

Fifteenth Year—No. 5455.

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1921

FROM SEVEN CENTS

KLAMATH FIRE LOSS FOR YEAR IS BIG TOTAL

Next to Multnomah This County Made Largest Insurance Payment; 5 Counties Had More Fires.

Klamath county had 73 fires for the year ending March 31, 1921, with an insurance at risk of \$347,316.79, and on which insurance claims of \$254,807.98 were paid, according to the report of A. C. Barber, state fire marshal, just issued.

Five counties in the state had more fires than Klamath as follows: Multnomah 1,057; Clackamas, 97; Jackson, 90; Lane, 104; Marion 133. Only one county, Multnomah, however, paid a greater insurance loss—\$760,248.48, against Klamath's \$254,807.98.

Thirteen persons lost their lives in the Houston Hotel fire here, September 8, 1920, according to the report. They are listed as Charles Harmon, Margaret Hanley, Mrs. L. Vilderback, Leona Vilderback and also unidentified persons.

The Houston hotel fire is classed as "preventable" and the attributed cause is "thought to be rubbish."

The following table shows the number of fires in Klamath county for the year, ending March 31, last, classification and causes:

Table with 3 columns: Losses by Classification, Insurance claims at risk, and Loss paid. Includes sub-tables for causes like overheated chimneys, defective wiring, etc.

White Mule's Kick In Logger's Feet; Lands on Officer

Billy Martin a logger, partook too freely of moonshine liquor last night and while in an intoxicated condition, resisted arrest by Patrolmen Durham and McDonald near Sixth and Main streets about 11:40 p. m. and so viciously did he fight while lying on his back that the officers were unable to do anything with him.

Martin resembled a wounded hawk, and struck out with his feet at Patrolman Durham whenever the officer circled about him to seize him. Two hard kicks found a soft place in Durham's stomach and the officer was forced to use his "billy" to subdue Martin.

A crowd of Martin's logger friends assembled and for a while a near riot occurred. A number of the loggers who were also intoxicated made threats to get Durham if he used his "billy" on Martin. When Durham finally had to strike his prisoner, a number of the "caked boots" attempted to rush Durham but were stopped by spectators. Martin was booked on the police docket as being drunk and disorderly.

EMPLOYEE CAUSES ARREST OF FORMER RESTAURANT KEEPER

L. Noworthy will be tried in the justice court next Tuesday on a charge preferred by Sam Combs, who was employed as a cook in the New Home restaurant, while Noworthy was employed as cook in the New Home hotel some \$175 and was making ready to leave town when arrested. Noworthy is at liberty on \$150 bail.

PETROLEUM—WHY, WHERE, WHEN AND HOW MEN FIND IT; KLAMATH'S CHANCES

(NOTE—In a series of articles, of which this is the third, W. C. Lehman, manager of the Crater Oil and Gas company and Northern California Oil company, a trained geologist, will tell, in language the layman can understand, his reasons for belief that oil underlies Klamath county. The series will be an interesting and instructive history of petroleum and the petroleum industry, which all who desire to be well informed should read.)

BY W. C. LEHMAN

In the preceding article was discussed those controlling factors of oil accumulation that have to do with the source of supply and the medium of storage. To discover oil is not enough; our interest is an economic one and oil must be found in commercial pools. We must, therefore, find its place of concentration and accumulation.

Attention may, first of all, be called to the fact that all great oil fields in the United States have been developed along the flanks of great lines of uplift. For many years it was not understood why oil fields in this country invariably extended north and south and northwesterly and southwesterly. It is now recognized that the fields follow the direction of the lines of uplift. These lines of uplift, generally mountain ranges, extend in no other direction on this continent. The great uplifts are called ge-anticlines, their accompanying depressions are called ge-synclines. The crests of the great ge-anticlines represent lines of structural weakness within the disturbed zone to which lateral pressure was applied. This lateral pressure was induced by earth movement, the result probably of the contraction of the earth's outer crust due to internal cooling. On either side, generally, of these lines of structural weakness were secondary lines of weakness. When lateral pressure was exerted the primary lines of weakness became the mountain ranges and the secondary lines of weakness became minor folds upon the flanks of the great ge-anticlines.

