

Predict Klamath County Will Be Great Oil Field

Siemens and Associates Fully Confident Gusher Will Be Released By Next Hundred Feet of 1,500 Feet

Oil and gas of a superior quality have been discovered upon the Jay Manning ranch, in the valley. This information is vouched for by Captain J. W. Siemens and Neill Campbell, who have been directing drilling operations on this ranch since June, 1919, and both gentlemen, with their associates, Georg Bloomingcamp, Ed Bloomingcamp, and Dave Edler, feel that their persistence, confidence, and financial expenditures have brought to them reward which will be shared, not only by them alone, but by the people of the entire community.

Expects A Gusher

At a depth of 1595 feet a fine grade of oil, singular to Pennsylvania paraffine oil, has made its appearance, and at the present time Neill Campbell, in direct charge of drilling operations, feels that they are very near a pocket of gas, and he, with a crew of men, is preparing for a gusher and expects to be able to cap the flow as soon as it appears.

Has Dramatic History

The history of the organization of the Klamath Oil company, following the discovery of oil indications by Mr. Campbell, parables of the romantic foundations possessed by most stories of the west, wherein fame and fortune have been the reward of persistent endeavor and faith in the ability of old Mother Earth to effectively aid him who believes and works with the proper amount of good, hard sense. At the same time it is a practical story in every detail, and while the supreme desires of the oil company have not yet been achieved, still the future of their work has assumed a bright, rosy red hue.

Campbell, the Locator

In the year 1900, Neill Campbell arrived here from his home in Minnesota, with the intention of filing upon a timber claim. Incidentally Mr. Campbell states that he was the first person to file upon a timber claim in this city, even preceding James Driscoll who is credited with being a pioneer of pioneers in this regard. Then, said Mr. Campbell, the timber boom started. This, however, is only incidental to the story of the discovery of oil.

While on a stage on the way to Bly, Mr. Campbell, who had early in his life earned his lesson in regard to oil indications, noticed a seepage, or a surface gas pressure. Investigating more closely he became satisfied that the indications were genuine. Lacking capital to begin drilling operations, Mr. Campbell stored away this information, and resolved to drill for oil here as quickly as he could command sufficient capital.

War Stopped Drilling

Mr. Campbell filed upon his timber claim, and continued to be a resident of this vicinity until 1911. Then he went to Alaska. While there he interested several wide-awake Alaskans in the proposition to come here and drill for oil. Everything was settled—Mr. Campbell and his friends were prepared to prosecute the work before them, when war conditions loomed up, making the commencement of work an impossibility.

Interests Capital

Still superlatively optimistic, Mr. Campbell looked about him for other assistance, Ed Bloomingcamp appealed to him as a man of hard, common sense and progressiveness.

Company Organized

Campbell told his story. He told it with so much plausibility, and with every evidence needed to show that he knew exactly what he was talking about, that Mr. Bloomingcamp agreed to help him. Immediately Mr. Bloomingcamp interested his brother, Georg Bloomingcamp, and Captain J. W. Siemens, and after inspecting the drilling site selected by Mr. Campbell, they decided to organize

a company to prosecute the work to the limit.

Started Last Year

At this juncture Dave Edler, a sheepman of Lake county, enters the story. Mr. Edler had been drilling for water with an excellent outfit, and Mr. Campbell, who knew, said that it would be just the thing for them to use while drilling for oil. Accordingly Mr. Edler became a member of the organization, and his drilling outfit was moved to the Manning ranch. In June, 1919, they began to drill.

Encounter Hard Strata

Then, said Mr. Campbell they drilled along consistently to a depth of about 800 feet. "The drilling to this depth was comparatively easy," said he, "but at intervals after that we encountered hard going, slowing up our work to a considerable extent. But we were persistent. Finally we reached a depth of 1595 feet. Here we stopped. The water pressure at this depth is 750 pounds to the square inch, and we found it absolutely necessary to begin casing before we did any more work. Water pressure, you know, figures 50 pounds to each 50 feet. A slight mathematical calculation will show you that 750 pounds is just about right."

