

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

W. O. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

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

Klamath Falls, Ore., Thursday, January 25, 1906.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath.
In the matter of the guardianship of Agnes C. Marple, a minor.
It appearing to the Court from the petition of Eliza M. Marple, guardian of the person and estate of Agnes C. Marple, a minor, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to her said ward, that it would be beneficial to said ward to have such real estate sold.
It is hereby ordered, That the next of kin of the said ward, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Saturday, the 31 day of February, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, at the Courthouse in Klamath Falls, Oregon, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such real property, described in said petition as follows: An undivided one-sixth interest in and to Block 45 in the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, formerly Nichols' addition to the town of Klamath Falls, according to the plat of said addition duly recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Klamath County, Oregon.
Dated January 21, 1906.

Notice of Administrator's Final Account.
Notice is hereby given, that J. C. Rutenic, administrator of the estate of John T. Miner, deceased, has filed his 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 to Friday, A. D. of February, the 16th day of February, 1906, as the time for hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement thereof. This notice is published by order of said court entered January 18, 1906.
J. C. RUTENIC,
Administrator of the Estate of John T. Miner, deceased.
1-18-06.

Administrator's Notice
Notice is hereby given that the County Court for Klamath County, Oregon, sitting in probate, did on January 11th, 1906, appoint me, administrator of the estate of Daniel Cronmiller, deceased. All persons having claims against his estate will present them to me on or before six months, at Fort Klamath, Oregon, duly verified according to law.
Dated January 18, 1906.
Fred P. Cronmiller,
Administrator of the estate of Daniel Cronmiller, deceased.
J. C. RUTENIC, Attorney for Administrator.
1-18-06.

Notice of Final Account.
In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath.
In the matter of the estate of Minnie G. Martin, deceased.
Dr. Wm. Martin, administrator of said estate having filed his final account of his administration of said estate, notice is hereby given that said Court has appointed Saturday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1906, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Court in the Town of Klamath Falls, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the settlement thereof.
DR. WILLIAM MARTIN,
Administrator of the estate of Minnie G. Martin, deceased.
1814 1/2 Klamath Falls, Oregon, January 11th, 1906.

Contest Notice.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, January 9, 1906.
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by George R. Myers, contestant, against homestead entry No. 3165, made October 1, 1903, for S¹/₂ NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄ SW¹/₄, and SW¹/₄ NW¹/₄, Sec. 12, Tp. 28 N., R. 9 E. W. M., by William Morrison, Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said William Morrison has wholly abandoned said tract, that he has changed his residence therefrom for more than one year since making said entry, that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law; that said William Morrison has left Klamath County and has been absent therefrom for more than one year last past, and that said absence therefrom is not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, either as a soldier, sailor, or officer or marine in any war in which the United States may have been engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on March 5, 1906, before George T. Baldwin, County Judge, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, (and that final hearing will be had at 10 o'clock a. m. on March 24, 1906, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Lakeview, Oregon.)
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed January 12, 1906, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice could not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.
J. N. WATSON,
Register.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath, duly made and entered on the 9th day of January, 1906, in the matter of the estate of James C. Cruttschank, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of said estate, will on and after the 8th day of February, 1906, sell at private sale for cash in hand, subject to the satisfaction of the Court, all the right, title, estate and interest of the said James C. Cruttschank, deceased, at the time of his death and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other or in addition to that of said James C. Cruttschank, at the time of his death, in and to the following described real property, to-wit: N¹/₂ of the NW¹/₄ and the N¹/₂ of the NE¹/₄ of Section 12, Tp. 28 N., R. 11 E., East of Willamette Meridian, in Oregon, containing 150 acres.
Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, January 10th, 1906.
H. L. CLAPPIN,
Administrator of the estate of James C. Cruttschank, deceased.
1-11-06.

THE KLAMATH PROJECT

SPARSELY SETTLED REGION TO BE TRANSFORMED BY IRRIGATION

The Most Feasible and the Least Expensive of Any of the Irrigation Projects Undertaken By the United States Government.

By E. I. APPLIGATE, Secretary Klamath Water Users Association, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

In southeastern Oregon and northern California is a vast interior plateau region, cut off from the outside world by mountain barriers and arid exposures, sparsely settled, and until recently wholly without transportation facilities—wonderfully rich in its possibilities and only awaiting the enterprise and capital of man for its development. Within this territory and occupying the upper drainage system of the Klamath River is the Klamath Basin in which is situated the Klamath Valley and the tributary, smaller valley of Lost River. The whole, including lakes and contiguous swamps, aggregates about 300,000 acres, and has a mean elevation of about 4200 feet above sea level. Nearly all of this area is to be reclaimed and irrigated by the government under what is known as the Klamath Project. About half of it consists of tule and lake lands to be drained and prepared for irrigation and cultivation. The other portion is composed of foot-hill and somewhat undulating plains lands covered with the characteristic sagebrush of the great interior basin of the west. The upland soil is mainly a rich sandy loam of great uniformity and composed largely of disintegrated and eroded lava with an admixture of volcanic ash and diatomaceous earth, the latter material of plant origin formed in the bottom of the ancient sea which covered the greater part of the Great Basin and of which Klamath Valley is a northwesterly extension. Such soil, characteristic of many of the richest agricultural regions of the world, including much of Italy and the great plains of India, is extremely fertile and of lasting productiveness. The lake and tule lands are made up of a volcanic soil containing much organic matter, a vegetable accumulation of ages, and is of a peaty nature.