Since there is no similarity in the resistance of the different kinds of stratified formation these minor folds assume various shapes. A minor fold that has relatively great length in comparison with its width is called an anticline. An anticline that dips in all directions from one central point is called a dome. An arrested or broken off anticline is called a terrace. These, with their variations, are the principal forms of oil producing structures.

In our previous discussion we followed oil in its migration from the shale to a porous formation, such as sand or sandstone. A new force now appears on the scene that greatly influences oil accumulation. This is water, either fresh or salt.

Very little, if any, of the earth's surface but what is underlaid by water at various depths. It has been estimated that were all the water of the earth pressed out it would form a sheet 100 feet or more thick over all land surfaces.

When water is present in the medium of oil accumulation the oil will be found on the sides of the structure with gas at its apex. Should water be absent from the medium of accumulation then oil, if present, will be found in the syncline.

Gas, oil, and water, arrange themselves within structure in accordance with their specific gravities. For many years it was presumed that the force of gravity was the sole controlling agent in this segregation. At the present time extensive experiments are being made by the United States government, under the direction of the Bureau of Mines, in the attempt to demonstrate to just what extent other forces, as well as gravity, have in making these divisions. It is very probable that capillarity has been a more potent factor than gravity. This question, however, is academic, the decision of which does not change in any way the fact that gas, oil, and water exist in the stated order within oil producing structures. Since 90 per cent, or more, of all the oil in the United States is produced from wells drilled upon structure; that is, wells drilled upon some flexed or folded stratified formation, it is very apparent that oil accumulations are principally located within zones of disturbance. This being so it naturally follows

that within these zones faulting must occur, to a large degree.

A fault is a plane of rupture generally due to some earth movement, and frequently a dislocation upward or downward occurs. Sometimes only a few inches and sometimes many hundreds of feet. Many terrace structures are formed by faulting, the upthrow of the fault acting as the crest of the anticline.

Faulting is sometimes favorable to oil concentration because the fault plane acts as a sealing barrier to prevent oil escape. It may have the opposite influence and permit its further migration. Should the sinking of one of the sides of the plane of rupture bring a porous formation to a level corresponding with the oil storage medium it will be readily seen that the oil will escape, providing the porous formation has a surface outcrop; outcrop being that place at which a stratified formation reaches the surface in its upward dip. The exception may be noted, that oil sometimes occurs elsewhere than in a stratified deformation. It is very occasionally found in sandstone lenses. These sandstone lenses are little islands of sand of varying thicknesses that are found in the earth totally surrounded by medium not permeable by oil. There is no means of their surface estimation. It is best to ignore the possibility of oil in lenticular sands in any study of Petroleum Geology, accepting such occurrences as happy accidents. Nothing may be discovered on the surface to indicate their presence.

The net vital point for consideration in reference to oil accumulation is what is known as the critical water altitude. This is the height to which, without interference, water will rise in any structure. Of course, if water be absent from the structure and the oil be found in the synclines this question is of no importance. However, the writer would estimate 85 per cent as the approximate proportion of earth deformations that have water in mediums of probable oil storage. The Klamath Basin is an example 'n point. There can be no question of water being contained at some altitude in all mediums that may also contain oil, therefore, the oil accumulation here, if present, will be found near the apex of the structural deformation in which it occurs.

The net matter for consideration is the other substance that occurs with water and oil, namely, gas. Various oils produce various amounts of gas. In some regions the oil is held down against the water by gas pressure to such a degree that the oil becomes highly impregnated with gas and it is the escape of this gas from its imprisonment that produces gushers.

In the location of oil accumulation it is best therefore, not to drill too close to the apex of any structure unless a gas well is desired and not an oil well.

