

**Classified Advertisements**

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

**SALE**—160 Acre Ranch Located east of Klamath Falls a bargain home seeker, for particulars at this office. 6-6

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**TO LOAN**—Hard times but I have some money to loan if you have security.—E. B. Hall.

**FOR SALE**

**SALE**—Rotary ball bearing Sewing Machine, latest design, at Furniture Store. If

**For Sale**—An upright Heintze in good condition. Phone 504 or at this office. If

**Two** practically new Herring-Martin safes, at a bargain, one 20x and one 25x7 inches, inside. at Heintz's Jewels store.

**SALE**—One dresser, one washstand, one rocking chair, one table and one bed. Call at the Brick Store. If

**Notice For Publication**

Department of the Interior, U. S. Office, Lakewood, Oregon, May 15, 1908, is hereby given that Albert J. Wilson, of Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Nov. 8, 1907, made timber and mineral application, No. 4015, for NE 1/4 Section 29, Township 37 S., Range 10 E., Will. Meridian, has filed of intention to make Final Proof of said claim to the land above described, before County Clerk Klamath County, at Klamath Falls, Ore., on the 11th day of August, 1908. Next names as witnesses: John G. Cook, of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Jameson, of Klamath Falls Oregon; Carlisle, of Klamath Falls, Oregon. J. N. WATSON, Register, 5-18

**Furs Wanted**

D. Wilson is in the market for all kinds of furs, for which he will pay the highest market price. Address him at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

**Treasurers Notice**

It is hereby given that there are no claims against the county treasury for the year 1907. Interest on same will be paid on and prior to June 15, 1908. Interest on same will be paid on and prior to July 15, 1908. L. Alva Lewis, County Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, Washington, D. C. March 27, 1908. NOTICE OF RECLAMATION OF PUBLIC LANDS UNDER THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879. Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior has approved the application of the Klamath Reclamation Project, and that the same is now being carried out under the act of June 17, 1902. The following described lands are being reclaimed under the act of June 17, 1902, and are subject to settlement under the provisions of said act, and the laws of the United States on and after July 1, 1908, but shall not be subject to settlement until July 25, 1908, at the Klamath Reclamation Office at Lakewood, Oregon. Being expressly given that no person will be allowed to enter or exercise any right, title or interest in or to any of the lands above described until July 25, 1908, at the Klamath Reclamation Office at Lakewood, Oregon. FRED DENNETT, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

**G. Helming & Co.**

**Merchants**  
Klamath Falls, Oregon, or  
Klamath Falls, Oregon

**Plumbing Shop**

**Contracting and Jobbing**  
First-class Line of Plumbing Specialties and First-class Workmanship.  
A. O. U. W. Building  
Klamath Falls

**Jackson Hotel**

**Fort Klamath, Ore.**  
Clean rooms, good beds, and the table always supplied with the best the market affords—Terms reasonable.  
C. C. Jackson, Prop.

**"Old Clothes."**

(Original.)  
I am the hardest substance known. I have a green tinge about me, though my mate are usually colorless. It is the rarity of this tinge and my size that makes me very valuable. Though no larger than a hickory nut, I am worth many thousand dollars. I was born in Brazil. The first of this world, at least of daylight, for me was rolling out with stones, sand, earth and other minerals following the stroke of a pick. I lay on the ground before a workman. He looked about him and, seeing his foreman's back turned, picked me up and put me in his mouth. When he went from work he was searched, but I was not discovered.

The next scene in my life of motion, so to speak, was in a wood. The workman who had found me sold me to a man of better grade. The price paid was \$100 in United States bills. The man who bought me took me to a room, locked the door and examined me carefully. I could see by his expression that he was very much pleased with me. He got a box of sewing utensils from a closet and, ripping a pocket in the lining of his coat, put me in and sewed me fast. I didn't suppose that I would stay long in this place, but I did.

One day a policeman came to my owner's room and arrested him. He was not wearing the coat in which he had sewed me. It hung in a closet. A month later it was taken down and with other clothing taken to Villa de Principe, where it was sold to a Jew. A young man "all tattered and torn" came into the Jew's shop, tried on several coats, and, the one I was in fitting him, he bought it. I think the price paid was \$2. The young man walked all the way to Rio, doing work here and there for a meal. Had he known that he had me with him he might have ridden in a coach and four.

