

IRRIGATION BONDS NOT VERY POPULAR

CONFIDENCE NEEDED

TROUBLE MOSTLY DUE TO OVER-ENTHUSIASM LEADING TO COSTLY WORK WHERE IT WAS HARDLY JUSTIFIED

Special to The Herald

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Irrigation securities are not as popular as they were a few years ago, and public confidence must be revived in this form of investment...

The promotion of some wildcat schemes largely for bond-selling purposes, poor engineering, insufficient water supply and expensive litigation with owners of prior and vested rights...

On many of the large government projects the engineers have been harshly criticized for delays in beginning the actual work of construction.

Hydrographic studies have been made to learn about water supply, surveys completed to determine feasibility, soil analysis examined, and later final location of the canals definitely fixed.

The satisfactory adjustment of legal and purely human questions, such as claims for water, right of way for reservoirs and canals, subdivision of and signing up of private lands, state laws, etc., involving no engineer-

ing features are even more trying, and require greater patience, as they consume more time than the digging of canals and building of dams.

In every community the human equation is injected in matters of private property, in schemes for personal aggrandizement, which endanger the greater work, and which give way only after delay and litigation.

More annoying delays have arisen when interstate or international questions have required settlement. On the Klamath project it was necessary for the legislatures of Oregon and California to provide for the cession to the national government of certain overflowed lands in those states.

The Milk River project in Montana involved problems which were not only difficult, but unique. The source of water supply were streams rising in this country, but both of which flowed into Canada, and through a region containing a vast amount of valuable land easily irrigated.

FARMER JURORS FIND DUTY HARD

WINTER WEATHER MAKES ABSENCE FROM HOME IRKSOME, WITH STOCK NEEDING ATTENTION DAILY

It will be necessary for attorneys interested in law cases on for the current term of the circuit court to fish, cut bait or pull for shore. This was not the exact language used by Judge Henry L. Benson this morning in court in indicating that he was inclined to have some work done by the jury and then send it home if there is a gap in the calendar, but he did state that he would be very much inclined to keep the jurors on duty only as long as the work out for them was continuous.

"This is a hard time of the year to take jurors, especially those from out of the city, who are looking after their farm property, away from their homes and keep them," said his honor.

"The court is very much disinclined to call these men to the city and hold them here unless the work is really here and at hand for them to do. It is a very unhappy time of the year for them to be detained from farms. If

the chain of cases for their deliberations broke, the court will be inclined to excuse those who live away and let them return to their homes, and the attorneys can take their chances afterward with a special venire."

The regular panel which attended court this morning ready to take up work consists of D. B. Nichols, John Forbes, Thomas E. Stanley, F. P. Van Meter, G. H. Carleton, Alexander McDonald, H. S. Parish, Floyd Brandenburg, H. R. Dunlap, Jacob Reuck, Clarence H. Underwood, R. J. Sheets, R. W. Tower.

As none of the criminal cases which the court wished to take up first could be taken up today, the court allowed the jurors to go, ordering them to report at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. With the amount of snow now on the ground in the country it is impossible for the farmers to have the stock fed by grazing and the animals have to be fed twice a day. After the preliminary court session was over Judge Benson said he would not be surprised if many of the farmers who were attending to the feeding of the stock during the absence of the husbands on jury duty.

One farmer juror asked another, "How do you milk your cows these days? Reach out from the house?"

BRIBERY CASES NOT SET TO TRY

PHYSICIAN SENT BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY FEW DAYS AGO TO SEE McMAHON HAS NOT YET REPORTED

No date was set for the trial of Samuel A. McMahon and James Hughes, accused of offering bribes to Mayor Fred T. Sanderson, President Marion Hanks of the Klamath Falls city council and Councilman Russell A. Alford, in circuit court this morning.

The court called the case of Hughes and District Attorney Dell V. Kaykendall said that he was not certain yet when the cases could be tried, although the state was prepared to go ahead. He stated that Hughes could not well go to trial without McMahon being ready, and he understood McMahon was in bed ill.

"I sent a physician the other day to ascertain McMahon's condition, and he has not reported yet," said the district attorney. "While McMahon is not exactly a co-defendant of Hughes, the situation is something akin to that."