For a region of high altitude, the climate, while cool, is extremely healthful and not severe. There is rarely any winter weather before the latter part of December, and but little snow weather during the entire winter. The annual precipitation is about 15 inches with little rain during the summer months. Irrigation is therefore necessary for the successful growing of most crops.

The Klamath Project is one of the most feasible and is the least expensive of any of the government projects thus far undertaken. There is an abundance of water above the land, and ample natural reservoirs. By deepening the Basin at the point where the Klamath River enters the pass through the Cascade Mountains, the waters of the lower lakes and swamps can be drawn off and the land reclaimed. Bids for the initial work of the great enterprise have been advertised for, and the system will be completed as rapidly as the land owners can adjust themselves to the new conditions, and excess lands come into the hands of persons qualified to perfect a government water right. With the object of making homes for as many families as possible, such right will not be sold to any one owner for a tract of land exceeding 160 acres and only to a resident of the irrigation district. All landowners being required to sell their excess holdings, there is a large area of good land for sale at reasonable figures, prices ranging from about \$10 to \$25 for unimproved and \$20 to \$50 per acre for improved land. The purchaser pays for the water right at a cost of about \$18 per acre to be paid for in ten equal annual installments without interest. This amounts to less than the ordinary annual water rental paid private ditch companies.

Some of the irrigators of Klamath valley, and they are the most prosperous farmers, have already paid out to such companies for water \$60 per acre and own no water. All of these companies have been purchased by the government and included in the system.

No public lands will be open for settlement for several years. Practically all such lands are now under water. When thoroughly reclaimed and ready for cultivation they will be subject to homestead entry in small tracts, probably not exceeding 80 acres.

With a present population of less than 5000 under the project, there is room for thousands of comfortable homes, and more than ten times as many people.

The principal industry of the Basin has been and is stockraising, lack of transportation facilities making it impossible to market other produce. This will doubtless continue to be the leading industry for some time to come. About 20,000 acres are now under irrigation, most of which area is growing alfalfa, which has become an important feeding ground not only for stock raised in the Basin, but for many that are driven in from the great ranges tributary. The time is coming when each farmer will raise some good stock and give it better care, and the number brought in from the interior ranges will be increased many fold, making this one of the largest and best feeding grounds and stock producing sections on the coast.

The geographic position makes it a splendid distributing point.

Occupying an intermediate position with reference to the great semi-arid plains of the interior and the more humid coast region with which it is connected by the low Klamath Gap in the Cascade range of mountains, the climatic conditions are more favorable for agriculture than the greater part of interior Oregon and northern California. Many of the plants characteristic of the coast region find their eastern limit in the Klamath Basin and fraternize with their desert cousins, while several of the forest trees of the north, including the Alaska Cedar, following the Cascades, meet here other species in their northern march.

The first settlers came into the Basin about 25 years ago. For a number of years farming implements were almost unknown, stock being pastured on the public lands and a little natural marsh grass provided for winter feeding, some not even doing this. Flour and other produce was brought across the mountains by wagon or pack train. Soon considerable rye was grown. In a few years it was demonstrated that a great part of the Klamath valley was adapted to the growing of other grains, the only difficulty being the lack of rain during some seasons. Immense crops of splendid wheat, barley and oats are grown under irrigation. Klamath county wheat, grown without irrigation, took the premium at the New Orleans Exposition. The most important forage crop is alfalfa, the soil being peculiarly adapted to its growth. The hardier fruits and vegetables do well. At present there are comparatively few bearing orchards, although a few small apple orchards were planted about 30 years ago. Since coming into bearing they have produced abundantly and of exceptional quality, with little care and no systematic attempt to prevent or eradicate insect or fungus diseases. During the last few years a good many small orchards have been planted in the Klamath valley and, where properly

careful, are doing well. Mr. E. L. Smith, president of the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, who visited the valley this season, gave it as his opinion that the foothill lands are specially adapted to apple growing. Plums, prunes and pears do well also. The native wild plum (*Prunus subcordata*) occurs in great abundance and reaches its highest development. One of Burbank's famous plums is the result of a cross between this wild plum and a cultivated variety. The cultivation of the potato has passed beyond the experimental stage, the sandy loam of the uplands producing them in great abundance. Sugar beets have been grown experimentally throughout the Klamath valley. The percentage of sugar is high as will be noted from the following analysis made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from beets grown near Klamath Falls:

Average weight of beets.....	13.0z.
Sugar in beets, per cent.....	21.7
Sugar in juice, per cent.....	24.1
Coefficient of purity.....	83.1

In some of the more favored localities, notably along Link River at Klamath Falls, some of the more tender fruits and vegetables are grown, including peaches, apricots, grapes, corn and melons. During most seasons squashes are raised in many places. Hops do well in some places. The tule lands might produce profitable crops of cranberries. According to a recent bulletin of the Department of Agriculture "The conditions necessary for success in cranberry culture are soils of a peaty or aluvial nature, located at high altitudes or in high latitudes and provided with an ample and easily available water supply and with an easily accessible supply of sand." All of which conditions are certainly present. Several closely allied species of berries occur, and the native cranberry is found farther north. Experience has demonstrated that excellent asparagus, onions and celery can be grown, the tule lands being very similar to those of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys of California, where such vegetables are so successfully cultivated. Throughout the world the reclaimed marshlands are the best suited for the highest development of the dairy interests, producing the best grasses and other forage plants necessary.

