

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

W. O. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

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

Klamath Falls, Ore., Thursday, August 3 1905.

CONFERENCE ON CIVICS and Convention of Cities of Oregon, Washington and Idaho

To be held in the Auditorium of the Lewis and Clark Centennial
Exposition August 14 to 19, 1905
Under the direction of the Lewis and Clark Congress Committee

PROGRAM

Monday, Aug. 14—The Battle Against Corruption.
Tuesday, Aug. 15—Social Betterment Work in Cities.
(Herein of suppression of vice and dealing with liquor traffic.)
Wednesday, Aug. 16—Municipal Improvements.
Thursday, Aug. 17—Organization and Plans.
Friday, Aug. 18—Problems of Municipal Administration.
Saturday, Aug. 19—Municipal Control of Corporations and Municipal Ownership.

The hours and other details of the several sessions will be arranged later. Local men will be selected to take part in the discussion and will have an opportunity to examine the papers which are to be discussed. The details of the program cannot be given until further information is had from the participants.

The Conference on Civics, will bring together the first large assembly of experts on municipal questions which has ever been held in the Northwest. The leaders of the Conference are among the most distinguished students of the city government in the country.

Every municipal officer, and every public spirited citizen may learn from these men not merely what are the latest theories and the most advanced thought on city affairs, but how in practical ways to make his own town or city a better place to live in, safer, more attractive, more serviceable to the needs of its residents, and at a less cost. Every city and town in the three States will be asked to send delegates, chosen from both office holders and private citizens, to a convention to be held in connection with this conference. The organization and work of the convention will be entirely in the hands of the delegates, with such counsel as the distinguished leaders of the conference may give them. Leagues of cities and city associations formed in some such way as this have been of immense value wherever they have existed, not only in stimulating the keeping up of public spirit and the general interest in municipal affairs, but in the practical work of securing needed legislation, showing better methods and bringing better results. There is every reason to expect that similar organizations here can and will produce even greater benefits than have appeared elsewhere, and that this conference and the work of this convention will mark the beginning of a new epoch in city government in the Northwest. We cannot afford to allow our city to lose its share of the benefits, to lag behind its rivals in the coming competition for better government, and we should see to it that our city is represented in the convention by its ablest citizens.

A communication has been sent to the Mayors and representative citizens of all the cities of the Pacific Northwest, apprising them of the apportionment of delegates for each city respectively.

DRY FARMING vs. IRRIGATION

It is unfortunate that so few people appreciate the vast difference between irrigation and dry land farming in the West.

There are very great possibilities of agricultural production in the west by means of what is known as dry farming, under the Campbell soil culture and other improved methods, but this style of agriculture has no relation whatever to the problem of irrigation.

Wherever a supply of water can be developed for the irrigation of arid or semi-arid land its production would be enormously increased over what it would yield under any system of dry land farming. Under the latter system highly diversified production is impracticable. Staple products, such as wheat, may be raised; but the difference between the product of an acre under dry land farming and under irrigation, where dry land farming would be thought possible without irrigation, would be five to one in favor of irrigation, and probably even more.

The lands on which crops can be raised by methods of dry land farming are, as a rule, the high bench lands which cannot be economically irrigated, and there are many millions of acres of such lands in the west, which form no part of the lands which it has been supposed would ever be reclaimed by irrigation.

It must not be inferred, either, that all desert lands can be made to produce by any system of dry land farming. Such is not the fact, and the Omaha correspondent of the Globe-Democrat is talking wildly when he says that irrigation projects will be useless because dry land farming will take the place of water. The statement is simply ridiculous,

and grows out of the densest ignorance of the subject. The area of arid lands capable of reclamation has been variously estimated at from seventy-four to one hundred million acres. Of the remaining western lands I should suppose it would be a conservative estimate that more than one hundred million acres of them are capable of crop production by dry land farming, on the high bench lands where irrigation will always be impracticable because of lack of water supply.

Reclamation by irrigation is one thing. Utilization of lands now unproductive by more scientific methods of cultivation is an entirely separate and distinct problem, and one at which the Department of Agriculture is steadily at work to find plants which will grow with a small amount of moisture and to develop methods of cultivation like the Campbell soil culture, which will conserve to the fullest possible extent for crop production a small annual rainfall. One such plan of cultivation is to conserve in the soil the rainfall of two years for the production of one crop in one year—a splendid plan to make productive a vast area of semi-desert—but a somewhat different proposition from raising five crops in one year by irrigation, as can easily be done on the irrigable desert lands of the southwest.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE H. MAXWELL,
Executive Chairman,
The National Irrigation Association.