Casing On the Way

According to Mr. Campbell the company is now waiting for the casing to arrive from the east. It will take about five days to case the well, and the work can proceed again.

Paraffine Present

At a depth of about 900 feet the first satisfactory oil indications were found. This indicated a heavy oil with an asphaltum base. Then at a depth of about 1000 feet oil substances with more paraffine were found, and there has been oil in the well ever since. The oil at the latter depth tested about 60 per cent lubricating.

At the bottom of the well a fine grade of oil was discovered. The deeper they drilled, the better the oil became, said Mr. Campbell, more paraffine being apparent.

In a retort test at a heat of 1000 or more degrees gas formed which, when lit, popped so loudly that it could be heard at least 20 feet away. This is considered infallible evidence of superior gas.

Confident of Success

"At any rate, started Mr. Campbell, "we expect a gusher before we have drilled much further, and are making all preparations to cap it when it does come. I cannot see how we can miss it. I do not care to make predictions about it at this time, but I will say frankly that I confidently believe that we are going to receive our reward for our work."

Have Kept It Quiet

Rumors of the discovery of absolute oil indications have been current in certain circles for quite a while, but it was deemed best to wait until what are considered positive evidences were available before "telling the world" about it. The information given in this article is the first that has been advanced by the company, and is dependable from every angle.

Other Rigs Coming

An enormous acreage, perhaps 25,000 acres has been leased, and California oil men have also been attracted to the opportunities that seem to be apparent here. It has been stated upon good authority that a standard drilling machine will be brought here by the California men, and Mr. Campbell also states that his company will bring in a new drilling outfit in the event that the one they are now using proves to be unequal to the work before it.

MEN WHOSE FAITH MADE OIL STRIKE POSSIBLE

Captain J. W. Siemens, president of the First State & Savings Bank, who came to Klamath county 36 years ago as a trooper in the Second cavalry. Captain Siemens has acquired a fortune in Klamath county, and is spending much of his money in development of various new enterprises.

Ed. Bloomingcamp, rancher and capitalist, associated with the oil enterprises since the formation of the Klamath Oil company. George Bloomingcamp, his brother, also one of the original incorporators.

Neill Campbell, superintendent of drilling operations, who first called attention to the possibility of oil in Klamath and secured many of the original leases.

Dave Edler, the fifth stockholder in the company. Lake county wool grower, at present a resident of Bonanza.

CROWD ON HAND TO OPEN BAZAAR

Devotees of the light fantastic, and other disciples of terpsichore, who are disciples, not so much because they themselves delight in the mazy whirl, but because they take pleasure in watching others who do, were present at the Scandinavian hall last night, and helped to inaugurate what is predicted will be one of the most enjoyable bazaar periods ever enjoyed by Klamath Falls residents. Reference is made, as may have been guessed, to the bazaar given by the Catholic ladies, in which this dance was the opening feature. This dance also was the first social function to be given in this hall.

The music was especially good, and every development of the evening was thoroughly enjoyable.

Today, at 2 o'clock, the bazaar proper, including the sale of Christmas articles, began. There was a most pleasing and varied assortment of articles, and the crowd, which grew larger as the hour advanced, seemed to be getting a great deal of satisfaction out of the opportunity to buy "just the things they had been looking for."

No admission is charged for those who wish to patronize the bazaar, but he or she who wishes to dance is charged a nominal sum.

Tonight the conversation will be held, and this will be immensely enjoyable. Ladies, according to the advertisement of the ladies, should wear their prettiest gowns.

There will be innumerable enjoyable features, and you will find lots of your friends there to enjoy them with you.

Alleged Rustlers Will Have Hearing

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, in United States Commissioner Bert C. Thomas's office, Charles Hood and Fred Hood, Indians from the reservation, and W. S. Grobe, a meat dealer at Chiloquin, will be arraigned to answer to a charge of stealing three head of government cattle. The cattle are said to have been stolen on November 23, and to have been butchered and sold.

