair and Pear Show**  
Medford, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, September 16-17-18-19

**GATES OPEN AT 8 A. M.**  
Admission—Adults, 50c; Children between the ages of 10 and 16 years, 25c; children under 10 years of age accompanied by parents or guardian free.  
Season Tickets—Adults, \$2.50; children, \$1.50. All school children will be admitted free on Children's Day, Friday, September 18, provided they are accompanied by parents or guardian. No tickets necessary.  
At Night—After 6 P. M. the charge for adults will be 25c.

**Vaudeville by Andrews Opera Company**

Every evening at 7:30 in front of the grandstand there will be given a complete program of vaudeville stunts conducted by George Andrews & Co. Admission to grandstand will be 50c and reserved box seats 75c.

**HORSE RACING**

There will be running races each afternoon by some of the fastest sprinters on the coast, including many horses from Tia Juana.

**FREE ATTRACTIONS**

Commencing at 10 o'clock each morning there will be a horseshoe pitching tournament, which will be participated in by Grants Pass, Ashland, Central Point and Medford for the championship of southern Oregon.  
On Children's Day, Friday, September 18, there will be a track meet held in front of the grandstand and superintended by John Beeson, in which the boys and girls of the county will participate. The program will begin at 10 A. M. and liberal prizes will be given on each event.

**SHAM BATTLE**

On Saturday, September 19, there will be held in front of the grandstand at 7:30 in the evening a sham battle put on by Medford Company A, 188th Infantry, Oregon National Guards. It will be a big demonstration. Thousands of pounds of ammunition will be used, rifles and cannons will boom, there will be flares, smoke screens, rockets and everything necessary for a realistic presentation of a battle.

**DANCING PAVILION**

Open air dancing will be held every night at the Fair Grounds Pavilion, which is equipped with one of the finest floors. The interior of the pavilion will be beautifully decorated and there will be many unique lighting effects. The famous Night Hawk Orchestra will furnish the music. This musical organization consists of seven members, all accomplished musicians, each one playing several different instruments, and they will keep the dancers amused by their clever stunts. Dancing will begin at 8:15 each night.

**SPECIAL PROGRAMS**

Watch the bulletin board and Women's Building for announcements of lectures and demonstrations which will take place hourly each day during the fair.

**SICKNESS AND ACCIDENTS**

The Jackson County Public Health Association will maintain headquarters in the Women's Building, where first aid will be administered by the county nurse to all cases of sickness or accidents. The service is free.

**LOST AND FOUND**

Lost children should be directed to the Public Health headquarters in the Women's Building, where they will be properly cared for.  
Articles found or lost should be left or reported to the secretary's office in entrance building.

**ENTER EXHIBITS**

Exhibits must be in place by 6 o'clock Tuesday, September 15, and in accordance with rules as found in premium book. Judging will begin promptly at 2 o'clock Wednesday, September 16, and delayed entries will not be judged.

**MEALS**

Continuous service at the various eating places, especially good food, prices reasonable. All concessions will placard their prices to protect the public against any overcharges.

**AUTOMOBILE SHOW**

The automobile dealers are coming much stronger this year and many more are in attendance. All the latest models and the newest accessories will be shown. There will be in attendance a gentleman in each booth who will be glad to explain and answer any questions which you might wish to inform yourself upon. Do not fail to spend an hour or two going through this interesting exhibit.

**SPECIAL DAYS**

**MEDFORD DAY**—Wednesday, September 16. Stores in Medford close at noon.  
**GRANTS PASS DAY**—Thursday, September 17.  
**ASHLAND DAY**—Friday, September 18. Stores in Ashland close at noon.  
**KLAMATH, DOUGLAS AND SISKIYOU COUNTY DAY**—Saturday, September 19. Last day of the fair.

**Medford Day, Wednesday, Sept. 16.**

10:00 A. M.—All buildings open to public.  
10:00 to 12:00 A. M.—Music in various buildings. Explaining of exhibits. Horseshoe pitching, etc.  
12:30 P. M.—Demonstrating of various labor-saving devices by exhibitors.  
**RACES—START AT 1:30 P. M.**  
12:30 P. M.—Gates to grandstand and inside track open. The gate directly south of grandstand between grandstand and race stables is the only gate open to inside track.  
1:15 P. M.—Concert by Craterian Orchestra in grandstand; directed by Wilson Waite.  
**RUNNING EVENTS**  
1.4 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$ 75.00  
3.8 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$100.00  
5.8 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$125.00

**MOTORCYCLE STUNTS AND RACES**

Stock car auto race, back-up auto race, obstacle auto race, girls' pony race, McCleave's show horses doing various stunts.  
2:00 P. M.—Judging begins in all departments.  
2:15 P. M.—Musical program begins in Merchants' Pavilion. Special style show by Russell's, Inc.  
7:30 P. M.—Vaudeville show in front of grandstand.  
8:15 P. M.—Musical program and entertainment in Merchants' Building.  
8:30 P. M.—Dancing begins in Fair Grounds Pavilion and continues until midnight.  
9:00 P. M.—Style show in Merchants' Building by J. C. Mann's Department Store.