We may add, therefore, to the list of controlling factors of oil accumulation treated in the preceding article the following:

(a) There must exist some structural deformation of a stratified oil storage medium.

(b) If the structure contains water the oil accumulation will exist on the sides of the structure near the top.

(c) If gas be present within the structure, oil concentration will not occur within the crest or apex of the structure.

Tomorrow will be described the general practice, manner and various methods of drilling for oil.

FIRE BURNS BIG FOREST AREA

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Four thousand acres of forest in the Santa Barbara reserve were destroyed by a fire started by lightning two days ago. The fire was reported under control today.

Troop Train Wrecked, Three Dead; Alleged Plot of Sinn Fein

BELFAST, June 24.—A troop train conveying soldiers from Belfast to Dublin was wrecked today at Aber-voyle by the explosion of a Sinn Fein land mine. Two soldiers and one train guard were killed and many wounded.

Two troop trains laden with soldiers who had participated in the reception to the king and queen Wednesday had passed over the spot safely, but the third train was wrecked at a steep embankment when the mine exploded.

MISS BIEHN HAS NARROW LEAD OF 190 VOTES

The ballot boxes in the Goddess of Liberty contest were opened this morning at 11 o'clock and after the totals were compiled, it was found that Miss McClain was for today, supplanted as leader, Miss Biehn again leading by the narrow margin of 190 votes!

The vote cast in the last two days has been very light owing to plans made by supporters of the respective candidates to launch a volume of votes during the last few days of the contest when the blackboard will show hourly the advance or recession of each candidate. During the closing hours of the contest, June 23th, the scenes about the voting booth at Sixth and Main streets will resemble, it is said, the "curb market" in Little old New York or Chicago during a "bearish or bullish" drive in the grain market.

When the board shows that a certain candidate has advanced over her nearest rival for the honor, "groups" will at once endeavor to secure "options" to again place their favorite back in first place. There will be more excitement in the last few hours of the contest than any Jacob Letter wheat drive ever staged, for the interest is local among the popular young ladies of this city.

There was one item in the count today that surprised the judges. "Miss Mabel Sparks" vote remained stationary, not even one lonely vote being cast for this contender.

The friends of the candidates who have less than 1000 votes must place the number of votes to their favorite's credit before June 26th, in order final race on June 30th. Candidates having less than 1000 votes will be eliminated. An hour's work by any candidate or her friends will place her name up in the front ranks.

Surprises are in store for the public in a few days when the respective candidates are to have floods of votes turned loose by admiring friends and the rush scenes about the voting booth will be something absolutely new in this city.

The standing today—

Table listing candidates and their vote counts: Mildred Biehn 9250, Josephine McClain 9080, etc.

CATHOLIC SERVICES AT MEMORIAL NEXT SUNDAY. Mass will be celebrated in the Catholic Church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

BANKS CHANGE QUARTERS, WILL MOVE JULY 1ST.

American National Buys Klamath State Bank Building; First National Will Move When They Vacate.

Negotiations which have been under way for several months culminated today in an exchange of banking quarters by the First National and American National banks. The American National has purchased the building at Sixth and Main streets, occupied by the Klamath State bank before its consolidation with the First National and will move as soon as the renovation work is done, probably about July 1.

The First National has purchased the American National's furniture and fixtures and taken over the lease on the banking room in the Collins building at Fifth and Main and will move in as soon as the American National moves out.

Parties to the trade appeared mutually satisfied when interviewed today. President Charles Hall of the First National stated that the change would give them badly needed space. With the consolidation with the Klamath State bank the First National doubled its staff, and crowded conditions, which had been growing with the bank's growing business, became suddenly acute.

The quarters they will move into are generally held to be as convenient as any banking room in Oregon, and will provide ample space for departments and offices.

Speaking for the American National, E. M. Blythe, vice president, said that the directors of his institution had unanimously ratified the bargain, and he expressed the belief that the new quarters would be extremely satisfactory.

