

# A LITTLE SUGAR BEET JUICE

## Klamath County Needs Beet Factory

### Beets Do Splendidly Here, Says an Expert

#### Report of Soil Expert to Reclamation Chief Shows That Klamath Is Adapted to Root Crop

The following convincing report was received from the director of the reclamation service in January, 1915, by W. H. Helleman, former O. and M. engineer and soil expert on the Klamath project, following experimental work at Malin in 1911:

"We have had occasion the past season to co-operate with Klamath farmers in the matter of sugar beet cultivation and the results of the work have been very promising. The co-operative work was largely carried into by the farmers but because of stress of other duties, details in connection with the final test did not be fully followed out. The thing made is, however, very satisfactory indeed, and without doubt had those who raised beets sent in same for testing, the whole of results would have been as satisfactory as the part which did respond. I have this year encouraged sugar beet trials among the farmers here and I felt that our agriculture had advanced sufficiently to go into some of the more important undertakings. I undertake a lot of important work in one is busy with routine duties incurring much risk, especially in we consider that a failure because of insufficient attention might mean some new industry an unmerited back, from which it would recover a difficulty. I tried in the main to keep in touch with the work, right just at the time we were to ship beets for testing, I was called to Washington, and the shipping and sending of beets had to be left to the inclinations of the farmer. The samples sent for test were selected by inexperienced farmers without doubt are not specially selected. The beets were sent to Dr.

Wiley's (bureau of chemistry) laboratories of testing and the results finally must be accepted as being reliable and free in every sense from manipulation.

"The seeds for planting I secured in the spring by directly approaching the secretary of agriculture. The seed was furnished gratis, and I had the opportunity of corresponding with W. A. Orton, the sugar beet expert of the department, in matters relating to the final beet analysis.

"I think the showing made should enable us to bring the results to the attention of beet sugar manufacturers with the idea of actually getting a factory near our Bohemian colony.

"The report then gives the results of tests made on beets raised by seventeen Bohemian farmers. This shows the percentage of sugar in the juice ranging from 23.45 to 14.3, and 19.9 per cent, the co-efficient of purity from 91.9 to 66.2 per cent, and the average weight of beets from 13.8 ounces to 1 1/4 pounds. As to this test the report continues:

"The above results are 'almost phenomenal' in the words of Mr. Orton, sugar beet expert of the agricultural department. I may say that it is generally considered that beets should contain 12 per cent or over sugar and have a purity co-efficient of 80 per cent or over before considered fit for sugar production. In the above list, only two samples really fell below the requirement and these are lacking only on purity and without doubt contained immature beets.

Tables are given of tests and analysis in nine states, and in the state of Oregon, concluding with the Klamath analysis results. This shows that 183 samples averaged 12.3 sugar in beet, and 74 per cent purity.

"The figures for the nine best states are extremely interesting," continues the report. "We cannot discuss the results, however, other than to note that Nevada, New Mexico and Oregon lead the list in the order named for the production of the sugar in the beet. At the bottom of the above list, we have attached the Klamath results for 1911. These figures are far better than any other shown in the table. We should not, however, conclude that the Klamath results surpass all other states or district results for the reason that it is unfair to compare one year's returns with the returns for a number of years as shown for most of the state figures.

"We can readily say, however, that the Klamath results indicate this district to be a sugar beet zone most definitely. Especially is this true when the figures for the whole state of Oregon are examined, and we find that of the 108 Oregon samples, all but three came from the Klamath Basin, and show samplings through a period of ten years."

Herald want ads get results.

### FACTORY PROMOTER IS INVITED TO KLAMATH BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The following telegram was sent this morning to F. S. Bramwell, sugar factory promoter, by the Klamath Chamber of Commerce:

"Wonderful opportunities for beet factory here. "Klamath beets tested highest in United States at the U. S. experimental laboratory at Washington, D. C. "Ten thousand acres available. "Substantial concessions to a factory starting here. "Bohemian and Russian colonies enthusiastic. "Irrigated land from \$50 up. "Come over and see us."