When he got to Rio he shipped on a vessel bound for New Haven, Conn. I was rolled, with other clothing, in a small bundle and put under his bunk, he donning sailor togs. When we reached New Haven my owner put on his shore clothes, left the vessel and walked up into the city. He met a number of young men he knew, and by his conversation with them I learned that he had been a student in the college there and his father had died insolvent during the son's second year. From a student he had become a sailor, had sought employment in South America and had got stranded in Brazil. One of his old chums loaned him some money with which to buy a ticket to his home in a distant city.

This home was in a shabby little cottage in the suburbs. It was both a melancholy and a happy meeting between the young man and his mother and his two sisters. They were evidently people of refinement living in poverty. Their returned boy was hungry, but there was nothing save a piece of corn bread in the house to give him. They begged him to stay with them, try for a position and help them. To this he consented, and they were happy.

That night after he had gone to bed one of his sisters took his clothes and sat up late patching and darning them that he might appear the better in looking for employment. After the sewing she took them downstairs into the kitchen, heated an iron and pressed them. While running the iron over the coat its nose hit an obstacle in me. She felt of me, took me to the light to examine the place where I was; then, taking a knife, she ripped the sewing and took me out. Seeing nothing but a brownish stone, she threw me into a coal scuttle, but on second thoughts took me up again and put me on a table. Then, finishing her ironing, she took the clothes to her brother's room.

The next morning she showed me to her brother and told him where she had found me. He looked me over very carefully, thinking all the while, and asked his sister to show him the place where she had found me. Then he put me in his pocket and later on started out to look for a situation. About noon he went home. He met his mother in the hall. He was pale and trembling. "Oh, mother!" he exclaimed. "My boy, what has happened?" "If it shouldn't be true it would kill me."

"What?"  
The stone Fannie found sewed in my coat. Thinking it might be a jewel in the rough, I took it to a jeweler. He says it's a diamond. A diamond of that size is worth many thousands of dollars."

He took me out of his pocket, and the mother and her daughter gathered round, each trembling with excitement. "Don't count on too much, dear boy," said the mother. "If it is a diamond, it has a real owner, and you must find him, but he will doubtless give you a reward for its return."

But the owner was never found. The young man wrote to the officers of all the diamond mines in Brazil, and all replied that they had no record of any such diamond, though I had doubtless been taken from some of them when dug from the earth. Since none of them could prove ownership none of them claimed me.

I was polished, cut and sold for a fortune. The young man went back to college, and, the story of his return getting out among the students, they gave him the sobriquet of "Old Clothes."  
CHARLOTTE BOND HALL.

**FACTS ABOUT KLAMATH PROJECT**

The Klamath Project is the name that has been applied to the reclamation of about 100,000 acres of land now under the overflow of the Klamath River and of Lower Klamath Lake and Tule Lake and the irrigation of about 1-0,000 acres of valley land adjacent to the Klamath River, along the course of Lost River and the tributary portion of the great plateau lying chiefly in Klamath County, Oregon, but also embracing a part of Siskiyou and Modoc Counties, California, a total area of 200,000 acres.

The Project embraces the construction of a very great mileage of canals, laterals and drainage canals and will have its principal source in Upper Klamath Lake. Clear Lake and Horsely are reservoir sites where flood water will be impounded and utilized for irrigation of land included in the upper portion of the Project.

Work on the main canal was started in the Spring of 1906 and the first unit of nine miles is now completed. About 13,000 acres of land will be irrigated from the first unit, the laterals for which are being constructed under the supervision of the engineers having charge of the Project. By far the largest proportion of the land under the first unit is now in sagebrush and must be cleared and broken in time for crops in the Spring of 1908. Work on the second unit is being done by the Government and embraces nineteen miles of main canal and twenty-six miles of laterals to furnish water to about 20,000 additional acres of land. Work on this unit will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible.

Nearly one-half of the area to be irrigated is now under water to a depth of from one to fifteen feet and will be reclaimed by a system of drainage to lower the level of the rivers and lakes. A large part of the swamp land and practically all of the valley land in the Klamath Basin are held in private ownership and some in very large tracts which must be sold in tracts of 160 acres or less under the regulations governing the perfection of a water-right.

**KLAMATH'S GREATEST NEED** For its development and prosperity the Klamath Basin must have people, and the right kind of people at that. Its great need is intelligent, practical farmers, who understand the meaning of intensified and diversified farming; men who will buy land, not for speculative purposes, but with the idea of clearing off the sagebrush and making permanent and comfortable homes. Such men are bound to succeed. There is room for thousands of them.