**Grants Pass Day, Thursday, Sept. 17.**

Residents of Gold Hill, Rogue River, Eagle Point, Trail, Butte Falls and Applegate districts are solicited to attend the fair on this day in order that neighbors of these districts may gather here to study the exhibits and discuss their community problems and benefit by the education which the fair offers.  
9:00 A. M.—Stock judging to continue from the previous day.  
10:00 A. M.—A continuation of the horseshoe pitching tournament.  
10:00 to 12:00 A. M.—The people are invited to take the morning to view and visit the various exhibits.  
**RACES—START AT 1:30 P. M.**  
12:30 P. M.—Gates to the grandstand and inside track open.  
1:15 P. M.—Orchestra concert in the grandstand.  
**RUNNING EVENTS**  
3.8 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$ 75.00  
1.2 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$100.00  
5.8 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$125.00

the memorandum as reported to powers under the 62-year settlement be that should France propose to amortize its debt to the United States by paying one-half of one per cent of the principal annually for sixty-two years, the American debt commission would consider the most liberal spirit the question of interest. Since, if France should pay one-half of one per cent a year on the debt, it would require 200 years or more to retire the obligation, the belief prevailed here that Caillaux had been misinformed. While treasury officials here were unwilling to discuss the Jusserand memorandum, Under Secretary Winston, the debt commission secretary, said the one-half of one per cent amortization rate mentioned must regard to the initial payment, made by several of the foreign

**ASHLAND DAY, Friday, Sept. 18.**

This is also School Children Day, when all children accompanied by parents or guardian are admitted free.  
There will be a track meet in front of the grandstand which will be so all who attend and same can be viewed from grandstand. The meet begins at 10 A. M. and continue until finish.  
10:00 to 12:00 A. M. there will be a continuation of the horseshoe pitching tournament.  
**RACES—START 1:30 P. M.**  
12:30 P. M.—Gates open to grandstand and inside track. The gate directly south of grandstand will be the only opening to inside track.  
1:15 P. M.—Orchestra concert in grandstand by Carl Loveland's Ashland orchestra.  
**RUNNING EVENTS**  
1.4 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$ 75.00  
1.2 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$100.00  
5.8 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$125.00

**Klamath, Josephine, Douglas and Siskiyou County Day, Saturday, Sept. 19.**

**THE LAST DAY OF THE BIG FAIR**  
10:00 A. M.—All day demonstrations by exhibitors.  
10:00 to 12:00 A. M.—Finish all horseshoe pitching tournaments.  
**RACES—START 1:30 P. M.**  
12:30 P. M.—Gates open to grandstand and inside track.  
1:15 P. M.—Orchestra concert in grandstand.  
**RUNNING EVENTS**  
1.4 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$ 75.00  
1.2 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$100.00  
5.8 Mile Free-for-All.....Purse \$125.00

**In Merchants' Building.**

**MUSICAL PROGRAM FOR THE FOUR DAYS IS HEREWITH GIVEN:**  
Wednesday Afternoon  
12:30—Orchestra music.  
2:15—Ampico re-enactments: "Ballade No. 3 A Flat," played by Leopold Godowsky. (Furnished by Weeks & Orr Piano House.)  
2:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond of New York.  
3:00—Style show by Russell's, Inc.  
3:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
4:00—Ampico re-enactment.  
Wednesday Night  
6:15 to 7:15—Orchestra music.  
8:00—Selections by Alford's Novelty orchestra.  
8:30—Ampico re-enactment: "The Blue Danube," Schuz; "Eveler—Cort Arabesques," played by Ethel Lesinska.  
8:45—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:00—Style show by J. C. Mann's Department Store.  
9:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:45—Selections by Alford's Novelty orchestra.

**Thursday Afternoon**

12:30—Orchestra music.  
2:15—Ampico re-enactment: "Naila Ballet—Dohnanyi Delibes," played by Neelzya Munz. (Furnished by Weeks & Orr Piano House.)  
2:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond of New York.  
3:00—Style show by Russell's, Inc.  
3:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
4:00—Ampico re-enactment.

**Thursday Night**

6:15—Orchestra music.  
8:00—Selections by Alford's Novelty orchestra.  
8:30—Ampico re-enactment: "Liebestraum," Liszt; played by Lorenstrin.  
8:45—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:00—Style show by M. & M. Department Store.  
9:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:45—Selections by Alford's Novelty orchestra.

**Friday Afternoon**

12:30—Orchestra music.  
2:15—Ampico re-enactment: "Prelude C Sharp Minor," Rachmaninoff played by the composer. (Furnished by Weeks & Orr Piano House.)  
2:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond of New York.  
3:00—Ampico re-enactment.  
3:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
4:00—Ampico re-enactment.

**Friday Night**

6:15—Orchestra music.  
8:00—Selections by Alford's Novelty orchestra.  
8:30—Ampico re-enactment: "Fantasie Impromptu," Chopin; played by Germaine Schmitzer.  
8:45—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:00—Style show by the Golden Rule Store.  
9:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:45—Selections by Alford's Novelty orchestra.

**Saturday Afternoon**

12:30—Orchestra music.  
2:15—Ampico re-enactment: "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6," Liszt; played by Mischa Levitski. (Furnished by Weeks & Orr Piano House.)  
2:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond, mezzo soprano of New York.  
3:00—Ampico re-enactment.  
3:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.

**Saturday Night**

6:15—Orchestra music.  
8:00—Selections by Alford's Novelty orchestra.  
8:30—Ampico re-enactment: "Eugene Onegin—Paraphrase de Concert," Tschalkowsky-Pabst; played by Reges.  
8:45—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:00—Piano selection by Professor Fred Alton Haight, own selection.  
9:30—Vocal solo by Miss Eva Richmond.  
9:45—Selection by Alford's Novelty orchestra.

**Track Events, Friday, Sept. 18.**

Program for track events which will be given free of charge, and liberal prizes awarded for each event, Friday morning, Children's Day, in front of grandstand at 10 o'clock:  
Junior boys' race, 14 years and under.....100 yards  
Senior boys' race, 16 to 21 years.....100 yards  
Girls' race, under 14 years.....100 yards  
Free-for-all girls'