### SLOW TO SIGN UP FOR BEETS

MEDFORD PAPER SAYS ANOTHER HOUSE TOO HOUSE CANVASSING IS BEING CONSIDERED TO GET THE REQUIRED ACREAGE

According to word received from Soil Expert Storey, who is now engaged in inspecting land in the Grants Pass district, 650 acres have been signed up there and land owners are considering another house to house canvass. He has gone over but a small portion thus far and until the middle of the week will be unable to tell just how many will meet the requirements.

The situation at the present time does not look favorable to Mr. Storey. Messrs. Nibley and Bromwell are expected to arrive in the city tomorrow when a meeting will be held with the committee in charge and arrangements made for a final campaign. The local committee thinks the situation to be critical and asks that all public spirited people join in an effort to make the establishing of the beet sugar factory a certainty.—Medford Mail-Tribune.

**ESTRAY NOTICE**

I have at my ranch a small roan muley yearling steer. Marked crop off right and split in left ear. Branded something like O on left side. Has a dulp cutout at top. Owner please get same. Chas. E. Drew, Hildebrand, Oregon. 8-41.

**STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD**

Says Cream Applied to Nostrils Relieves Headache at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief. Ah! how good it feels! Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight. (Paid Advertisement)

**HALL GRILL**

Special every day

Noon Lunch ..... 25c  
Eight course Dinner ..... 50c  
Sunday Chicken Dinner for 75c

Music every evening by Tindall's Orchestra

**HENRY E. DAY, Prop.**

### BEET FACTORY HOPES FADING

MUCH MORE LAND WILL HAVE TO BE SIGNED UP IN GRANTS PASS VICINITY TO GIVE ROGUE RIVER VALLEY FACTORY

Despite the persistent work of the beet sugar committee the situation at the present time appears to be critical. Much land will necessarily have to be signed up within the next few days, explains Soil Expert Storey, who is engaged in inspecting land in the Grants Pass district, before the establishing of the factory can be put down as a certainty. Six hundred acres marks the total signed up in Josephine county and it is probable that much of this will be found undesirable.

Word received from Mr. Bramwell states that he will be in Medford this week and go over the situation with the committee in charge.

It is up to the land owners to respond in the next few days or this big industrial proposition will be lost. Klamath county wants the factory and there appears to be a feeling of certainty in that section.—Medford Mail-Tribune.

### OVER A MILLION WENT TO FARMER

STERLING, COLORADO, SUGAR FACTORY PAID CLOSE TO \$1,250,000 FOR BEETS DURING THE PAST SEASON

STERLING, Colo., Feb. 11.—The Sterling factory of the Great Western Sugar Company, the last factory to close the season in the United States, finished its run here Friday night with a great blare of whistles at 10 o'clock. At that hour the last beet went through the slicers, but not until this morning will the last sugar have passed through the finishing process.

The season has been about twenty days longer than usual. Since the first of September more than 200,000 tons of sugar beets have been purchased by the local factory; 121,113 tons have been converted into sugar at this plant, the remainder having been diverted to various other plants in the state.

The final payment to sugar beet growers in the Sterling district will be about \$130,000, bringing the total disbursements to farmers for the season up to more than \$1,250,000. The factory employs about 300 men during the campaign.

**This From Ashland**

The Klamath Chamber of Commerce has started a move to secure a beet sugar factory for Klamath county. The Klamath county boosters are working hard for the proposition and have invited the men who are looking for locations for sugar factories to come to Klamath and look the territory over. There is a vast territory adjacent to Klamath Falls which the people claim will raise fine beets.—Ashland Tidings.

**Factory Assured**

Practical assurance that the beet sugar factory will be located here if enough suitable land is signed up is contained in a letter from F. S. Bramwell, received by M. J. Durres, promotion manager of the Commercial club, yesterday. Mr. Bramwell writes that he has conferred with W. H. Helleman and that Mr. Helleman is quite enthusiastic as to the opportunities of a sugar plant at Eugene.—Eugene Register.