H. M. Manning will appear for the Indians, Assistant United States Attorney Charles Reames and United States Marshall George F. Alexander are expected to arrive here tonight and will handle the prosecution.

MUST CONSIDER IMMIGRATION SAYS WILSON

Curb on Aliens Necessary, Says Head of Labor Department—More than Half Million Entered in Year.

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Establishment of machinery overseas in co-operation with foreign governments through which aliens before breaking up their homes may determine whether they will be admitted, to the United States and legislative consideration of the proposals of the second industrial conference are outstanding recommendations in the annual report of Secretary Wilson.

The labor secretary devotes much of his report to discussion of immigration and the expulsion of alien revolutionaries. He asserts that he alone has authority to order the arrest and expulsion of aliens although the bureau of immigration has assumed to itself power not only to make recommendations, but also to make findings.

The report shows that 633,371 aliens arrived in this country during the last fiscal year as compared with 237,021 the year before. Of this total arrivals 11,795 were excluded at the ports where they sought to enter. Of those arriving 430,901 are classed as immigrant aliens and 195,575 as non immigrant aliens. Departures of aliens totalled 425,062, including 288,315 emigrant aliens and 139,747 non-emigrant aliens, making the net increase in the immigrant population for the year 193,514.

Japanese admitted numbered 16,174, as compared with 14,904 the year before. The total number of Japanese departing is placed at 15,653, making, the report says, the indicated increase in Japanese population 521. Of those admitted 8193 were males and 6981 females.

Besides the immigrants turned back at the ports of arrival, 2762 were ordered deported during the year on departmental warrants 469 were classed as anarchists and criminals. Warrants for 6000 immigrants alleged to be revolutionaries were issued during the year. Mr. Wilson says, but a very large proportion of them were cancelled, "because the charges upon which they had been issued were not sustained by lawful proof at the hearing." In addition to the 314 anarchists-deported 591 others are awaiting deportation, according to the report.

Mr. Wilson says that during the year 519,003 aliens took the initial or final steps toward citizenship. While this is less than the record total of the year before, Mr. Wilson says the decrease is confined to aliens in military service and results from the demobilization of the army. First papers were filed by 300,106 aliens while petitions for final naturalization were filed by 166,925 aliens in civil life and 51,972 soldiers.

Turning to the industrial situation, Mr. Wilson urges legislative action to carry out the recommendations of the second industrial conference proposing joint organizations of management and employes for prevention of industrial disputes and a comprehensive plan for adjusting such disputes when they occur. Attention is called that during the year the labor department's division of conciliation was called upon to utilize its good offices in more than 4100 industrial disputes "directly involving more than 3,125,100 workers and indirectly involving more than 3,500,000."

"The department," says Mr. Wilson, "stands for collective bargaining as in the nature of gentlemen's agreements" in contradistinction to legally and forcible contracts. Collective bargains cannot be regarded in the same category as ordinary contracts, because there is no mutuality. The employer does not agree and can-

Four Nations Are Added to League; Five Others Barred

GENEVA, Dec. 16.—Four new nations were made members of the league of nations by the league assembly today. They are Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland and Luxembourg. France and Austria abstained from voting for the admission of Bulgaria.

Austria was admitted yesterday. The applications of Armenia, Lithuania, Georgia, Estonia and Latvia were reported unfavorable by the committee.

NO HEADWAY MADE IN FLOOD GATE QUESTION

The conference being held here to discuss the advisability of opening the Ady flood gates to aid land owners on the California line reached no settlement at the final session held this morning.

H. D. Newell, project engineer for the U. S. reclamation service, stated this noon that both sides had agreed to prepare reports for presentation to Secretary of the Interior Payne at Washington, the reports to be filed not later than the middle of January. If the secretary's report is clean cut, it will probably be accepted as final, but at this time there is nothing which can be accepted as assurance that the matter will not be the subject of more discussion, and perhaps litigation.