Doubtless the introduction of improved methods and the careful study of the peculiar soil and climatic conditions of the different localities will result in the establishment of many new lines of profitable agriculture not heretofore undertaken. The Government contemplates operating an experimental farm in connection with the Klamath project which will do much toward determining the crops adapted to these conditions.

For its development and prosperity the Klamath Basin must have people, and the right kind of people at that. Its great need is intelligent, practical farmers who understand the meaning of intensified and diversified farming, men who will buy land not for speculative purposes but with the idea of clearing off the sagebrush and making permanent and comfortable homes. Such men are bound to succeed. There is room for thousands of them.

With all that nature has supplied, with all that the Government and the railroads are furnishing, the coming of the actual tiller of the soil and the elimination of the boom spirit would be the most important factors in the development of the great agricultural resources of the Klamath Basin.

KLAMATH LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES

BUESING & BENNETT, PROP'RS.

First-Class Livery. Anything from a saddle horse to a 4-in-hand. Parties conveyed to all points in Southern Oregon and Northern California; also to favorite camping, hunting and fishing grounds.

Horses Boarded by the Week or Month.
Special attention given transient stock. Cor. Main and 9th Sts.
and special rates to freighters. Grain Klamath Falls, Or. East End
by the sack. Hay by the bale or ton. Phone Main 44

BURNS & HORNING

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.

26,000 acres of the very best farm land in Klamath County, FOR SALE CHEAP. Will sell in large or small tracts to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable. Also have some good residence property in Klamath Falls at a bargain.

Correspondence Solicited.
Reference
First National Bank, Klamath Falls, Or.

MAMMOTH STABLES

Rigs furnished with or without drivers

- We keep the finest lot of horses in the country.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD
H. W. STRAW, Proprietor

BEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN SOUTHERN OREGON

Lakeside Inn,

MRS. M. McMILLAN, Prop'r.
Modern improvements. 73 rooms and suites. Sample Rooms, Bar Room, Parlors, Two Club Rooms, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL RESORT FOR TOURISTS

The Klamath Republican

W. O. Smith Proprietor
Klamath Falls Oregon

Official Newspaper of Klamath County and Leading Journal of the Interior Oregon Country

THE PAPER WITH THE CIRCULATION

The Largest Circulation and the Best Medium for Reaching a Prosperous and Trading Public

The Republican fights no man but prints all the news as it occurs good or bad

We try to please by doing everything just as well as we know how

A BANK ACCOUNT

Do you keep a bank account? If you don't, why not start one with us. Strength, courtesy, and liberal, yet conservative management, combine to make this a good bank to do business with.

KLAMATH COUNTY BANK

Klamath Falls, Oregon

Capital \$50,000. Organized 1899

OFFICERS:
ALEX MARTIN, President,
E. R. REAMES, Vice President,
ALEX MARTIN JR., Cashier,
E. M. BORN, Asset Cashier.

Pure Bred Stallions | Buff Cochon Chickens

Phone, Main 14

MASCOT

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

KLAMATH FALLS AND MERRILL

Largest and Best Equipped Stables in Southern Oregon

TOURIST'S TRADE A SPECIALTY

C. T. OLIVER, Proprietor



City Meat Market

MEISS & ARMAND
PROPRIETORS

ALL KINDS OF FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS

SAUSAGES OF ALL KINDS

Fort Klamath Creamery Butter

\$100 Reward.
I will pay the above reward for a watch my repair department cannot put in perfect running order. L. Alva Lewis.

Town Treasurer's Notice.
Notice is hereby given that there are funds in the town treasury for the redemption of the following warrants: Nos. 1290, 1301, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1299, 1298, 1297, 1313, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1326, 1311, 1312, 1317, 1328, 1329, 1322, 1324, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1341, 1346, 1348, 1340, 1349, 1347, 1342, 1344, 1345, 1350, 1352, 1339, 1351, 1302, 1343.
Interest ceases January 4, 1906.
Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, this 4th day of January, 1906.
J. W. SIEMENS,
Town Treasurer.

KLAMATH FALLS

STEAM LAUNDRY

NOW IN OPERATION

All kinds of laundry finished in a FIRST CLASS MANNER

D. B. CAMPBELL, PROP'R.

Midway Feed Stables

Good quarters and best of care at

REASONABLE RATES

Driving Teams are Specially Kept for the Public.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CITY DRAY

Walter Marple, Proprietor

Free Hot lunch served at the Bank Exchange with drinks from 10 to 12 a. m. and 8 to 12 p. m.