

Eighth Year—No. 2,125

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1913

Price Five Cents

WATER USERS ARE SLOW VOTING ON TAKING 1st UNIT

OBJECTION IS MADE TO THE CONDITIONS AS OUTLINED BY RECLAMATION SERVICE

Although Ballots Sent Out by the Reclamation Service Are to Be Returned by Sunday, But Few Votes Have Been Sent Back—Water Users Are Signing Letter to Secretary of Interior Regarding Matter

Although Sunday is the time limit set by the reclamation service for the return of the ballots sent out, there have not been very many votes received at headquarters on the matter of turning the operation and maintenance of the first unit of the Klamath project over to the Klamath Water Users Association.

According to the conditions outlined by the reclamation service, the consent of 75 per cent of the water users under the first unit will be necessary for making the transfer. All not voting will be counted as voting against the transfer.

Members of the Water Users Association state that it is not their intention to vote on this question, as they say there has been no agreement reached between the directors of the reclamation service and the Water Users Association regarding the terms, etc., connected with the transfer. The following circular letter, addressed to the secretary of the interior, and being signed by water users, represents their views of the matter:

"At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Klamath Water Users Association held in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, June 6, 1913, at which said meeting there were present 102 of said stockholders, a resolution was duly introduced and passed by a unanimous vote, directing the board of directors of the Klamath Water Users Association to enter into negotiations with the honorable secretary of the interior and United States reclamation service to the end that the first unit of this project might be turned over to the said association for management under terms so far as may be in compliance with law and the practicability thereof.

"Further, on the 9th day of June, 1913, the board of directors of said association acting under the authority conferred by said resolution and at an adjourned regular meeting of (Continued on page 4)

Cipriano Castro Begins New War



Cipriano Castro, the exiled president of Venezuela, has landed in Venezuela with an armed force, and has begun a campaign to recapture the government which ejected him some years ago.

Castro is said to have landed in Venezuela, and the town of Coro, in the province of Falcon, is reported to have fallen into his hands. General Loan Jurado, the governor, is said to be a prisoner of the Castro forces.

Dispatches from Bogota Colombia, assert that followers of the deposed Venezuelan president have organized revolutionary movements along the Colombian border and that they have crossed the frontier into Venezuela at several points simultaneously.

Color is given to reports of a revolutionary outbreak in Venezuela by the fact that Castro followers, including two nephews of the former dictator, left here today secretly for Coro. The situation in Venezuela is said to have reached a crisis and President Gomez is accused of throwing scores of his political enemies into prison.

Goes to Berkeley.—L. M. Schofield, who has the contract for making the artificial stone for the new court house, leaves this evening for a hurried trip to Berkeley, to place his son, George, who has been visiting him here, in school. Mr. Schofield will probably run down to Los Angeles for a day or two to look after his work on the new armory building there.

Fifty-five great irrigation projects, involving nearly 10,000,000 acres of land, are under consideration for India.

Sinnott Appears as the Friend of the Irrigationist; Changes in Time Limit Credited to Him

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—No man in congress was better pleased when the secretary of the interior issued his order granting to settlers on reclamation lands an extension of time on their payments than Representative Sinnott of Oregon.

Sinnott had been making the cause of the irrigationists his own. He knew from personal observation many of the trials which a man trying to make a home out of the irrigated lands, to support himself and family from the proceeds of the bare acres he took up, and to force from the soil, generous though it was, profits with which to meet the government payments, had to encounter. So it was with active sympathy that on July 19 he went to Secretary of the Interior Lane in person, and pleaded with him to extend the time within which the payments for operation and maintenance might be made until after harvest time, as is the commercial custom of the country.

That the plea of Sinnott must have been convincing is evidenced by the promptness with which Secretary Lane acted, and it is none the less the secretary's credit that he chose to do quickly that which he saw fit to do. He assured Sinnott that he would refer the matter to the chiefs of the reclamation service. He did, and on their report, made it would seem with practically no hesitation at all, he issued his order on July 21, only two days after the plea had been made to him.

The order provides that water users who were unable to pay their debt to the government by July 31 should be allowed to get their water on agreeing in writing to make an additional payment of 1 cent an acre for each month elapsing in whole or in part from July 31 to the date of payment. This additional payment, exacted in the nature of a penalty, will be trifling in comparison with the accommodation that it will be to the agriculturists.

ASHLAND MAN IS HERE TO REMAIN

LOCAL MANAGER OF THE ASHLAND FRUIT COMPANY PURCHASES A HOME, AND TAKES LEASE ON STORE LOCATION

A. C. Glenger, manager of the Ashland Fruit and Produce company of this city, has purchased a home for himself at Seventh and Oak streets, and is now a fulfilled booster for the city.

The company has secured a three-year lease on the Jacobs building at the corner of Main and Third streets, and will go into the canned goods business on an enlarged scale.

Mr. Glenger has placed an order for twelve cars of canned goods to be used here between September 1st and November 1st.

