

SUGAR BEETS A SUCCESS

Splendid Showing Made by Those
Grown Here

HIGH PERCENTAGE OF PURITY

H. C. Dolby and H. B. Wakefield Raise Beets That Show Fine Analysis and Open Way to a Great Industry

ground where the beets were grown. They do not represent a fair average, for the reason that to gain the best results beets must be cultivated, and thinned to a distance of ten inches. This gives the beet an opportunity to develop in correct proportions and gives it sufficient soil from which to draw the sugar making properties. The ones sown about these samples is that this was not done, in order that a fair test could be made. Even under the adverse conditions, however, the beets produced are of high commercial value and if they represented the very best resource of the soil are of a grade that would justify their planting as a crop, since the percentage is sufficiently high to make them readily marketable and the tonnage, which would average from 15 to 30 tons to the acre, large enough to yield a handsome profit to the producer.

It has become a recognized fact among those who are interested in the growth and development of this county that to make it prosper the country must be settled up. Various schemes have been advanced to bring about this much desired settlement, but the chief factor in accomplishing this result has been passed by without serious consideration. This factor is Mr. Sugar Beet. Demonstrate fully that the sugar beet can be successfully grown here and it means a population of at least 20,000 people more than it cannot be grown here. The disjunctive attempts made in this direction have proven that if an intelligent and systematic effort is made to grow the beet here it will result in an unequalled and independent demonstration of the adaptability of the soil of the Klamath Basin for this industry. With this fact once settled, the tide of immigration will turn this way and unlimited capital will be at hand to develop the industry. Here is a great work for the Chamber of Commerce. If it will undertake and carry to a successful conclusion these experiments, it will prove its right to the claim that its origin and purpose is for

the old to its new home. The transformation is complete, and Klamath Falls need no longer hang its head in shame when visitors ask for the location of the postoffice. Mr. Murdoch has done his part nobly. This work is a credit to the city and a greater credit to him. It will endure for years and will be a monument to his memory, for he has made adequate provisions to meet the demands for postal facilities necessary to the successful handling of the mail of a city of 25,000.

The room occupied by the postoffice is 30x40 feet. Installed therein are the best postoffice fixtures that money can buy—keyless lock boxes, encased in solid oak frames, plate glass, nickel and brass fronts; general delivery and stamps; and money order and registered letter windows. There are 500 lock boxes for rent, and this number will be added as demand necessitates; provision having been made for their installation when the fixtures were purchased.

The interior is arranged and equipped with every convenience for the rapid and convenient handling of the mail, no detail having been overlooked. A large fire-proof safe of the latest design has been installed. The lobby is simply large enough to accommodate a postal package of 20 lines, as great as now exists here. As the city grows and additional facilities are required, they can be had by the addition of the room in the rear of the present quarters, this increase having been in mind when the structure was planned.

The Murdoch block itself is a splendid substantial brick structure two stories high, having a frontage 80 feet. The entire ground floor is plate glass, with the exception of the entrance to second story. Iron pillars and steel lintels complete the front of the first floor. The fast hall of the building has been rented by the Linkville Saddlery company, and it is now having it fitted in up-to-date style. When installed in its new quarters, this saddlery company will have few, if any, equals in the state.

The east half of the second floor has been rented for the headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce, the west half being divided into suites of office. Among the tenants to occupy offices are Dr. L. M. Stone, Attorney C. E. Stone and Attorney Brown.

The construction of this block was carried on under the personal supervision of Mr. Murdoch, and only the very best of material and workmanship was employed. He is deserving of the congratulations showered on him by the business men of this city and justly entitled to pride in the consummation of his ambition.

ing, and an appreciation of the faith that consumers have placed in the teachers in this office should have done and are doing.

It was decided to hold the next local institute in Klamath Falls some time in January.

In the evening a reception was given at the school house to the teachers from Klamath Falls by the teachers and citizens of Merrill. After a pleasant social evening, the company adjourned to the dining room of the Hotel Richlieu where a most bountiful banquet was served. For hospitality, the Merrill people and the Merrill teachers cannot be excelled, and the banquet and meals served by the Richlieu were as fine as could be served and the teachers were told in their praises. The Klamath Falls teachers hope to repay in part the generous hospitality of Merrill when its teachers come to Klamath Falls in January.

PURCHASE BIG ROCK CRUSHER

Reclamation Service Prepares For Future Operations.

