

An Independent Republican Newspaper Conducted in the Interests of All Klamath County Without Guile, Subsidy or Perfidy

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty, as we understand it."—Abraham Lincoln.

Too Much Profit.

Suspicion Cast on Klamath's Cruising

Taxpayers may rest assured that whatever disposition is made of the second \$20,000 item for continuing the cruise of Klamath's timberlands that it will not be spent in the same manner as the last \$20,000 was spent.

Sympathy is naturally with the county commissioners in any endeavor to equitably tax the timber holdings of the county. But there is a point at which reason rebels.

In a public hearing it has been conclusively shown, and so stated, that an abnormal profit was made out of that first \$20,000. The profit was variously stated right cut in meeting as having been more than \$12,000. There was no denial that a huge profit had been made. Around the entire transaction is a cloud of suspicion and the county commissioners were so informed, publicly.

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It is very natural for the commissioners to attempt to justify the previous expenditure, although men have been known to admit their mistakes. But the timbermen offered facts in protesting the manner in which the cruise was undertaken. Those facts still confront the commissioners.

While justifying past cruising, or attempting to do so, it is unbelievable that the commissioners should repeat the sad performance. Their reasons for wanting a cruise are sound. The method of spending money for a cruise should also be sound.

And the commissioners have only to let another unadvertised contract at 20 cents an acre for blanket cruising to discover they are not the court of last resort when it comes to spending county funds.

Bookleggers Organize.

Word of Seizure Expected Promptly

Lady bookleggers are organizing in Klamath Falls to carry on a clandestine barter in books. Volumes that are prescribed will be their specialty, it appears from a perusal of the list of this crowd.

Such books as are never shown on any public library shelves, and which are unknown for the most part in this progressive city, are to be imported. It is a weird list, and actually brought the blush of shame to the face of a minister.

More will be heard of these lady bookleggers when some of their "goods" is captured by the postal authorities.

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"Now we see who has been smoked out," as General Butler said to the people of Philadelphia.

Military men say that the great Klamath country will have, in the event of war on the Pacific, strategical advantage as a supply base.

The Ultimate Outcome



Heart & Home Problems

By Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson

SEEKS TO ESCAPE LIFE OF SIN

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I don't want sympathy but just your advice which I promise to follow. Three years ago this month I went to Chicago on a visit. The second day I met a nice young gentleman at a party given by my friend for me. This fellow paid attention to me from the start and finally became a very close friend. This went on for about four months. He invited me to pay his people a visit and stay over the week-end. I did and after I met his people he proposed. I accepted. That night he received a long distance call from Chicago and it was a woman. There was a big quarrel. He told me it was a girl he had turned down for she was a bad woman and she had made him believe she was a saint. But, Mrs. Thompson, it was his wife. His people also held up for him and sanctioned this lie. I believed what he said. He then began to delay the marriage by first one lie and then the other. I continued to stay with his people and finally with him, and have up to now. He used to be real good to me and treated me well. But after a year or so he changed and wanted me to work. Which I've been doing for a good while. I am a clean housekeeper, wash, and a dandy cook. But he doesn't seem to appreciate either. I don't trifle either, for I don't approve of it. Before I came here I was a good Christian. But I don't go to church, as I know I've sinned. Do you think, Mrs. Thompson, the Lord will forgive me and not let me suffer if I leave him? I want to start over and live a clean life for some one that I think cares for me. But it won't be a life like this. I am twenty-one years old. Am I too old to start over? The sooner you answer, dear Mrs. Thompson, the sooner I'll do what you say.

ANXIOUS FOOL.

Your awakening has come late, but not too late. You are young

and well able to start all over. And I'm glad that you know you're to blame, and that you don't want sympathy. It's a lot easier to remedy things when we look at them squarely and truthfully. You are wrong in thinking that because you have erred, the church is no place for you. None of us who go to church are perfect. Of course, you must leave this man. Cut off from him absolutely, and do not let him know about your plans. It would be best to go to another city. If you have no friends elsewhere, go to the pastor of the church you should attend, and ask him to give you a letter to a considerate minister in the city to which you plan to go. Since you can work, it should not be hard for you to begin life anew in some other place.

VIOLET AND AGNES: The conduct of the boys toward you should be sufficient proof that they do not properly respect you, and are unworthy of your interest.

Dinner Stories

"What did you learn at the school?" the boss asked the fair young applicant for the stenographer's job.
"I learned," she replied, "that spelling is essential to a stenographer."
The boss chuckled.
"Good. Now let me hear you spell 'essential.'"
The fair girl hesitated for the fraction of a second.
"There are three ways," she replied. "Which do you prefer?"
And she got the job.

When William H. Crane was young, he had the actor's usual vaunting ambition to play Hamlet. So with his first profits he organized his own company and he went to an inland western town to give vent to his ambition and "try it on."

When he came back to New York a group of friends noticed that the actor appeared to be much downcast.

"What's the matter, Crane? Didn't they appreciate it?" asked one of his friends.

"They didn't seem to," ironically answered the actor.
"Well, didn't they give any encouragement? Didn't they ask you to come before the curtain?" persisted the friend.
"Ask me?" answered Crane.
"Man, they dared me!"

