

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

W. O. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

LEADING NEWSPAPER OF INTERIOR OREGON.
TWO DOLLARS THE YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Klamath Falls, Ore., Thursday, March 16, 1905.

FARMER'S ORGANIZATIONS.

The farmers of Klamath county should organize and hold yearly institutes in order the better to fit themselves to raise the best crops possible on their lands.

Farming is a profession. In no other business is there a greater necessity for a man to thoroughly understand every detail of his business as in farming. The scientific farmer today is making a success, while his hap-hazard neighbor is going bankrupt and it has been demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that science plays a most important part in the cultivation of the soil.

The farms of our county will soon be cut up in 160 acre tracts and less and it then will be necessary to get the most out of every acre of land that it is possible to raise. It is now possible with irrigation to make good money on farms of 20 to 40 acres, but to do this a man must not only understand the nature of the soil and what it will produce best, but the crops that will bring in the greatest profits. This knowledge can be easily obtained from the experience of others.

The chemists and professors of our agricultural colleges have brought farming down to a science and at their regular institutes it would be possible for our farmers to secure all the talent necessary to disseminate facts pertaining to the culture of the products suitable to this locality; to instruct the farmers on the definite rules of culture and harvesting, and to furnish intelligent data on cost of production and profits of growing the different crops.

DEPENDS ON RAILROAD.

Every land owner in the Klamath Basin who desires Government irrigation should assist in raising the bonus for the building of the Weed railroad, for only with transportation can irrigation of so large a tract of land be made a success. The Oregonian in speaking of the Klamath project says:

"This whole scheme of irrigation in Eastern and Southeastern Oregon is intimately bound up with the extension and improvement of transportation to and from the irrigated lands. Both public and private irrigation look towards a closely settled population. One hundred and sixty acres is the maximum holding for a family. Most newcomers will be found unable to make as large a purchase as that, when prices of the land range from \$10 to \$15 an acre on irrigated lands under the Carey act companies, to \$20 to \$30 under the more costly systems of the Government. Improvements have to be made, houses and barns built, land to be fenced, and the little farms equipped with stock and implements of husbandry. The irrigated land is exceedingly productive, it is true, but obviously the railroad must be accessible, and the cost of freight reasonable. In any case the settler's investment will be a heavy one in proportion to the area which he cultivates, and unless he gets his products to a cheap and accessible market, his enterprise will be poorly rewarded.

It is easily demonstrable that irrigation attracts the settler, and the settler demands and can make remunerative the railroad. The two propositions are mutually dependent. Why Oregon allows the question of completion of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad through the heart of the irrigated district to lie forever dormant is mysterious indeed.

PUBLIC READING ROOM.

Klamath Falls is to have a free reading room. Nineteen of the leading women of our city are interested in the establishment of a public library or reading room, and when it is remembered what our ladies have accomplished in the past, it is evident that their efforts are sure to prove a success.

Not many years ago, a portion of Main street was practically a rock pile. The improvement of this street seemed too great a task for the men to undertake, but some of our enterprising women were not so skeptical, and a movement was put on foot, with what success, there are many of our citizens to testify. This work was started and carried out by the women, and with this evidence of their ability, who is there to say that they will make a failure of a reading room?

The need of a reading room is indisputable, especially in an interior town like Klamath Falls. This is an age of libraries and the person who does not read extensively very seldom climbs far on the ladder of success.

A man's education does not end with his school days; neither is his education obtained entirely from text books. A great many children attend school because they have to, but the broader education is only secured through diligent work and reading by their own free will. Many of our greatest men have acquired their knowledge after they have entered upon their life work and it is only through intelligent reading and study, outside of school, that a man prepares himself for the highest demands of his work. "Experience is the best teacher," but intelligent reading creates knowledge where the experience is impossible. For "He who is to win the noblest successes in the world of affairs must continually educate himself for larger grasp of principles and broader grasp of conditions."

From a social standpoint a library or reading room would be a boon to our citizens, both old and young. With the lack of places of amusement and entertainment, there is only two things to do, to waste our leisure in simply killing time, or improve our minds by reading, and thus fit ourselves for the opportunity that comes to man once in a lifetime. The former many of us are proficient in, but proper encouragement and an opportunity to adopt the latter method would be eagerly grasped by many who are now compelled to choose the former pastime.

We agree with the ladies that Klamath Falls should have a reading room. It need not be on an extensive scale at first, for the main thing is to get it once started. This accomplished it will be an easier matter for it to enlarge as the town grows.

Stilts Co.