**Developing Various Industries** Sugar beets have been grown experimentally throughout the Klamath Valley. The percentage of sugar is high, as will be noted from the following analysis made by the United States Department of Agriculture from beets grown near sugar in beets, per cent., 21.7; sugar in juice, per cent., 24.1; coefficient of purity, 83.1.

Experience has demonstrated that excellent asparagus, onions and celery can be grown, the tule lands being very similar to those of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys of California, where such vegetables are so successfully cultivated. Throughout the world the reclaimed marshlands are the best suited for the highest development of dairy interests.

There is no question that this will become a sugar beet producing section and that a number of factories will be built and operated with the development of the industry.

All kinds of fruit adapted to the temperate zone thrive here—apples, peaches, pears, cherries, plums, plums, apricots and nectarines do well, and small fruits bear abundantly and of excellent quality. There are a great many small orchards throughout the basin that prove the adaptability of the region to the profitable production of fruit.

E. L. Smith, former president of the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, gives it as his opinion that the foothill lands are specially adapted to apple growing.

Cultivation of the potato has passed beyond the experimental stage, the sandy loam of the uplands producing them in great abundance.

Klamath County wheat, grown without irrigation, took the premium at the New Orleans Exposition. The most important forage crop is alfalfa, the soil being peculiarly adapted to its growth.

**Excess Holdings Must Be Sold** All landowners being required to sell their excess holdings, there is a large area of good land for sale at reasonable figures, prices ranging from about \$15 to \$35 for unimproved, and \$20 to \$50 per acre for improved land. Land adjacent to the principal towns commands higher prices. The purchaser pays for the water right at a cost of about \$18 per acre to be paid for in ten equal annual installments without interest. This amounts to less than the ordinary annual rental paid private ditch companies. Some of the irrigators of Klamath Valley (and they are the most prosperous farmers) have already paid out to such companies for water \$60 per acre and own no water. All of these companies have been purchased by the Government and included in the system.

No public lands will be open for settlement for several years.

**Climate and Soil** The upland soil is mainly a rich sandy loam of great uniformity and composed largely of disintegrated and aged lava with an admixture of volcanic ash and diatomaceous earth, the latter material of plant origin, formed in the bottom of the ancient sea which covered the greater part of the Great Basin, and of which Klamath Valley is a northwesterly extension. Such soil, characteristic of many of the richest agricultural sections of the world, including much of Italy and the great plains of India, is extremely fertile, and of lasting productivity. The lake and tule lands are made up of a volcanic soil containing much organic matter, a vegetable accumulation of ages, and is of a peaty nature.

The climate is extremely healthful and not severe. There is rarely any Winter weather before the latter part of December, and but little zero weather during the entire Winter. The annual precipitation is about fifteen inches, with little rain during the Summer months.

**BUY According to Season**

Groceries, the same as wearing apparel, should be bought according to seasons. You make no mistake when you leave it to us to decide which is the best at this time. We always guarantee satisfaction. Just call up phone 516

CHASE & SANBORN COFFEES THE LEADERS. . . . . **VAN RIPER BROS.**

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Our goods are new and attractive. ALSO THE PRICES. . . . .

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Klamath Falls, Oregon

**East End Meat Market**

CRISLER & STILTS, Proprietors

Prime Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork and Poultry

Fresh and Cured Meats and Sausages of all kinds. We handle our meats in the most modern way in cleanliness and surroundings. Try us and we will be most happy to have you for a customer. Free Delivery.

**MILLS ADDITION LOTS**

are Advancing in Value

When blocks in Mills Addition were offered at bargain prices a number of shrewd investors bought; since that time values have increased materially.

**These Lots are Bargain Buys** at present prices, and there is every reason to anticipate an advance in prices. Remember these lots are FIFTY feet in width and ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY FEET deep—more than double the area of most town lots offered to investors.

**FRANK IRA WHITE**

CAPT. O. C. APPLIGATE Office on Fifth Street

FRANK WARD Land Salesmen.

**The Gem**

Restaurant and Lodging House

Special accommodations for Family Dinner Parties. The largest and best arranged eating house in the city. Open day and night.

**WOOD WOOD**

Sixteen inch and four foot wood in any quantities.

Orders can be left at Navigation Co., Phone 461

or K K K Store, Phone 174

**J. L. FIELDER** Wood Yard and Office

Near City Hall Phone 64

Heavy Freightage a Specialty. Baggage Orders Are Given Prompt Attention

**O. K. Transfer & Storage Company**

Having up-to-date piano trucks we solicit your fine piano moving

Office 871  
Rear 671  
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**KENYON & GRIMES, PROPRIETORS**