A rock crusher with a daily capacity of 500 tons has been purchased from the All-Chicago Company of Chicago by the Reclamation Service, and is now being loaded on wagons at Pogoana. It will be hauled to Kenne, where it will be placed on one of the big banks of the Klamath Lake Navigation company and transferred to the port end of the put now being made by the dredger in the construction of the roadbed for the California Northeastern. The machinery will not be unloaded from the wagons at Kenne, but they will be run on to the barges, thus avoiding the delay and expense of rehauling it. The place where the crusher will be located has not as yet been definitely decided on, but the vacant lot opposite the Aldrich cottages on Third street is under consideration.

One of the principal uses to which the crusher will be put is the manufacture of sand. The service has made exhaustive investigations to locate a body of sand that will come up to the standard, but it has been unsuccessful in finding the quality desired, and decided to manufacture it. The rock to be used for the immense amount of concrete work will also be furnished by this crusher.

The complete plant weighs over 50,000 pounds, and is one of the best on the market.

A FUND FOR ADVERTISING

Levy May Be Made by the Water Users Association

QUESTION WILL BE VOTED ON

Effort Is to Be Made to Populate the Country Districts of the Klamath Basin--Money to be Used for That Purpose

This week there has been a meeting of each member of the Klamath Basin Association a postal card, on which will be printed a request for their opinion on the advisability of levying an assessment of one or two cents per acre, the proceeds to be used for advertising purposes. This step was decided on at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association held Saturday.

Accompanying the request will be an attached return postal on which the member can indicate his reply.

Ever since the government decided to take hold of and construct the Klamath Project the question of the best method of populating the basin has been a burning one. Various plans have been suggested, and one was tried by the Klamath County Chamber of Commerce, by the issuance of a leafletive pamphlet. The funds for this pamphlet were contributed by the business men of this city. The scheme was an effective one, and produced good results. The pamphlet was a necessity, for its contents essential in answering the great mass of inquiries that have been pouring in here ever since it became known that government irrigation in the Basin was an actual fact.

There yet remained something else to be done, for the pamphlet, while an essential part of the scheme of publicity was not effectively creative. It did not turn the attention of the homeseeker in this direction, for while thousands already know of it, there yet remained hundreds of thousands who have either not heard of the Klamath Project or only know of it so slightly that enough interest therein has not been aroused to cause them to investigate its merit. This fact caused a number of citizens possessed of unyielding enterprise to contract for one year for a page advertisement, in which the advantages of this county were set forth. Every man who invested feels amply repaid for his investment by the results. The replies and inquiries far exceed their most sanguine expectations and have demonstrated the fact that this kind of advertising pays and is what this basin needs.

These experiments have been closely watched by Secretary Applegate and the Board of Directors of the Water Users' Association, and led them to the decision to ask the approval of the members of a levy to carry on an advertising campaign on a more extensive scale. There should be, and undoubtedly will be, but one response to the inquiry—that of an unqualified approval of the plan. Klamath county and the Klamath Project is pretty well known, but the knowledge is only general. It now remains for the people of this basin to so crystallize, mold and concentrate this knowledge as to rivet the attention on and interest in this section that when the idea of change enters the mind of the homeseeker his first thought will be of the Klamath Project. This can only be done by systematic, effective and judicious advertising, and to carry on this great plan funds are absolutely necessary.

Take the case of California. A man in the east who contemplates coming west, first thinks of California. And why? Because the Californians have hammered their State day in and day out until the people of the east look on it as a paradise. This advertising of California has benefited the entire Pacific Coast, because it has taught the people two things: That the Pacific Coast is a desirable place to come to; and that they investigate not only California, but every other coast State. They have learned to look for and seek coast advertising. And the people of California have profited by this advertising, for land that ten years ago could be bought for from \$20 to \$100 an acre is worth ten times that today, and the advertising

ing did not cause it to be a land of homeseekers into California that has been phenomenal. The greater the population the greater the value of the land, and unless the people come here land values must drag, the great system of irrigation will be abandoned and Klamath county will be worse off than it was before. But the people will come—they are coming and the best evidence of their presence is the higher prices that property is bringing in the basin. It commanded one year ago. It was not the construction of the government canal that did it, but the immigration of people seeking homes and in 1906. It has brought in 1906.