### Local Pastor Writes on Sugar Beet Matter

#### "Europe's War Will Stop Industry There at Least Ten Years," Says Presbyterian

(By Rev. J. S. Stabbell)

The world's annual production of sugar approximates 15,000,000 long tons, about eight and one-half millions of cane sugar, and six and one-half millions of beet sugar. Decidedly over one-third of the world's cane sugar is produced in British India and Java, practically all of which is consumed locally, and therefore, can not be considered commercially.

More than half of the commercial sugar of the world is beet sugar, about ninety per cent of which is produced in Russia, Germany, Austria, France and Belgium.

A large part of this beet sugar territory has already been overrun by the contending armies. Many of the larger plants in Belgium, France, Austria, and parts of Russian have now been destroyed.

That the present war will greatly reduce the European production of sugar is apparent to every thoughtful person. Some have said that as soon as the war is over, Europe will resume her normal output of beet sugar. There is nothing, however, either in history or reason, to justify such a contention. The factories which have been destroyed can only be rebuilt, and operated at an enormous cost of cash and labor.

Even if Europe had the cash, the rebuilding of these factories would not be the first thing to which the people would turn their attention at the close of the war.

When the fighting ceases, the exhausted condition of Europe will not be unlike that of the South at the close of the Civil War. The South did not at that time turn to building manufacturing plants for the very obvious reason that bread is man's first need.

It will, no doubt, be many years before the people of exhausted Europe can hope to do much more than clothe themselves, raise bread and meat enough to eat and build houses in which to live. This will cause a shortage of the world's production of sugar, and while that shortage exists, sugar will necessarily bring a good price.

If the people of the United States would profit from this condition they must raise more sugar. At present the United States produces about one million tons of cane sugar and about one-half million tons of beet sugar. We can not hope to add largely to our production of cane sugar, because we have only a limited area upon which sugar cane can be raised, but we can increase our production of beet sugar.

This is Klamath's opportunity. An expert in beet sugar machinery who spent months in looking into the beet sugar industry of the Pacific Coast, said that beet sugar could be produced here at a cost of about two cents per pound. We have both the soil and the climate for sugar beets. In fact, our advantages here are much greater than we generally realize.

First, we have the quantity of land. The sugar industry of today is necessarily carried on in large units. A modern beet sugar plant should have for its annual use not less than 5,000 acres of beets. Small valleys and small irrigation projects can not furnish the required amount of land. There is not another place between here and the Coast, and as far north as the Willamette valley, where such an acreage can be obtained.

A superficial glance at the sugar industry will show the importance of large plants. During the past sixty years Louisiana has greatly increased

its output of sugar, but decreased its number of plants. In 1849 there were in the state of Louisiana 1490 sugar factories, but in 1912 only 210.

The objection has been made that the raising of sugar beets requires a great deal of hard labor and that labor is both scarce and high here. There is some force to this objection, but it is more than compensated for by the nature of our soil.

A few days ago one of the prominent men of Rogue river valley said that a man with four horses could do twice as much work cultivating soil here as in that valley. When it comes to the cultivation of small beets the advantage of our soil over the soils which bake is far more pronounced than in general farming.

### ROGUE MAY PUT IT OFF A YEAR

SESSION IS BEING HELD IN MEDFORD TODAY—FARMERS SEND CONDOLENCES, AND MATTER MAY COME UP IN 1916

Surface indications today point to the passing of the beet sugar factory in this valley—for the present, at least—with the promise that the campaign for acreage will be continued in the fall. There is one chance left for actual beginning of work at once. That is, if the beet sugar interests will accept the accepted acreage at hand, amounting to a grise over 2,500 acres, with the promise that the balance, or a large part thereof, will be made up at a later date. F. S. Bramwell, of the sugar interests, will be in the city Thursday, stopping in Grants Pass Wednesday. Then this phase of the matter will be discussed.

Letters from Soil Expert Storey show that Grants Pass fell down on its reported acreage of 1,000 acres. Investigation showed that but 650 acres had been signed up. Out of the first 211 acres examined there, 92 were rejected. Instead of the land being river bottom, a large part of it is on a hillside, with an engineering feat required to irrigate it.