Most of the participants in the conference quit last night after a day's discussion reached no settlement. Today's conference was attended by representatives of the Klamath Drainage district, the Churchill interests and Mr. Laird, owner of a large tract at the lower end of the Klamath lake.

23,000 BEEF PRODUCED IN COUNTY, 1920

More than 19,000 head of beef cattle have been shipped from Klamath county since September 1, and according to careful estimates of stockmen, 4000 head still remain on feeding grounds in the Klamath basin and Wood River country, to be marketed before March 1, making a total of approximately 23,000 head of beef fattened in Klamath county this season.

This information is furnished The Herald by Louis Gerber, who with John Allan and Deckler & Dixon on Tuesday shipped a trainload of beef, mutton and lambs from Midland to California slaughterers. There were 33 cars in the train.

The estimates given are the result of collaboration between Mr. Gerber and James Straw, Klamath county brand inspector, and therefore accurate.

The figures cover beef shipped this season from Chiloquin, Klamath Falls and Midland. The exact tally on beef shipped so far, shown in Mr. Straw's record is 19,072.

not agree to give steady employment to all the wage earners concerned nor to any specified number. Consequently the workers included in such a bargain could have no legal claim except that they were actually employed by the other party to the bargain and at his discretion. There would be no fairness in making such contracts enforceable at law. To permit collective bargainings to be legally enforceable would be to discourage the making of them. To leave their fulfillment to the good sense and good faith of each side would encourage their making and thereby promote industrial peace."

JURY DECREES LIFE SENTENCE FOR INGERSOLL

Dairy Slayer's Composure Unshaken as Verdict Fastens Brand of Cain Upon Him—Sentence Today.

Gilbert T. Ingersoll, convicted slayer of Henry John Stoehler, at Dairy, last July, will face Judge Campbell late this afternoon to receive his sentence for the crime.

According to advices from legal sources, the judge has no latitude in passing sentence. Life imprisonment, as recommended by the jury, is the only sentence that can be passed in accordance with the indictment charge and the verdict.

The verdict reads: We, the jury, duly empaneled and sworn to try the issues in the above entitled action, find the defendant, Gilbert T. Ingersoll, guilty of murder in the first degree, and recommend life imprisonment.

H. NYLANDER, Foreman. This verdict, returned late last evening after the jury had deliberated nearly three hours ended one of the hardest fought trials ever held in this county. There were many people who believed that Ingersoll, through the cleverness of his lawyers, who worked every angle known to the legal profession to free their client, might possibly be freed, but the great majority of those who have been following the case believed that the jury could not return any verdict but murder in the first degree.

The verdict was read to the prisoner in the presence of the jury, the counsel for the state and defendant, and the clerk of court. As predicted by many people Ingersoll did not seem to take the verdict with any show of emotion. The same old impregnable composure remained with him.

Stanley Ingersoll, the prisoner's 12 year old son, cried after the verdict was read.

C. M. O'Neill, one of the defendant's attorneys, stated that the case would be immediately appealed to the supreme court, and that he was confident that a new trial would be granted.

GORMAN WINS DECISION OVER LOS ANGELES BOXER

By Associated Press. PORTLAND, Dec. 16.—Joe Gorman of Portland won a decision from Al Grunan of Los Angeles in the sixth round of a scheduled ten round bout here last night. Grunan has knocked down and claimed a foul, but the physician of the boxing commission said it was not evident that there had been a foul and the referee gave Gorman the decision.

GIRL BABY ARRIVES.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mendanca are the happy parents of an 8 1/2 pound baby girl born at a local hospital yesterday afternoon. Both baby and mother are reported doing nicely. Mrs. Mendanca was Miss Hazel McCormick before her marriage.

Weather Probabilities

The barometric pressure, as indicated by the Cyclo-Stormograph, at Underwood's Pharmacy has been slowly falling for the past 24 hours. This forecasts warmer conditions, and if wind shifts to the southern quarter, probably more snow. Forecast for next 24 hours: Cloudy, warmer, followed by unsettled weather.