Chicago, June 12, 1905.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

(Medford Mail)
Prof. B. L. Collins:—"Yes, I am back from Klamath county. I went over there a couple of three weeks ago, thinking I might get a few weeks' work in haying, and in that way kill a little of my vacation and, incidentally, earn a few dollars. While I am not able to do heavy work I figured I could drive a mower or rake as well as anyone—and still think I can, but I am not quite positive though. I secured a job all right. Man gave me a team of bronchos to rake hay with, and I very soon made the discovery that I was no Maud Muller at raking hay. The first act of one of the bronchos was to jump over the rakepole, and he then immediately proceeded to kick the other broncho clean out of his harness—collar and all. About that time I began looking for a place to alight, if the bronchos would be so kind as to give me time to do so, I escaped without injury and upon recovering from the shock of this, to me, very unseemly conduct on the part of the bronchos, I called to a man standing nearby and ask him to keep his eye on the floundering, kicking mass of bunch grass equines while I spoke to a gentleman. The gentleman was the boss and the words I spoke were these: 'This Klamath county ozone is too exhilarating for my nerves, uneducated as they are to the innate cussedness and eccentricities peculiar to that jumbled-up heap of horse flesh laying no far distant from here. In other words I've quit work. It is true I have not as yet commenced work to any alarming extent, but I've quit. No, never mind about the money. This is just a bit of experience—and while not of any great value to me, I am generous enough to admit that I fall to discern wherein you have made much out of it. If that's the Medford trail over there I think I'll be going.' After having relieved myself of this bit of oratory I struck out for Medford, never once looking back to learn the fate of the bronchos or the very kind gentleman in whose charge I left them.

Ed. Purdy, son of S. P. Purdy, of this city, has purchased 240 acres of land, near Altamont in Klamath county, from T. H. Moore. The price paid was \$6000 and the deal was made through the White & Trowbridge agency. The land is nearly all under cultivation and is leased for two years, at the expiration of which Mr. Purdy expects to take possession and operate it himself.

(Lakeview Herald.)
J. C. Rutenic came over from Klamath Falls Saturday, and left Monday morning for the ZX ranch in company with W. T. Taylor, who arrived here from San Francisco on Saturday. Mr. Taylor has resigned his position as superintendent of the ZX ranch and is making his last trip to straighten up some of the company's business affairs at Silver Lake. Mr. Taylor resigns his position because his health will not permit traveling in the dust of which he has had a great deal to do during the time he has been associated with the company. We understand that in the future Mr. Taylor will be associated with the Steel Trust and the Hearst Estate.

(Ashland Tidings.)
Hon. E. V. Carter left this morning via the Pelican Bay route on a business trip to Klamath Falls. Mrs. Carter accompanied him to Pelican Bay.
E. W. Gowen, wife and son came in from Klamath Falls the first of the week by private conveyance and took the train Tuesday evening for Portland where they expect to spend a month.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Klamath County will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at

Klamath Falls, as follows:
For State Papers
Commencing Wednesday, August 9, at nine o'clock A. M., and continuing until Saturday, August 12 at four o'clock P. M.
Wednesday.—Penmanship, history, spelling, algebra, reading, school law.
Thursday.—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, book keeping, physics, civil government.
Friday.—Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic, composition, physical geography.
Saturday.—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English literature, physiology.

For County Papers
Commencing Wednesday, August 9, at nine o'clock A. M., and continuing until Friday, August 11, at four o'clock P. M.
First, Second and Third Grade Certificates—
Wednesday.—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.
Thursday.—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, physiology.
Friday.—Geography, mental arithmetic, school law, civil government.
Primary Certificates—
Wednesday.—Penmanship, orthography, arithmetic, reading.
Thursday.—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, physiology.

J. G. Wight,
County School Supt.

GAME LAWS.

Deer Season Opens on August 15.

Spotted Fawn—Closed at all times.
Buck Deer, Moose, Mountain Sheep (except in the Counties of Grant, Harney, Malheur and Baker)—Closed from November 1 of each year to Aug. 15 of the following year.

Female Deer—Closed from November 1 of each year to Sept. 15 of the following year.
Night hunting and use of dogs in hunting Deer, or Moose are prohibited within the state at all times.

Limit—Five Deer in any one open season.

Elk—Closed until Sept. 15, 1907, then closed between Oct. 15 of each year and Sept. 15 of the following year.

Limit—One Elk during each open season.

It is unlawful to sell or have in possession for sale, any elk meat at any time.

It is unlawful at any time to hunt, pursue, take, kill, injure, destroy or have in possession any Deer, Elk, Moose, Mountain Sheep or Spotted Fawn, for the purpose of obtaining the skin, hide, horns, hams or other flesh of such animals, for the purpose of sale, barter, exchange or trade, except upon permission from the State Game or Forestry Warden.

Silver Grey Squirrel—Closed from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 of each year.

Ducks, Geese, Swan—Closed between the first day of February and the first day of September. Limited to 50 in one week.

Water Rail and Upland Plover—Closed between the first day of January and the first day of August.

Pheasant—East of the Cascade Mountain—Closed at all seasons.

Sage Hen, sage cock, grouse, or native pheasant—Closed between the first day of December and the fifteenth day of August of the following year.

Quail—Closed except between the second Saturday and the third Tuesday of the month of September. Limited to six quail in one day or twelve in one week.

