The Greatest Inland Empire

BRIEF EPITOME OF KLAMATH COUNTY, THE MECCA OF THE HOMESEEKER, HAS VAST UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES AND MANY SCENIC ATTRACTIONS

MATH COUNTY is in Southern egon on the California and Ore- ate line.

south part of the county is sev- o miles from east to west, and middle it is one hundred miles outh to north. Population about It contains within its borders a ious variety of mountains and val- f lakes and streams, of hot springs rings which are ice cold, of sage plains and tule marshes, of pine abounding in wild game, and and streams teaming with fish.

the north-west part of the county Crater Lake National Park. Crater is one of the wonders of the Pacific If you want to make a trip that ll remember, go to Crater Lake.

KLAMATH FALLS

ath Falls is the county seat; it ted at the mouth of Link River beautiful little Lake Ewauna and pper Klamath Lake. It is backed foot hills and mountains while e and valley spread away in front. a population of about 2000. It new thirty thousand dollar High l building and a fine stone build- r the graded schools which cost $20,000. The churches are Pres- an, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist Catholic. These all have fair h buildings and regular pastors. hristain Scientists also hold regu- etings. It has three banks and which would be a credit to any d county seat town. It has two saw mills and one steam laundry. one city water pumping plant, planing mills and sash and door ies, three meat markets, three apers, one rock crusher, one flour f 100-barrel capacity, one machine nd foundry, one shingle mill and rpenter shop, all run by electric veloped by water power. We now water power available for the driv- f machinery to the amount of 500 power and will soon have 800 power more. We have splendid ic light, water works and tele- systems. Our city water comes great, clear, pure, soft water gs near town. We have five doc- four dentists and ten lawyers. are two general stores, three gro- , six dry goods and furnishings, hardware, three drug stores, five r shops, six livery barns, two im- ent houses, two bakeries, four smith shops, four jewelry stores two furniture stores. We have good new steamboat and some er craft plying on the Klamath and Lower Klamath Lake, and good new steamboat and smaller on the Upper Klamath Lake. The tion is 4096 feet.

The Valley

re is a beautiful valley extending veral miles to the East and South- nd South, and other valleys equally iful and picturesque open out from ne through gaps in the mountains. are five or six of these valleys, all the same elevation, and all sur- ded by mountains, most of which eavily timbered with yellow pine, d cedar.

t of the valleys are covered with brush. The soil of the sage brush is a rich lava ash and usually very Much of it varying but very little pearance from the surface to a of two to four feet. Some places sandy, while in others it is quite y.

The Lakes

per Klamath Lake is a beautiful of water, about 25 to 30 miles long, mountains reaching to the shore in parts of it. From its lower end River descends in a succession of s about a mile and a half, falling 65 feet in that distance, and flow- to Lake Ewauna at the lower part n. Klamath River begins with Ewauna and skirts the valley and ountains to the south and west, g the valley at Keno. A channel the river, some six or eight miles the valley to Lower Klamath , connects the two.

Tule Marsh Lands

he lakes are joined in places by tule shes. These marshes have for cen- s been receiving deposits of silt ied to them by the waters from the ntains, and have for perhaps cen- s been producing immense crops of , gigantic bull rushes, which grow 12 feet high and so thick that it is st impossible to get through them. e decaying each year have added table matter to the silt. These shes have also for ages been the itat of innumerable water fowl, ch have added vastly to the richness e soil. This soil we believe to be as as there is in the world.

U. S. Reclamation and Irrigation

he United States government has ertaken to drain these marsh lands to irrigate them, together with the brush lands, the cost of which is to paid for in ten annual payments, hout interest. The tunnel and the nine miles of the canal are all com- ed and water is now ready for the d. One person cannot get a water t for more than 160 acres. A hus- d and wife and each child may own acres each, and each get a water t to the same, irrespective of the of the child. Non-resident owners nd cannot get a water right. They t reside within the bounds of this m of irrigation. The water for ir- tion is sure, and very abundant.

Homesteads

There are practically no homesteads be had at present. It is expected there will be some land opened for mesteads later on.

Climate

The summers are delightful, very few days, and those hot only for a few ure in the middle of the day. The tumn is fine, gradually growing a lit- cooler and almost imperceptably ding into winter. The winter's have ore or less snow. Some of them have ighing snow, and some do not. The ercury seldom reaches zero, but we are told that it has been known to go 18 degrees below. The springs are somewhat late, thus making the growing season short. There is liability to damage by frost, which may occur at one time in one place and at another time in another place, but we have heard of nothing like a failure or widespread damage from this cause. To a Kansas man there seems to be very few disagreeably windy days, and very little thunder and lightning. There are no tornadoes or cyclones, and seem to be no hard storms nor extreme changes of temperature.

Crops

Wheat, oats, rye and barley yield heavy crops of the finest quality of grain, from a smaller amount of seed than we have ever seen sown anywhere else. Wheat producing 8 to 35 bushels per acre without irrigation, and 20 to 50 bushels with irrigation. Oats, 40 to 100 bushels, and barley 40 to 60 bushels under irrigation.

Grasses

Alfalfa, timothy, red clover, white clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, red top, and brome grass all grow luxuriantly. The fattening qualities of the hay made here is of a very high order. Cattle are fattened on alfalfa hay alone. Horses work on alfalfa without grain and keep in good condition. The yield of alfalfa is three to six tons per acre. Timothy two or three tons. There are also natural meadows on lands which are wet in the early part of the season, which make fine hay.