The Collins building lease is for a five year term, and has still four years and five months to run. It contains a five year renewal clause.

Should the remodeling of the Klamath bank building be hastened, the banks may move early next week, but the expected date of removal is July 1.

DORRIS BANDITS DITCH STOLEN AUTO IN CANAL

No new developments which would point conclusively to the identity of the safe cracksmen who blew the combinations off the safes of Miller Robinson at Dorris and Louis Boles at Mt. Hebron Thursday morning were reported today by the sheriff's office.

J. R. Bradley of Yreka, finger print expert was called into the case by the authorities and went to both Dorris and Mt. Hebron yesterday searching for finger prints left by the intruders. The safes in both places were opened and the money in both found to be intact. The Robinson safe contained more than \$1,000 in currency but this was not taken.

The robbers were chased to this city by posse and it is said that a Dodge 1917 model car found early this morning in a canal near the Enterprise Ranch may have been used by the thieves and when pursuit was growing too hot for them, tried to rid themselves of the incriminating evidence by running it into a ditch. The car belonged to parties in MacDoel and was stolen from there Monday night.

C. A. Calkins, sheriff of Shastas county, California, is assisting Sheriff Low in the pursuit of the thieves.

ADMIRAL SIME IS SHARPLY REBUKED

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims was publicly reprimanded today by Secretary Denby for his speech before the English speaking union in London, June 7, in which he discussed Irish sympathizers in the United States.

The Department expresses strong, unqualified disapproval of your conduct in having delivered a highly improper speech in a foreign country," the reprimand says.

HOWARD BAMBER LOSES STRUGGLE

After a four month's battle with disease, in which at times it appeared youth might conquer, Howard Bamber, 14 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Bamber, died this morning at 8 o'clock at the family home, 314 Washington street.

He was born March 25, 1907, passing his 14th birthday nearly three months ago. He is survived, besides his parents, by three sisters: Mrs. Erma Propert and Mrs. Gladys Daley of Portland, and Miss Sybil Bamber of Klamath Falls, and an uncle, Samuel Goddard, of Klamath Falls.

The decedent had completed his course in the elementary schools and had entered high school when he was taken ill. He was an intelligent and well loved youth, and his own personality, as well as the universal esteem in which the family is held, will result in widespread sorrow and sympathy for his loss.

Funeral services are not definitely arranged but will probably be held Sunday. The Rev. C. F. Trimble will officiate.

DEMPSEY 26 YEARS OLD, CELEBRATES BY "LOAFING"

ATLANTIC CITY, June 24.—Jack Dempsey celebrated his 26th birthday today by taking a layoff from all work. He received hundreds of telegrams from admirers. Full training will be resumed tomorrow.

Taber or Waters to Referee Local Fights; Tickets Going Fast

The Klamath Falls boxing commission met last night and set the seal of their approval upon the local boxing contest for July 4 and 5, as far as arrangements have gone. The commission organized by selecting Fred Soule, chairman and Dr. H. D. L. Stewart, secretary. The other members are K. Sugarman, Fred Houston and O. M. Hector.

The matter of securing a referee was the most important element of discussion. Several men were mentioned. Sentiment among fans seemed to waver between Roy Taber of Dorris and Tom Watters, it appeared to the commission, and an effort will be made to secure one or the other.

Matchmaker McDonald reported that the arena had been equipped with bleacher seats and would probably accommodate 2300 spectators. There was a big advance sale of tickets, he said, indicating a packed pavilion. The tickets are being sold at the Rex Cafe.

FINCH GETS BONDSMEN

Dr. J. G. Patterson and James O'Keefe signed the \$2,000 surety bonds for the appearance of A. W. Finch, who is charged with assault with intent to kill upon the person of Louis Boldinchar, and late last night Finch was released from the county jail where he had been confined pending the securing of bondsmen. William Marx has been retained to defend Finch.