Unlawful to hunt without license. A license must be obtained from the county clerk and carried with party while hunting. Resident fee for License \$1, non-resident \$10.

Trout—Closed during months of November, December, January February and March. Unlawful to keep trout less than five inches in length. Night fishing prohibited. Limit 125 in one day.

Anyone desiring to purchase the lumber in the sheds on the Mitchell ranch and in the camps near Bonanza belonging to the Klamath Canal Company can submit bids to E. R. Reames at Klamath Falls.

Wise, Orem & Maxwell have started a new saw mill eight miles west of Keno and would be glad to have a share of your patronage.

Clark's Sarsaparilla for the blood at the City Drug Store.

MARK L. BURNS
BROKER
Klamath Falls, Oregon.

DR. WM. MARTIN
DENTIST
Klamath Falls, Oregon

SODA WATER

USE
KLAMATH FALLS SODA WATER
THE MOST
REFRESHING SUMMER DRINK
Manufactured in all Flavors

My Solicitor Will Call on You

ESPY, the Soda Water Man

W. B. McLaughlin

Mason and Contractor
Estimates Furnished

Main & 11th Streets.
Klamath Falls, Oregon

PHONE MAIN 186

PRIVATE
BOARDING HOUSE

RATES REASONABLE

Furnished Rooms with or
without board

Mrs. W. B. McLaughlin

Corne Main and 11th Sts.

Klamath Falls, Oregon

Phone Main 186

Big Discount Sale

Summer Novelties, Lawns, Dimities, Percales, Shambrays, India Linens, Linens, Calicoes, Laces, Embroideries, Stockings and a fine line of Gloves

At the Novelty

PHONE 106

Stilts Co.

Drugs
Stationery
Musical
Instruments
Books
Magazines
Toilet
Articles
Druggists
Sundries
Waterman's
Ideal Fountain
Pens
Prescriptions
Properly
Prepared
Chitwood's
Drug and
Stationery
Store

WILLIAMSON RIVER
CAMPING GROUND

I am now prepared to take care of people who desire to camp on Williamson river. Will keep a boarding house and will have pasture and hay for horses. Boats will be kept for rent. Best of treatment to all. Will carry mail for campers to and from Agency.

FRANK SILVER

RALEIGH
& FALB

Real Estate
Insurance

Farm, City and
Business property
for sale

We can locate you on a

Homestead or a Timber

Claim

We have some
good homestead
relinquishments
for sale.

To close estate
Fine improved
farm, 160 acres,
good house, barns
and outbuildings
this is a snap

120 acres timber
land near Klamath Falls—cheap.
This is a Snap.

We have several
good farms, improved. Now is the time to get in on the ground floor.

When you wish to
buy or sell, it will
pay you to consult us, as you will be assured of a square deal

We have bought the Holabird Company real estate and insurance business

INQUIRIES
BY MAIL
GIVEN
PROMPT ATTENTION

KLAMATH LAKE RAILROAD CO

IN EFFECT MAY 1st 1905.

Leave Thru	6:45 A. M.
Arrive Eugene	7:15 "
" Steel Bridge	7:45 "
" Fall Creek	8:15 "
" Klamath Springs	8:45 "
" Dixie	9:15 "
" Pockwock	9:45 "
Leave Pockwock	10:15 A. M.
Arrive Dixie	10:45 "
" Klamath Springs	11:15 "
" Fall Creek	11:45 "
" Steel Bridge	12:15 "
" Eugene	12:45 "
" Thru	1:15 P. M.

KLAMATH SPRINGS SPECIAL

Leave Thru	1:30 P. M.
Arrive Eugene	2:00 "
" Steel Bridge	2:30 "
" Fall Creek	3:00 "
" Klamath Springs	3:30 "
Leave Klamath Springs	4:00 P. M.
Arrive Fall Creek	4:30 "
" Steel Bridge	5:00 "
" Eugene	5:30 "
" Thru	6:00 "

Harvey Lindley, President.



WINK AND BLINK.
Will you wink, blink your life and nervous energy away, rather than wear glasses? Will you force your eyes to overwork, neglect them, when they cry for help? Abuse them year after year, until at middle life you are compelled to seek aid, perhaps to find your vision impaired beyond entire repair. A little glass aid at the proper time will save you a world of trouble and preserve your vision for old age, when you begin to rely more and more on printed books or newspaper for companionship.
H. J. Winters,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Graduate Optician.

J. M. MOORE,
GENERAL FREIGHTER.

Prompt and careful attention to all orders.

C. T. BONNEY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Examining Abstracts a Specialty
NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—New Worden Building

BOWDIN JOB PRINTER
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HURN'S HARDWARE STORE
Klamath Falls, Or.

HARRY WEBER
PAINTER
All around manipulator of the Paint and Paste Book
Estimates Furnished

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. Defective teeth are a mar 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. ORIZZLE
KLAMATH FALLS
OREGON
Cemetery Goods
Cleanliness and Good Work Guaranteed.
Also Agent for LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INS. CO.