The court passed the case for the present. The chances are that it will be a month before the trials of the two men are taken up, if then. The pair came here about three weeks ago to plead, but for some reason Attorney C. M. O'Neill, their counsel, was not ready to have them make their plea. After they had been here a week or ten days McMahon was attacked with congestion of the lungs, and has been confined to his room at the White Pelican ever since under the care of Dr. Leo W. Chilton.

"The state is producing \$30,000,000 worth of lumber annually, and a like amount in piling, ties, telegraph and telephone poles, shingles, wood, etc. This amount will be doubled and probably trebled within the next few years, thus making a market for just that much more labor and supplies and disbursing an enormous amount of money to be distributed throughout the state. We now ship 60 per cent of this lumber out of the state, about 25 per cent is used by the various wood working plants of Oregon. While 60 per cent, then, is money brought in from other states and goes to help build up our industries, we should encourage the development of our vast water power, the establishment of more wood working plants and home building industries, to furnish employment for our fast increasing population.

"Our timber industry in 1910 produced one-third more wealth than our fisheries, dairies, mines, hops, fruit, poultry and wool combined, and three-fifths that of all agricultural industries. As our timber diminishes, however, practically all these industries will enlarge and broaden, as we still have thousands of acres of timber growing on land that, when cleared, will be utilized for general farming, grazing and fruit raising.

EARTHQUAKE IN CHICAGO BREAKS CHINA IN PIECES

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—An earthquake shook Chicago at 10:29 a. m. today. Many thought an explosion had occurred. Houses and doors were jammed and chimneys smashed.

At Joliet several buildings rocked, alarming the inhabitants. A panic ensued at the state penitentiary.

The shock was also plainly felt at Washington, Milwaukee and other cities.

THIRD HYDE TRIAL GOES OVER SEVERAL MONTHS

State Asks Continuance in Prosecution of Physician for Killing of Old Man Swope—Accused is on Bail in the Meantime

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 2.—The third trial of Dr. Hyde for the murder of Colonel Swope has been continued until May 27th, the state asking the continuance.

OREGON SOON TO LEAD IN LUMBER

STATE FORESTER SAYS STATE JUMPED FROM THE EIGHTH TO THIRD PLACE IN THE YEAR JUST PASSED

SALEM, Jan. 2.—State Forester F. A. Elliott, speaking of the timber resources of Oregon, its economic value, its development and the care which should be taken of it, says:

"Owing to lack of transportation facilities, our lumber business has grown very slowly, but last year we jumped from the eighth place among the states to third place, only Washington and Louisiana recording greater lumber production. In a very few years, at the most, we will be manufacturing more lumber than either of these states and this must continue as long as our timber lasts. It is very important, then, that we must use every means within our power for the protection of this, our greatest natural resource, and see to it that there is as little waste as possible in handling, manufacturing and marketing forest products.

"We derive from 40 to 50 per cent of the taxes from timber and the lumber business, and in some of our heavily timbered counties this percentage may safely be increased to 75 per cent. So, from the standpoint of taxes alone, the state is justified in expending vastly more money annually for protection of the forests from fire, for investigation of timber pests and reforestation than we are expending. This, however, is only a small item in comparison with the money spent in logging and manufacturing timber, 60 per cent of which goes directly into the hands of the laborer, the farmer and the merchant, and does more for the upbuilding and development of the state than all other natural resources combined.

"Take, for example, the railroad building going on in the state at the present time. The two lines up Deschutes River, the line to Tillamook, just completed; the line from Eugene to Coos Bay, under construction; one from Natron to Klamath Falls, and others that might be mentioned.

"While, as a matter of fact, the roads will develop more or less agricultural, fruit and dairy interests, the prime object is to tap the great timber belts that have been without transportation facilities, and the farmer, the fruit grower and the dairyman should not only give the timber credit for this development, but should aid in every way possible the maintenance of a suitable and competent force for its protection.