Millinery, Dress Goods,
Ladies Furnishings,
and Novelty Goods.

Dressmaking

NOTICE.
I am prepared to furnish blue prints of any Township in the Lakeview Land District. Prints corrected before mailing. Address
W. B. Snider,
Lakeview, Oregon.

Meals at all hours at the Gem Cafe. Best class service.



Acme Shoe Repairing Price List

Men's half sole..... \$.90
Men's half sole and heels... 1.25
Ladies' half soles..... .60
Ladies' half sole and heels... .80
Boy's half sole..... .75
Boy's half sole and heels... 1.00
Children's half sole..... .49 up
Rips and patches..... Extra
Sewed half soles... .25 to .50 extra
Men's shoes to order, nailed \$4.50 and up
Sewed shoes, French Calt, latest style, \$7.50 up
Boots to order..... \$7.50 up

T. G. DONLON

Buy your Dry Goods at The Novelty. All new Goods, latest spring and summer patterns.

SUGAR BEETS AND BEET PULP FOR STOCK CATTLE

Farmers Should Plant Sugar Beets For Feeding Purposes in Anticipation of the Establishment of a Beet Sugar Factory. Less Work and Expense Raising Stock Beets than For Factory.

(Extract From Report of U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Sugar beets are extensively grown in all European countries, along with other root crops for feeding purposes. The experiment stations throughout the United States have given considerable attention to the growing of this crop strictly for stock food. The Iowa State Experiment Station, located at Ames, found that from 25 to 28 tons of sugar beets per acre could be grown, and even more in some instances. The beets were also found to be a very desirable stock food. It does not require nearly so much labor and expense to grow an acre of beets for stock as it does to grow an acre of beets intended for the sugar factory. In order to grow beets for factory purposes certain results must be obtained in the constituent elements of the beets. In the first place, they must be high in sugar and low in certain salts, known as impurities. Everything depends upon the quality and purity of the beets so far as their usefulness to the sugar manufacturer is concerned.

These qualities are not required in the case of the larger or stock beets. It is found that sugar beets must be held down to a certain maximum in weight in order to get the quality and purity. This is not true of the stock beets; hence, the farmer can produce considerably higher tonnage when growing simply for stock. Sugar beets are a profitable crop to raise for feeding along with grains and other stronger foods. By experience any farmer realizes at once the value, quality, and cheapness of sugar beets grown for stock. I have constantly urged this point

throughout my reports on progress of the beet-sugar industry. The farmer not only realizes the advantages of raising a crop of beets, but he also becomes more familiar with the habits of the plant and the general nature of the crop itself. I have urged that a general production of sugar beets for stock purposes would be beneficial to any community, and where a factory is liable to be established such production tends to educate the community in regard to the germination, cultivation, and harvesting of the crop. In such case the factory is not required to begin, as is usual, with everybody in ignorance of the requirements.

I wish to insist on the desirability of raising sugar beets for stock food under any circumstances, but of course there is less necessity for growing sugar beets for stock in a locality where a sugar factory is in operation. Sugar beets and sugar-beet pulp have about the same value ton for ton, for feeding purposes. The farmer who takes a ton of beets to the factory and brings back a ton of pulp has really brought back about as much feeding value as was in the beets he delivered; and, while he obtains only one half as many tons of pulp as he delivers tons of beets to the factory, it only costs him about one-fifth to one-third of what it would cost to grow the beets producing the pulp. When he delivers beets to the factory and takes home the pulp, he has left most of the sugar and considerable of the water and salts which the beets contained at the factory, the bulk of the original elements making up the feeding qualities of the beets being still in the pulp.

PRESERVE THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Believing that nothing of greater value to the nation can engage the attention of our law makers than the preservation of the public domain for the people who will make homes upon it, I contend that our remaining nonmineral lands and timber lands the soil of which is suitable for agriculture, should be held exclusively for actual settlers, and that the timber belonging to the nation should be properly cared for and should be sold, as required, at its true value.

This reform can only be accomplished by an absolute repeal of the desert-land act, and the commutation clause of the homestead act and the timber and stone act, and by a refusal on the part of the Government to further issue land scrip for any purpose whatever.—Hon. Paris Gibson of Montana.

So far as they are available for agriculture, and to whatever extent they may be reclaimed under the national irrigation law, the remaining public lands should be held rigidly for the home builder, the settler who lives on his land, and for no one else. In their actual use the desert-land law, the timber and stone law, and the commutation clause of the homestead law have been so perverted from the intention with which they were enacted as to permit the acquisition of large areas of the public domain for other than actual settlers and the consequent prevention of settlement.—President Roosevelt.