UNDERWORLD SETS FASHION; CHARGE

EDITOR OF AMERICAN GARMENT REVIEW — PREDICTS EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN STYLES BEFORE LONG

LONDON, Aug. 5.—That street-walkers of Paris are setting the styles for the women and girls of America, and that the latter are unwittingly following these styles because they are Paris gowns, is the conclusion reached by Rudolph Cony, editor of the "Garment Review," of Chicago, who after several weeks special study of styles in Paris, sailed today for New York.

"It took me just about two days in Paris to get at the root of this wild orgy on disabille in which so many perfectly respectable women are indulging," said Cony today. "The demi-mondaines of Paris are dictating the styles to us, and the hired models of the great dressmaking firms are helping the women of the United States along to what, if the craze continues, will end in practical nudity—provided the weather isn't too cold.

"Here is the way it works: A buyer goes to Paris looking for something new and novel. What he particularly wants is something distinctive, something Parisian, so when he sees a pretty woman in the Rue de la Paix, at Longchamps, or some such place, wearing a strange but exceedingly daring gown, probably split half way to the waist, and showing the woman's form as plainly as if she were nude or wore tight girdle, he immediately makes note of the vision. Then he sees other gowns which reveal even more of the wearer's form than the split skirt, and not knowing that these dangerous, apparently wealthy women are merely members of the underworld, he gets his ideas together, goes to a designer and has his ideas worked out.

"What will be the end of this orgy America will set her own styles. It won't be in a day, but it is bound to come. It may not come for twenty years—unless the present tendency to half nakedness on the part of our women continues. It would only take half as long if the tendency next year is to go this year a little better—or rather a little worse—in the matter of exhibiting parts of the female form which have hitherto remained concealed.

"It isn't always daring styles which will hurry the time when America sets her own mode of dress. The hideous harem skirt of some years back was a Paris blunder which set the time up five years. There is really no reason why America shouldn't set the styles. We do it in shoes and collars. No well-dressed Frenchman wears English shoes now, and few of them wear English suits.

"The whole attitude of American women toward French styles is a foolish one. If they would sit down and analyze the question, and were fair with themselves and the American designers and makers, they would see how perfectly ridiculous they sometimes make themselves."

BURSCOUGH STABS WIFE, SETS JAIL AFIRE, CAPTURED

THE INJURED WOMAN WILL RECOVER, ALTHOUGH IN A SERIOUS CONDITION

Apparently Crazy, Former Local Restaurant Man Runs Amuck in Road Camp Near Fort Klamath. Chases Men With Butcher Knife, Finally Attacking Wife—in Jail at Fort, He Sets Building on Fire

Mrs. Fred Burcough, who with Burcough formerly operated the Northern cafe, is at Fort Klamath, seriously injured, and Burcough is in the county jail, facing a charge of assault with intent to kill, as a result of an attack with a butcher knife made at Willson's road camp near Fort Klamath, last evening.

Burcough has been cooking for the camp. After supper, brandishing a long butcher knife, he ran toward members of the crew. The men and Mrs. Burcough ran, and he pursued them until he overtook his wife, whom he stabbed in the side with the knife.

Following this, Burcough attempted to drown himself in Seven Mile Creek, but was prevented from doing so. He was then taken to Fort Klamath and placed in the jail.

The apparently crazy man made another attempt at self destruction by setting the tinny building afire. This was not discovered until the flames had a good start, and Burcough was dragged out in an almost unconscious condition. He was then brought to Klamath Falls by Constable Eambrum and Ed Hoyt.

It was at first thought that Mrs. Burcough would die, but at noon Dr. A. A. Soule announced that she had a chance to recover. She was removed to the Jackson hotel at Fort Klamath.

TRY EUROPEAN METHODS HERE

AMERICAN COMMISSION TO LOOK INTO FARM LIFE ABROAD IS PREPARING TO APPLY ITS OBSERVATIONS

(Special Correspondence) WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—A nation wide movement to interest the American rural population along financial, business and social lines, as a means to strengthen the position of the farmers, increase their income and their production and to lower the cost of food stuffs to the consumers, was announced here today in a letter to the governors of the states, to the farmers organizations, agricultural institutions and farmers of America from the American commission on Agricultural Co-Operation, which arrived from Europe on the steamer Cedric.

A report is later to be made to the governors of the various states and the farmers organizations, agricultural institutions and farmers of America. The letter sent today discussed the general form of rural organization in the European countries visited by the commission.

The commission found that European agriculture was organized along co-operative lines, and also found that the European farmers have apparently secured a financial, business and social strength equal to that of the organized urban classes of capital and labor.

The commission has effected an organization, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., with Senator Duncan U. Fletcher as chairman.

Dr. C. J. Owens of Maryland, director general of the American commission, and managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, (Continued on page 5)

Characteristic Pose of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Social Leader



NEWPORT, Aug. 5.—No photograph ever taken of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish better illustrates her mental attitude toward the world than this. She is perhaps the most prominent society leader in the United States, and her Mother Goose ball given at Crossways, her Newport home, where the decorations cost \$10,000, the supper \$5,000, the specially made costumes of the guests \$60,000, and the jewels they wore \$12,000,000 more, showed that she has forged far ahead of her rivals toward leadership, which was not taken up until after the death of Mrs. Astor.