"The state is producing \$30,000,000 worth of lumber annually, and a like amount in piling, ties, telegraph and telephone poles, shingles, wood, etc. This amount will be doubled and probably trebled within the next few years, thus making a market for just that much more labor and supplies and disbursing an enormous amount of money to be distributed throughout the state. We now ship 60 per cent of this lumber out of the state, about 25 per cent is used by the various wood working plants of Oregon. While 60 per cent, then, is money brought in from other states and goes to help build up our industries, we should encourage the development of our vast water power, the establishment of more wood working plants and home building industries, to furnish employment for our fast increasing population.

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"The packers in pool fined for exceeding trade.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The packers' trial was resumed today. Veeder admitted a penalty of 40 cents for each 100 pounds for excess allotment to

any district was assessed against the packers breaking the agreement.

Collections were weekly, but he could not remember the aggregate amount. Veeder stated that Edward J. Martin, representing Armour, was chairman of the pool, and on his orders the penalties were assessed.

He said the penalties and assessments were turned over pro rata to those shipping less than the allotted amount given their territory.

The government claims this shows that packers divided profits and shouldered losses together.

RUSSIANS HANG LEADERS OF PERSIAN INTOLERANCE

Eight Hung Yesterday and Eight More Today, the Bodies Being Dragged Through the Streets—Will Execute 100, if Necessary to Purpose

United Press Service

TABRIZ, Jan. 2.—Fearful reprisals continued today, the Russian troops hanging eight more leaders.

Eight were hanged yesterday and the bodies were dragged through the streets.

It is believed the Russians will kill 100, to show the Persians that no interference will be tolerated.

FAULDER WANTS TRIAL DELAYED

ATTORNEY C. M. O'NEILL WOULD LIKE TO HAVE CASE OF INDICTED MURDERER CONTINUED UNTIL FEBRUARY

While the murder case of Nobel Faulder for the killing of Louis Greber was this morning set by Judge Henry L. Benson for trial next Monday morning at 9 o'clock, there is a likelihood that it will be taken up at that time.

Attorney C. M. O'Neill, for Faulder, wishes to make a showing why he should have a continuance in the case. As witnesses for the state will have to be summoned from Vancouver, B. C., a two-days' journey, the district attorney, Dell V. Kaykendall asked the court to give time to have the showing made, and also to summon the witnesses, if the showing is insufficient and the trial proceeds as stated.

It is not known what grounds Attorney O'Neill will offer for a continuance. Faulder, whose brother came here from Australia to be with him during his trouble, is in jail, unable to furnish bail, and has been either there or under guard outside ever since his arrest just after the murder last August.

He is reported to have fully recovered from his wounds. Attorney Fred H. Mills represented the accused originally, and was successful in keeping the wounded man in comfortable quarters outside the county jail for some time, the double guard that was necessary for the accused, Geo. Mapleton and John D. Carroll, costing the county \$180 per month. Finally Faulder was officially declared able to withstand the rigors of jail life and was remanded by Sheriff William B. Barnes.

Attorney C. M. O'Neill came into the case rather unexpectedly on the withdrawal of Attorney Fred H. Mills, and has represented the indicted man, who faces an indictment for murder in the first degree.

Some time ago Faulder appeared in court and entered a plea of not guilty. It is expected that insanity will be one of the defenses relied on by the defendant.

Judge Benson this morning gave Attorney O'Neill until tomorrow morning to make his showing for continuance until next month.

IMPERIAL TROOPS TAKE SERVICE WITH REPUBLIC

All Soldiers Under Emperor's Banner at Lanchow Are Now Under a Deputy of Yuan Shi Kai, and Will March Against Imperial City

United Press Service

TIENTSIN, Jan. 2.—All imperial troops at Lanchow have joined the republican soldiers under command of Wang Wei Tse, a deputy of Yuan Shi Kai, and announce that they will be-

INDIANS PROTEST GOVERNMENT ACTS

WANT THEIR RIGHTS CLAIM CASH ALLOTMENTS ARE NOT MADE, AND THAT TRIBAL MONEY DUE THEM REMAINS A MYSTERY

Capitol news today is that the Manchus are preparing for their last stand and it is said they have made preparations for a massacre, to begin at the first warning of the republicans approaching Peking.