Today many farmers have called upon the beet sugar committee and expressed condolences, saying that they did not know acreage was needed or they would have signed up substantial tracts. It is Soil Expert Storey's opinion that if a beet sugar factory is established and successful there will be no difficulty in securing acreage for the 1916 crop. There is a decided sentiment in the valley for sugar beets, but owing to the lateness of the season and the fact that much of the land was already seeded, the committee has been handicapped. Lack of irrigation has also been a stumbling block. With the upirrigated land rejected, added to the present list, there would now be no doubt about the most promising industrial opportunity ever offered to the Rogue river valley.—Medford Mail-Tribune.

**Notice Inviting Proposals to Purchase City of Klamath Falls Improvement Bonds**

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 5th day of March, 1916, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the city hall, in the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, (and at such time and place all proposals received will

be opened), by the undersigned, \$10,000.00 city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, coupon improvement bonds payable ten years from date of issue, bearing a rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at the office of the city treasurer or at the Fiscal Agent of the state of Oregon, in New York principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America. Said bonds will be issued in denominations not exceeding \$500.00 each and numbered from 1 to 100, inclusive. Said bonds are authorized by Ordinance No. 245, of the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, for the purpose of providing funds to pay the cost of improving Third street, from Main street to California avenue, including intersections. Said bonds will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, and for no less than their par value and accrued interest.

Each proposal to purchase said bonds must be accompanied by a check for 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, certified by some responsible bank, payable to the order of the undersigned.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals to Purchase Third Street Improvement Bonds."

The Council of said city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Said bonds will contain a provision to the effect that the city reserves the right to take up and cancel such bond, upon payment at any time of the face value, with accrued interest to date of payment, at any semi-annual coupon period, at or after one year from the date of such bond or bonds.

A. L. LEAVITT,  
Police Judge of the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon.  
Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, February 5th, 1915. 2-5-15.

**In Bankruptcy (No. 3189)**

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors in the District Court of the United States, for the District of Oregon.

In the matter of Rudolph Madsen, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Rudolph Madsen, of the City of Klamath Falls, in the County and District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1915, the said Rudolph Madsen was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held in the law office of W. H. A. Renner, located over the post-office, in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting, and also may consider whether such trustee shall be authorized to sell the property of the estate.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, February 8, 1915.

W. H. A. RENNER,  
Special Referee in Bankruptcy for said Estate.

**Notice to Creditors of Klamath County, Oregon**

All persons having claims against Klamath county for services performed or supplies furnished said county, prior to January 1, 1915, must file same with the County Clerk with proper vouchers attached, on or before the first day of March, 1915.

All such claims not filed by said date will not be considered.

By order of the County Court.  
C. R. DeLAP, County Clerk.  
19-5-12-19

**Notice of Sale of Unassigned Dower Rights**

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath.

In the matter of the guardianship of the person and estate of Mary A. Kilgore, an insane person.

Pursuant to the order of the county judge of the county of Klamath, state of Oregon, dated the 1st day of February, 1915, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell, at private sale, for cash, in Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 5th day of March, 1915, or thereafter, the unassigned right of dower of Mary A. Kilgore, an insane person, in and to the following described real property, situated in Klamath county, state of Oregon, to-wit:

The southwest quarter (SW 1/4), of Section five (5); the west one-half of the southeast quarter (W 1/2 SE 1/4), Section five (5); the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4 SE 1/4), Section (5); in Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East of the Willamette Meridian.

The proposed sale above mentioned will be subject to confirmation by the county court of Klamath county, state of Oregon.

19-5-12-19

### OW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Say goodbye to sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical. It acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent tin of "TIZ" now at any drug store or department store. Don't suffer. Have soft, glad feet, feet that never hurt, never get tired. A foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

### AGAINST THE TIME OF WANT

you will be well guarded if your protection be a well filled savings bank book. Want has no terrors for the saving but only for the thoughtless. The time to guard against want is while you are earning. Begin that protection by opening an account here today, or next pay day.

**FIRST STATE AND SAVINGS BANK**  
- KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON