

The Evening Herald

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Thursday, April 7, 1927.

The Herald's Program for Klamath

- 1—Parks for the Future Klamath.
- 2—General clean-up of streets, alleys and vacant property.
- 3—More oiled and improved roads for Klamath County.
- 4—Modern street lighting system.
- 5—Revised building code.
- 6—Adequate police and fire protection.
- 7—50 Carloads of clover seed annually.

Do You "Remember The Maine?"

Let us turn back life's pages for a moment and live again in the past: let us recall that epochal day when the Battleship Oregon, pride of the fleet, steamed south and westward around the Horn on its gallant dash to Manila Bay.

Let us rekindle the fires of patriotism that burned deeply within us during those perilous days of nearly three decades ago when the boys of Oregon, with stout hearts and high courage, sailed away to fight the Spanish Don on foreign soil.

Those care-free, reckless boys of three decades are today men of mature years. Many of them stand high in the affairs of state. But, like the beloved Grand Army, their ranks are thinning year by year.

But the bonds of friendship are as strong today as on those days in '98 when smoking guns belched forth a challenge to the oppressing Spaniard. To him who fights for right and liberty, the fire of patriotism never smoulders; always it remains, a vivid, lasting flame.

Do you recall the battle tocsin that flashed like an electric spark throughout the land: "Remember The Maine!"?

Then hail the gallant boys of yesteryear!

Comes now a direct appeal to the patriotic, public-spirited people of Klamath Falls. This city next July is to be signally honored when the Spanish War Veterans of Oregon hold their state convention here. Local Spanish War Veterans have undertaken a tremendous task. But with the same spirit which fired them 30 years ago, they have volunteered to be hosts to the state organization from July 17 to 20, inclusive, and they are determined that this shall be the greatest gathering in the history of this splendid organization.

At least 500 Spanish War Veterans and their families are expected to be here for the four days, and the total budget fixed by the local post to cover all convention costs is set at the nominal sum of \$600.

We could, if we were so willed, present the cause of these veterans on a basis of cold dollars and cents. We might cite the fact that each and everyone of these visitors will spend at least \$20 during the four days, or a total of \$10,000 that would be brought to Klamath Falls. We might, with full justification, argue that some of these visitors will become enamored of this city and decide to return to remain permanently.

But such arguments, we fully believe, would be a sheer waste of time. We have an unshakable faith in Klamath Falls and her people. In our own heart and mind we feel certain that this small fund which the local post must raise will be quickly and gladly given. Klamath Falls is deeply appreciative of this opportunity to welcome the Spanish War Veterans, and it will cheerfully dig down into its collective pockets to give whatever financial aid might be asked by the local post.

That is the spirit of Klamath Falls and her people.

Too Many Officials

When will the revolt come against so many officials? Is it necessary that every tenth man be on the public pay roll, and can there ever be hope of tax reduction if the present day policy is continued?

Certainly, there can be no retrenchment if employees are to continue to be added. And why should we have so many? We have more people than formerly in state and county, but nothing like a sufficient number to justify this epoch of office holding.

A lot of things could be left undone and no one would ever know the difference, yet at present it takes several employees to do those things.

Our Alfalfa

It may seem hardly possible to the land operator in this county that such a thing is now possible, but nevertheless it is true that alfalfa can be shipped from here into the Willamette and made a permanent yearly business.

Senator Jack Magladary of Eugene has expressed the right thought when recently he spoke of the alfalfa of Klamath needed for feed to dairy herds in the Willamette valley. He also called attention to the fact, that now the Natron cutoff is completed no barrier exists to prevent transporting the high grade alfalfa from this district to the dairy cattle in the valley.

For some reason the Willamette has been the dairy developed section. Why, we cannot understand unless it is nearer to the consumer. Feed for dairy cows has ever been raised in abundance in this district but the dairying has been done over across the mountains.

Now, it is possible to combine the two and permit Klamath Basin to furnish the hay so badly needed over in the valley. And with that change comes the question—why not more dairy cattle in Klamath county where the feed is grown and where the pasture is the best?

That is what it will come to—more dairy cattle, for this is a typical dairy country.

Located as we are within a night's ride to San Francisco—the best sweet cream market in the United States—there is no reason why the highest price possible cannot be obtained for the product of thousands of head of cows. All it needs is team work among the people and good leadership. That has started with the land settlement plan and it will grow, and grow and grow.

Sheep

No other animal is such a friend to man as sheep. It has been so since bible times and it is true today.

Right now lambing is on and the returns are large. With a band of a thousand ewes properly fed and cared for, where can you find anything like them to give the owner returns? It is not unreasonable to market one hundred per cent lamb crop in this Klamath country if properly handled. This means that lambing may reach one hundred and ten per cent, and contemplating a loss of ten per cent, there will still be a hundred per cent marketed. Lambs can be contracted at ten cents a pound or better, and wool will bring around thirty cents a pound.

It is little wonder that every farm is now taking on a ranch band of sheep. They are the greatest taxpayers on the face of the earth. And this is an ideal sheep country.

Rex Board says the spring has been wet for lambing, and that is true. But Rex will come out with a fine lamb crop, at that. You could not get him to desert sheep. He would not be happy without a band or two.

It is so with every man who has run them. The reason is plainly that sheep are man's best friend—they produce more.

Combine sheep, dairy cows and potatoes and you will have an income that will cause many a manufacturing plant and retail store to be willing to trade incomes with you at the end of the year.

President Coolidge says the fate of the nation depends upon biblical faith. Quite true, the fate of all nations and all men depends very largely upon the same thing.

More electric signs in Klamath Falls add sparkle to the night and drive the dark shadows away.

Two more cruisers to China. Doesn't look very good, does it?

Herald Class Ads Pay

OUT OUR WAY



More Mystery From the Potomac



Discovery in the Potomac River near the capital of the body of Mrs. Gladys W. Houck served merely to deepen the mystery of her disappearance from Washington three months before. Police officers are here seen bringing the body ashore. Although there was no indication of the cause of death, Dr. Knute M. Houck, Mrs. Houck's husband, was ordered held in Albany, Ore., whence he had gone to recover from a nervous breakdown. Previously, Dr. Houck had stated that he last saw his wife when she walked out of the house in the middle of the night.

WASHINGTON LETTER

By Rodney Dutcher,
NEA Service Writer.

WASHINGTON—The issues of retroactivity and confiscation, which have caused the trouble in connection with the Mexican oil laws, are not exactly new business with this government.

Some of the old-timers who recall the reclamation of the Bering River coal fields in Alaska are now pointing to a deadly parallel based on the admission that the Mexican laws involve confiscation—especially the old-timers who had interests in those coal fields.

It may be that Mexico will yet drag out that old case and review it for official and public consumption if she is called upon to defend herself before a court of arbitration, in accordance with the recommendation of our Senate.

Large Claims Banned.

Federal law provided for many years that coal lands in western states should be sold at private for \$10 an acre when more than 20 miles from a railroad and \$20 an acre when within that distance. Only surveyed lands thus were sold and no claim of more than 160 acres was allowed to an individual.

The law was extended to Alaska in 1900 and the Bering River fields were discovered about 1901, but the law was ineffective as none of these lands was surveyed, and in 1904 Congress passed a law permitting sale of unsurveyed coal lands in Alaska. It provided that the applicant must mark the location and survey the lands at his own expense.

Some 30,000 acres were located in the Bering River field and smaller tracts elsewhere. Surveys were begun, trails and roads built, railroad surveys made and two independent railroads actually began to the coal fields, which lay from 20 to 90 miles from tide-water. It was estimated that several millions of dollars were spent in preparation for mining. A town of 3000 persons grew up at Katik, with the nearest market a thousand miles away.

Reversed Its Policy.

In 1906, during the second

Roosevelt administration, the government decided on a new land policy and proposed to lease coal lands instead of selling them. Executive orders were issued withdrawing from sale all coal lands and a message was sent to Congress advocating repeal of the existing law and substitution of a leasing law.

The withdrawal order provided that holders of bona fide rights already initiated should be entitled to perfect their claims and secure titles. But the Interior Department was opposed to all titles and the Department of Justice joined in the movement by bringing criminal charges against the locators. More than 200 persons were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the government.

The criminal cases were brought to trial in Seattle, Chicago and Detroit, but all the defendants were acquitted.

Millions Lost.

It was eight years before Congress passed the leasing law. Meanwhile, the coal lands stood idle and coal was imported for inhabitants of Alaska. Buildings and improvements fell into decay—a total loss, it is said, of several million dollars. Many claimants were bankrupted; some are said to have committed suicide or gone insane.

One English company, headed by Charles F. Munday of Seattle, was interested in 5000 acres of located lands. British investors had been interested and spent more than a million in development work. All this was wiped out, although Munday was acquitted of any crime.

In October, 1914, Congress passed the leasing law for the Alaska coal lands, which provided for certain refunds and prevented any claimants from bringing suits. This law leased the same lands that had been sold.

Today those Alaskan lands are open for lease, but are not being developed.

MARKETS

Cattle.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7. (AP)

Cattle steady; receipts 40.

Hogs.

Hogs steady; receipts 55 direct.

Sheep.

Sheep steady; receipts none.

Butter.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7. (AP)

Wholesale prices: Butter steady.

Extra cubes, city 42½;

standards 42; prime firais 41½;

firsts 40; prints 45; cartons 46.

Milk.

Bids to farmer: Milk steady.

Best churning cream 42½ in valley;

delivered Portland 45c per pound.

Raw milk (4 per cent) 23½ cwt for Portland.

Eggs.

Eggs steady. Current receipts 19;

fresh medium 19; fresh standard 21;

fresh standard extra 23.

Poultry.

Poultry steady. Heavy hens 25 to 26;

light 20 to 21; springs nominal;

broilers 30 to 31; Pekin white ducks 20;

colored nominal; turkeys, live nominal; dressed 37.

Onions.

Onions steady, local 5.00 to 5.50.

Spuds.

Potatoes steady 1.50 to 1.85 sack.

Deeds Filed

George W. McCollum et ux to Gordon Dixon M&B; Pt. Lots 1-2 Blk 17 Hot Springs Addn.

A. L. Wishara et ux to Fred Love; Pt. Lots 7-8-9 Blk. 6 Alta-mont Acres E & N of Govt. Lat. A-3-C.

O. W. Harris et ux to Thomas H. Decker; Lots 3-4 Blk. 31. Town of Malin.

United States to Bert Sherman Knapp (patent) E½SE¼ and NW¼SE¼ Sec. 6-25-16. Klamath County to A. J. Rogers; Lot 16 Blk 28 White Lake

City; \$4.05 tax.

T. L. Nelson, et ux, to Hamaker Motor Co.; Lots 1-2-3 Blk. 2 Carroll's Addn to K. F.

Mae C. Mason, et vir, to Edgar H. Lawrence and Alice V. Lawrence; Lots 5-6 Blk 12 Hot Springs.

Clarence M. Estes, et ux, Ollie to Henry K. Jackson; Quit-Claim; Parcel Lot 13 lying NE of parcel reserved by R. C. Spink, in Sec. 34-34-7.

Henry K. Jackson to Clarence M. Estes, and Ollie Estes; Fractional Lot 15 lying SW of parcel conveyed to J. J. Steiger in Sec. 34-34-7.

Edna Slade to H. C. Tipton (Q. C. D.) W½NE¼ and N½SE¼ of Sec. 18-39-11½ and part of Sec. 12-39-10.

A. L. Moorhead, single, to Burk Thornburg; Und ½ int in Lots 11 and 12 block 109 Buena Vista.

Peter A. Johnson, single to Hazel S. Drew; Lots 1-2-3-4 in Sec. 18-37-11, reserving timber.

J. H. Hesig, et ux, to L. H. Laurensen; Lot 5 Blk 13 West Chiloquin.

R. von Merthelsdorf et ux, to Ernest Anders; Lot 16 Blk 29 Hillside Ad. to K. F.

Circuit Court.

2424—Law: State of Oregon vs Orville Elliott, et ux; Condemnation of Right-of-way across SE¼SE¼ Sec. 12-34-7½ and SW¼SW¼ Sec. 7-34-7.

2425—Law: Templar Motor Co. vs Wheeler-Olmstead Co., J. E. Wheeler and M. T. Johnson; Debt &c. \$150.00. Wm. Ganong, atty.

2426—Law: Templar Motor Co. vs Wheeler-Olmstead Co.; debt & attachment. \$192.72 plus \$21.96; Wm. Ganong, atty.

2427—Eq. Ed. Yaden vs Chas. Tienan, et al; to quiet title lots 3-4-5 Blk 28 Hot Springs. J. H. Carnahan, atty.

Read the Herald's Classified Ads.

Chapter No. 10050

Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT MERILL, IN THE STATE OF OREGON, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON MARCH 23, 1927.

RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts including redemptions, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts, sold with indorsement of this bank (except those shown in Item 1-b)

Total loans

2. Overdrafts, unsecured \$205.17

3. U. S. Government securities owned:

a Deposit to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)

Total

4. Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc., owned

5. Banking House, \$6,000; Furniture and fixtures \$2,500.

6. Real estate owned other than banking house

7. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank

8. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks

9. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 12)

Total of Items 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13

14. a Checks and drafts on banks (including Federal Reserve Bank) located outside of city or town reporting bank

b Miscellaneous cash items

15. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer

Total

LIABILITIES

16. Capital stock paid in

17. Surplus fund

18. a Undivided profits, paid

c Less current expenses

19. Circulating notes outstanding

20. Certified checks outstanding

21. Cashier's checks outstanding

Total of Items 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28

22. Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within thirty days)

23. Individual deposits subject to check

24. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)

25. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank or surety bond

26. Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34

27. Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days or more notice, and postal savings)

28. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)

29. Other time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 35, 36, 37, and 38

Total

STATE OF OREGON, County of Klamath, ss.

I, W. F. Fruits, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CORRECT—Attest:

W. F. FRUITS, Cashier.

G. W. OFFIELD, LESLIE ROGERS, A. W. COLLEER, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of April, 1927.

LLOYD L. PORTER, Notary Public.