A Shanghai dispatch saying Yuan Shi Kai has secured funds from Manchu princes and from other private sources for carrying on the imperialistic fight and is planning to continue the controversy comes today by United Press. This hardly conforms with the above in stating that republicans are under command of Yuan's deputy, but it may be that Yuan's change of front, if true as reported, was unknown at Tientsin when the dispatch about the troops was compiled.

Officers of Lawyers Who Are in Charge of Cases of Accused San Diego Plunger Are Visited by Burglars, Who Steal Exhibits

United Press Service

PORTLAND, Jan. 2.—Officers of District Attorney Cameron and A. E. Clark, special prosecutor of Louis J. Wilde, San Diego banker, who is to be tried here January 8th for embezzlement of \$90,000 from the defunct Oregon Savings and Trust company were burglarized last night, and practically all the evidence against Wilde stolen.

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Brandenburg Receives Notice Of His Appointment As Postmaster

Postmaster Clyde K. Brandenburg has received from First Assistant Postmaster General C. P. Grandfield notice of his appointment as postmaster at Klamath Falls for four years from December 20th, the appointment having been made by William Howard Taft, president of these United States.

The necessary bond and oath of office have been sent to the postmaster to be executed, and not until these are attended to will he be really and truly postmaster in every sense. As the lawyers might say, he will be post-

master de facto, but not de jure, in the interim.

The news of his final appointment reached the Herald through a telegram some days ago, and was published at the time. As he took office October 1st, the delays which have beset his path to the office have possibly been to his advantage, for he has been in office three months, and has practically the full term of office of four years ahead of him.

"An article has appeared in a number of newspapers quoting Superintendent Watson as saying that the Klamath Indian reservation is now virtually open; that there are thousands of acres of fine agricultural land that can be sold at public auction upon application:

"Now the facts are that this reservation is not now open, and it will not be opened until matters that are before the department are settled. The Booth-Kelly company has through some scheme obtained a large and valuable piece of land, and the government has, also, through their agents, deprived us of large sums of money. This must be adjusted before we can proceed to any final settlement of these and other matters.

"The allotment of cattle as per agreement about two years ago, has never been fulfilled nor satisfactorily commuted. The cash allotments have not been made as per agreement, and we cannot understand why they are not so made. The tribal money due us from deceased Indians is also a mystery, can not be located, and while we are sure the same is safe, we would at least like to know just who is getting the interest on it.

"Our understanding is that Agent Watson is only a hired man on a stated salary and not the Indian Department itself.

"When these matters are all settled legally and through the courts, as that is the only manner in which we desire to adjust these matters, then, and not until then, will the tribe be ready to have the reservation opened up.

"There are also about twenty-nine Modoc Indians that have been allotted lands in the Indian territory, and become citizens of the United States that the government has allowed (against our wishes) to come here and share our allotments and money. The white man has just as good right to these privileges as these Modocs, and we want an understanding as to what right the government has after taking away the tribal authority of them to 'reimmerse' them again and give them our money and land.

"The conditions of the treaty with the government and the Klamath Indians have been violated, and we feel that we have not been dealt with according to the laws and the provisions of said treaty. Now, the thing to find out is 'Who is who and why?'

"We believe that these matters can and will be finally settled and the money and land fully restored to us that is legally due us."

Knights Of Pythias Installation Tomorrow Night Will Have Stunts

Tomorrow night in the west hall of I. O. O. F. Temple there will be special program of "stunts" speeches, music and a feast in connection with the ceremony of installation of the newly elected officers of Klamath Lodge No. 99, Knights of Pythias. One of the leading features of the evening will be a boxing match between two of the most athletic members of the order, which is in a flourishing state in this neighborhood, boasting about eighty members. It is expected that there will be an unusually large attendance tomorrow night, and the committee on arrangements has gone to unusual pains to get things rigged up for an especially good time. The committee consists of Dr. C. A. Rambo, Jasper Bennett and C. C. Low. The officers to be installed are as follows: F. B. Bromer, chancellor; John Melrose, vice-chancellor; C. A. Rambo, prelate; Albrecht Oehler, master of works; Albert Elder, keeper of records and master of finance; W. H. Dolboer, master of exchequer; Jasper Bennett, master at arms; Henry Rabbes, inner guard; C. C. Low, outer guard.