A woman of philanthropic tendencies was paying a visit to a lower east side school. She was particularly interested in a group of poor pupils and asked permission to question them.

"Children, which is the greatest of all virtues?"
No one answered.
"Now think a little. What is it I am doing when I give up time and pleasure to come and talk with you for your own good?"

A grimy hand went up in the rear of the room: "Please, ma'am, you're buttin' in."

Klamath Adventures

Compiled by R. W. HARWOOD
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EPISODE XIV Early Ditch Troubles

After getting more water for the Adams and Brimmer ditches through the White lake cut from Lower Klamath it was found that enlargements were necessary to secure an adequate water supply. Also, there was no little confusion in the adjustment to the new circumstances.

Adams and the Van Brimmers both charged a price of \$1.00 an acre for water at first. It is told that farmers had a merry time at the gates and endeavored in many instances to get as many acres under water as possible, acres for which they were not paying. They were supposed to get 100 inches of water.

No return had been realized by Adams on his end of the project, and when he endeavored to raise the price of water some farmers packed up and left the country. On all matters pertaining to irrigation Adams and his neighbors agreed to disagree at a very early date. In other matters they remained friendly.

Improvement of the original ditches continued. The cut was widened and deepened in '89, and in 1904 Adams extended his canal to a total length of 22 miles with 10,000 acres accessible to water, of which about 5,000 acres were actually irrigated.

The Van Brimmers increased the size of their ditch to a carrying capacity of 30 to 40 second feet, and in 1903 they incorporated as Van Brimmer Ditch company, for \$25,000. There were 5,000 shares of stock sold at \$5.00 a share—and with the stock went a paid up water right to the land owners. Eugene Hammond was one of the first directors, and he remains a director of the Van Brimmer district today, after having worked on the projects from their inception.

It was about this time that the government reclamation service, chiefly through the influence of the lobbies maintained at Washington by the late E. H. Harriman of Southern Pacific fame and infamy, commenced to evince an interest in the great Klamath country.

The Van Brimmers very wisely maintained their own project. While this, in a large sense, was made possible because of its location, the cheap water enjoyed today under the Van Brimmer ditch is obtained by reason of its farmer management, and the fact

that government costs of development were not spread over the district. During 1925, instance, the cost of water under the Van Brimmer project, cents an acre, was high because of considerable maintenance. Acres under the old Adams project, taken over by the government, and the rest of the acre put under water by the reclamation service, were to approximately \$1.55 for operation and maintenance, and on that \$1.40 for construction charges. For a full comparison it might be added that the charge in the Van Brimmer trill is about 30 cents an acre. What would have happened costs under the Adams cannot the reclamation service entered the territory when it is a matter of futile speculation. Too many economic factors enter into the question. It perhaps cause a remark recently made by Adams.

"The people wanted the reclamation and I was willing now I feel that we would have been better off if the government had waited a while. The government reclamation has been too heavy for a great while," he said.

The cry at this time, 1925, begun for government reclamation.

The population of the United States has been estimated at 7,000,000, of whom only one-seventh are white persons.

It is advisable when new curtains to sew hems of width at the top and bottom that after washing the curtains may be reversed and the hems upon them equalized.

The leak in a gas or pipe may be temporarily stopped while awaiting the plumber making a paste of powdered zinc and yellow soap and plugging to the hole in the pipe.

Some Pages from American History

By VICTOR MORGAN

Land, Ho!

No false cry of land was this, that was heard on that autumn morning in 1492.

The fleet of three vessels under the supreme command of Christopher Columbus neared the land that they supposed to be India.

Scholars say that it was probably Watling's island, one of the smaller islands of the West Indies.

Land was first seen by a man named Bermejo, a common sailor on the Pinta. However, the project and the command had been in Columbus' hands and by common consent the crew agreed that he should have the honor of the discovery. It is said that this arrangement disgrusted the stout Bermejo, who did not receive his silk waistcoat (promised by Columbus to the man who should first sight land.)

Bermejo's name is not heard by many, and unremembered by most. Columbus' name will never die.

An Irishman, named Billy Rice, is said to have been the first to put foot on the land. He leaped out and made the boat fast as they neared the shore. The crew bowed their heads in thanksgiving to God and took possession of the land in the name of Spain.

The natives came down to see the strange folk and in the morning they came sight-seeing in great

throngs, crowding into their canoes and riding out to see the big ships that had come up from out of the sea.

Taking two or three natives and teaching them so that they might act as interpreters, Columbus went on to other islands. He was looking for gold.

At the island we call Cuba, the natives were wearing gold nose rings. Columbus sent a searching party into the interior, who came back with the unwelcome news that there was no grand city there, paved with gold, but that there were men and women who "had fire in their hands and they lit one end of a little roll of paper in their mouths."

The ship Pinta became separated from the others and the greedy sailors believed that it had gone off on a private expedition to find the gold mountains and claim them for their own.

From island to island they went, always asking for gold and sweet spices. Everywhere the natives received them with great curiosity and astonishment.

The islands were gorgeously beautiful, but Columbus and his crew were too intent upon finding gold mines to heed the beauty of nature. (Tomorrow the story of the quest for gold.)