Hundreds of filings made under the desert, preemption, homestead and timber culture acts have been made by people who never were farmers and never expected to be.

<p>WATCHES a fine new line of cases and movements just arrived. Call and examine</p>	<p>PRICES RIGHT</p>	<p>JEWELRY the largest assortment in Klamath. I carry nothing I cannot guarantee</p>
<p>WATCH REPAIRING</p> <p>A watch is delicately adjusted, and does more work with less attention than any other kind of mechanism. Many will let their watch run for years without attention and then wonder why it should stop. Examination will reveal that the oil has evaporated and the pivots cut by small particles of sand that have sifted in, thus the fine adjustment is destroyed involving a heavy bill of repairs. It is economy to clean a watch at least once a year.</p>		
<p>SILVERWARE Cut Glass, Clocks, Novelties. Eyes tested and glasses fitted.</p>	<p>QUALITY IS RIGHT</p>	<p>L. ALVA LEWIS Jeweler Klamath Falls Oregon</p>

THE BOAT HOUSE GUN SHOP
ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING
LOCK AND GUNSMITH
H. ROSEBOOM

Strayed—Came to my place about October 15, 1904, light buckskin horse, black mane and tail, weight about 900 pounds. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.
C. F. Arant.
Help the boys buy new uniforms by purchasing a ticket to the Firemen's Fall on the 31st. You may need their help some day, so put your name down for \$1.00, as a record is kept of every ticket sold.

Strayed—Came to my place about December 12, a red two-year old Durham bull. Branded D Y on left hip, smooth crop off left ear and split and upper bit in right. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges.
Thos. Patterson, Swan Lake.
PIANO TUNING—H. E. Hall is here to do piano tuning. His work is guaranteed. References can be obtained at Ft. Klamath. Leave orders at Winters' jewelry store.

KLAMATH BARBER SHOP
J. W. SIEMENS, Proprietor.
Cleanliness and Good Work Guaranteed.
Also Agent for LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INS. CO.

Notice of Adm. Instrat's Final Account

Notice is hereby given, that Eliza M. Maple, administratrix of the estate of Robert Walter Maple, deceased, has filed her final account of the administration of said estate with the clerk of the county court of Klamath county, Oregon, and that said court has appointed GEORGE A. M. of Friday, March 10, 1905, as the time for hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County.
George A. M. of Friday, Plaintiff, vs. Eliza M. Maple and Estate of Robert Walter Maple, Defendants. A final account of the administration of said estate was filed with the clerk of the county court of Klamath county, Oregon, on the 10th day of March, 1905, and the court has appointed GEORGE A. M. of Friday, March 10, 1905, as the time for hearing of objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

KLAMATH LAKE RAILROAD

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 22, 1904

Leave LaBelle	7:15 A. M.
Arrive Dover	7:30 A. M.
Wood Bridge	7:45 A. M.
Felt Creek	8:00 A. M.
Klamath Springs	8:15 A. M.
Dixon	8:30 A. M.
Pogonip	8:45 A. M.
Leave Pogonip	9:00 A. M.
Arrive Dixon	9:15 P. M.
Klamath Springs	9:30 P. M.
Felt Creek	9:45 P. M.
Wood Bridge	10:00 P. M.
LaBelle	10:15 P. M.

J. M. MOORE,
GENERAL FREIGHTER,
Prompt and careful attention to all orders.
Merrill Blacksmith Shop
C. F. ADAMS, Prop.
Merrill - - - Oregon.

I am prepared to do all kinds of wagon and wood repair work.
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY
DANIEL CRONMILLER
U. S. Commissioner.
Fort Klamath, - - - Oregon
Will take Filings and Proofs on Homestead and Timber Claims

LUMBER
A FULL STOCK OF
Dry, Rough and Finish
--LUMBER--
I can fill your orders promptly. Lumber delivered or at the mill.
W. P. Rhoads, Merrill, Or.

DID YOU EVER
Realize that half of the sickness with which mankind is afflicted is traced to the stomach. It is also true that in most cases the stomach is affected by the condition of the teeth.
THIS
Is the reason why you should consult me and have your teeth examined regularly. Decayed teeth are a bar to beauty and a menace to health. Bridge and crown work a specialty.
W. R. BOYD,
DENTIST
Graduate of North Pacific Dental College.

G. D. GRIZZLE
KLAMATH FALLS
OREGON
Cemetery Goods
Coyote bites wanted.—Thos. Newbitt