Vegetables

Vegetables do well, and the quality of all grown here is of a very high order. Potatoes are usually grown without irrigation, and the yield, while not extra large when they are grown in this way, is good, and the quality is unsurpassed. Cabbage does exceedingly well, and they are the finest in quality that the writer has ever eaten. Onions produce enormously. The test on sugar beets grown here shows as high as 28 per cent sugar, and as high as 92 per cent purity, and this under very ordinary conditions of growing and the growth was very satisfactory to sugar beet experts.

Fruits

Fruits in favored locations do well, and the quality is unexcelled. The keeping quality of apples grown here surpasses that of any which the writer has ever known before. Blackberries, raspberries, logan berries, gooseberries and red currants produce very largely. Plums, prunes and cherries are very fine. Fine peaches are grown, but they are not sure. Klamath County carried off $1500 in prizes at the great Irrigation Congress at Sacramento, California, last fall, among them being the great prize Holstein bull for the best display of products from one irrigated farm.

Stock Raising

All classes of stock do well and are very healthy. Cattle run on the range where they have plenty of room, seven to nine months in the year. Many horses run on the range the whole year. Sheep are held in very large bands and are said to be very profitable, grazing about the same proportion of the year as cattle. Hogs are very healthy and very profitable. The climate and feed here seem to be particularly adapted to the production of a very fine quality of milk and butter. Cows do exceedingly well. These valleys are, in our judgment, destined to become a dairy country of a very high order. Cattle are fattened on alfalfa alone.

Bees

Bees do exceedingly well. The quality of honey produced in these valleys cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Poultry

All poultry is unusually profitable and very healthy.

Water

Pure water can usually be had in the valleys very easily at a depth of from 15 to 30 feet.

Water Power

The Klamath River, after it leaves the valley, is said to fall 1800 feet in the next twelve miles. The immense water power of all these streams has to some extent been appropriated by the government for this irrigation system. The power which can be developed and transmitted all over these valleys by electricity is almost incalculable.

Roads

Roads are usually good, except in the breaking up of winter, when they get very muddy. In summer they also get very dusty.

Health

The country is very healthful. There is very little malaria, and it is claimed by some men who have lived here for years, that there is none, only as it is brought here by individuals. The doctors say that the summers are especially fine for small children. We have the usual fevers but there does not seem to be much of them.

Railroads

The nearest railroad station is Pokegama, Oregon, on the Klamath Lake railroad. This is 35 miles distant. The Southern Pacific is building this way as fast as it can, and it is expected that it will reach here next fall.

Hunting and Fishing

Klamath County is indeed a great place for the sportsman. There are plenty of deer, and among other species are to be found the large Mule Tail deer, some of which are said to dress about 300 lbs. There are bear and also various kinds of small game in the woods, and in the fall and winter geese and ducks are abundant. In the valleys are to be found quail, sage hens, grouse and pheasants. Our lakes and rivers have an abundance of Lake and Salmon Trout and other fish, while the smaller mountain streams have mountain Trout in abundance.

Prices

Flour, $2.30 per cwt. Fresh beef, 8c to 15c per lb. Breakfast bacon, 18c to 25c. Butter, 35c. Eggs, 25c to 50c. Milch cows, $35 to $50. Farm horses, good, $100 to $150. Plugs, cheaper. Dry goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, about 10 to 25 per cent higher than in the Mississippi Valley.

To Reach Klamath Falls

In order to reach Klamath Falls, leave the Southern Pacific R. R. at Thrall, California, and take the Klamath Lake R. R. to Pokegama, Oregon, then take the stage, 35 miles, to Klamath Falls. Or leave the Southern Pacific at Weed, California, take the new road to Bray, then stage to Teters Landing, on Klamath River, then take the steamer for Klamath Falls.

Prices of Land

Raw lands in the first division 3 to 12 miles from town, $25 to $40 per acre. Improved lands $30 to $100 per acre; near town, $75 to $150 per acre. Some of these are already irrigated by government irrigation. Tule marsh lands which will come in later, possibly not for three or four years, but as rich as there are in the world, $15 to $25 per acre. Also sage brush land just as good as that in the first division, but farther out, and therefore will come in later, as low as $15 per acre. Fine timber lands $1800 to $2500 per quarter section.

Professional Cards

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Office over postoffice, Klamath Falls, Oregon

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In Connection With Straw-McIntire Stage Line, Between Pokegama and Klamath Falls

Effective Thursday, January 16, 1908

Stages leave Klamath Falls and Pokegama every morning.

K. L. Train leaves Thrall Daily at **3:00** P. M., after arrival of Trains 15 and 16 from North and South on Southern Pacific.

Arriving at Pokegama at **5:05** P. M.

Leave Pokegama at **6:00 P.M.**, arriving at Thrall at **8:20**.

Southern Pacific Trains leave Thrall for Portland and Way at **6:04** A. M. and **1:32** P. M.

For San Francisco and Way at **2:25** P. M and **5:50** P. M.

Passengers who miss connections at Thrall by reason of delays on above Stage Line, or K. L. R. R. will be entertained free of charge at the Hotels at Thrall and Pokegama.

Rates of Fare from Klamath Falls to

Thrall	$ 5.50
Hornbrook	5.65
Ashland	6.75
Medford	7.15
Portland	17.05
Montague	5.90
Weed	6.75
Dunsmuir	7.50
Red Bluff	10.50
Sacramento	14.20
San Francisco	16.50

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