LOCAL RIDER IS HOME FROM CAL.

WIM CHAMBERS SAYS JUDD, DOWNING, PADGETT, ET AL REGISTERED FROM KLAMATH FALLS AT SALINAS

Wim Chambers and Charles Baldwin returned Thursday evening from Salinas, Calif., where they went to attend the Rodeo held there. Chambers competed in the bucking contest, and stayed in to the finale, narrowly missing a cut at the money.

"Johnnie Judd, Gail Downing, Miss Thompson, Miss Hoxie and others who have appeared at the Rodeo here were there, and they all registered from Klamath Falls," said Chambers. "Jess Johnson of Merrill was there, too, and he rode his way into the finale. 'Skeeter Bill' was dumped before he qualified.

"Wallie Padgett cut the steer bull-dogging record to 19 seconds. Judd won the rope events."

St. Louis as a Summer Resort

United Press Service ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—St. Louis today makes her appearance in a new role—that of a summer resort. A public spirited concern is today distributing a pamphlet advertising the city's many summer attractions, and the newspapers have fallen in with the scheme by printing daily temperature records of "cities that are hotter than St. Louis"—when they are to be found.

Dixie Lake Klamath.—H. L. Bissell and family of Dixon, Calif., spent Thursday in Klamath on their return from a week's outing on the Upper Lake. Mr. Bissell, who is cashier of the First National bank of Dixon, spoke in glowing terms of Klamath county and its many beautiful summering places.

Fast Time From Fort.—Will Baldwin came back last night from his summer camp at Seven Mile, making the trip from Fort Klamath to this city in record time. He left the Fort at 11:45, stopped an hour at Rocky Point for lunch, and arrived home at 4:10, coming the West Side route. On the trip up the actual running time from Klamath Falls to Fort Klamath was two hours. Mr. Baldwin states that the roads are in excellent condition.

OPENING BILL A GOOD SHOW

MODERN THEATER COMPANY GIVES TABLETS AT THE BEAN IN ADDITION TO THE PICTURE PROGRAM

The Modern Theater company proved a decided novelty at the Star theater last night. The people appearing in this attraction are artists of a finished calibre, as their work shows they have been associated with metropolitan organizations.

Pursuing a policy that has proven to be popular, the company will change the bill this evening. The play selected is a little French drama, entitled "A Game of Cards."

Committees Are Named and Plans Arranged for the Coming Visit of the Hillah Temple Shrine

The following committees have been designated by Illustrations Potentate Edward D. Briggs of Hillah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., to take charge of different features in connection with the coming visit to this city of the Shrine:

Entertainment of Nobles—Joseph G. Hurt, E. B. Henry, W. A. Delsell, W. A. Leonard and I. E. Struble.

Refreshment—Ovid J. Stone, W. T. Shive, J. A. Maddox and John A. Foster.

Reception—E. B. Reames, George J. Walton, Robert A. Johnson, William S. Worden, Charles S. Moore, Singer Hermann, Alex. Martin Jr., A. E. Reames, A. C. Hough, W. E. Lester, Theodore Cameron, F. O. Svedberg, E. V. Carter, W. I. Vavter, Herman Matters, Levi F. White, George T. Baldwin and Milburn Knapp. All other Nobles are expected to assist this committee.

Music—George J. Walton, E. T. Shepherd and C. F. Shepherd. Railroad Transportation—Lloyd L. Mullis. Transportation to Crater Lake—Robert A. Johnson and George T.

ARMY AND NAVY HELD READY TO INVADE MEXICO

MUCH DEPENDS UPON THE WAY AMBASSADOR LIND IS TREATED THERE

Much Apprehension is shown in the White House—Although President of Federal Reading of the Mexican Dispatch, Administration is Ready, if Necessary, to Send an Army Force Across the Rio Grande

By JOHN C. HEVIN (E. S. Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The government is prepared for any contingency in Mexico.

The administration which governs has the army and navy on ready in case Huerta, by any event, should win. Secretary of War Woodhull has ordered President Wilson that everything is in readiness for an emergency. Another twenty-four hours may bring grave developments.

It has been announced that Ambassador Lind is going to Mexico City despite the poor reports of Huerta made by Huerta's opponents. An air of expectancy prevails. Despite the efforts to induce an attitude of optimism, there is great apprehension here over Lind's mission at Vera Cruz. The administration insists that Huerta's attitude is a bluff.

If Lind is unharmed, the government will face a situation identical to that following the capture of the Maine. Any inquiry should be made will probably mean war, necessitating armed reprisals.

President Wilson insists that he has not considered intervention since as a last resort, but there is a growing feeling that he will not be able to carry out his program. It is feared that Huerta will force the president's hand quickly.

When Lind reaches Mexico City, he will present to Embassy Secretary O'Shaughnessy for transmission to Huerta, a note stating the exact status of what American proposed simultaneously, Bryan will inform the diplomats representing the government here the exact text of the note.

Wilson expects the other nations to support America. The proposition do not contemplate the retirement of Huerta, but request an early election to name his successor.