The question now is: Is this immigration still desired? And do the land owners of the Klamath Basin wish it to be treated as a public land? The initial answer is this: If the land is public, of that opinion they should undoubtedly give their hearty and cordial assent to the proposition of the Board of Directors to raise an advertising fund. The members of this Board are sensible, solid, conservative, progressive men. They own, like the men who voted them into office, land under the Project. They can have no selfish motive to serve. They have at all times shown that they fully merit the confidence reposed in them and demonstrated that they seek only the best interests of the members of the association. It is this interest that causes them to submit the question of the levy; it is this interest that causes them to advocate an advertising campaign, and in reaching this decision they have shown themselves to be all that the members of the association believed them to be when they elected them as directors.

It is now up to the land owner to decide for himself. At this time, the Republican believes that the will take the same view of it that this paper does. As a result, the desire to see Klamath county force rapidly ahead, to see a great population here, and all resources fully developed, this paper has no interest in this question. It will not profit one penny from this levy, for the money will be used for advertising in outside publications, with perhaps the issuance of a small, concise, effective pamphlet containing information that will answer the general run of inquiries. Therefore the Republican has no hesitancy in giving its unqualified support to the movement, for it knows that it will benefit every land owner in the county. It is true that some may be benefited who will not contribute, but the Klamath Water Users' Association is not so narrow and selfish that it would withhold its endorsement on such a petty ground as that. Not a voice should be raised against it.

Sample A--Grown By H. C. Dolby.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Weight of beet with crown (grams).....	712	736	965
Weight of beet without crown (grams).....	577	626	778
Weight of beet without crown (ounces).....	20.4	22.1	27.4
Specific gravity of juice.....	1.088	1.091	1.071
Degree Brix (total solids).....	21.0	21.7	17.2
Percent sugar in juice.....	18.10	19.35	16.95
Percent sugar in beet.....	17.20	18.38	15.15
Purity of juice.....	86.2	89.1	92.7

Sample B--Grown By H. C. Dolby.

	No. 4	No. 5
Weight of beet with crown (grams).....	594	530
Weight of beet without crown (grams).....	435	354
Weight of beet without crown (ounces).....	15.3	12.5
Specific gravity of juice.....	1.070	1.070
Degree Brix (total solids).....	17.0	17.0
Percent sugar in juice.....	12.50	12.50
Percent sugar in beet.....	11.88	11.88
Purity of juice.....	73.5	73.5

Sample C--Grown By H. B. Wakefield.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Weight of beet with crown (grams).....	1110	1195	1835
Weight of beet without crown (grams).....	907	902	1627
Weight of beet without crown (ounces).....	32.0	31.81	57.4
Specific gravity of juice.....	1.089	1.100	1.069
Degree Brix (total solids).....	21.3	23.7	16.8
Percent sugar in juice.....	17.55	15.85	13.15
Percent sugar in beet.....	16.67	15.06	12.49
Purity of juice.....	82.4	66.9	78.5

TEACHERS INSTITUTE

HELD IN MERRILL LAST WEEK—THE LITTLE METROPOLIS TAKES GOOD SHOWING

On Saturday, November 3rd, a local Teachers' Institute was held at Merrill. The Klamath Falls teachers drove down Saturday morning in time for the morning session. The Institute was held at the school house, which building would reflect credit on a much larger place than Merrill, and is an evidence of the pride the people of Merrill take in providing educational facilities for their children and their foresight in building for the future as well as for the present.

County Sup't. J. G. Wright presided, and Prof. Carlock of the Merrill schools aroused much interest in his discussion of "Arithmetic." He brought out an expression from the teachers as to their ideas and methods, and although the discussion was quite heated at times, it brought about the very purpose for which these Institutes are held, an interchange of thought and methods.

After dinner, the teachers re-assembled, and Miss Hayden of the Klamath Falls public school, took up the subject of "Geography." The teachers and visitors were much interested, not only in the talk, which showed that Miss Hayden was thoroughly up to date and understood how best to teach the subject, but also in the note books which were the work of the pupils in Miss Hayden's classes in their Geography work.

Miss Ridings, of the Klamath Falls public school, opened the discussion on "Nature Study," in which discussion Professors Wight, Dunbar and Carlock, Miss Horning and others took part.

Professors Swan and Faught, of the Klamath County High school, gave very interesting talks. Prof. Swan urged the necessity of teaching honesty, and lessons of honor and morality in the school room, and Prof. Faught spoke of the importance of a pupil following that course of study for which he is most adapted, and the practical value of Manual Training.

The Institute closed with talks by several of the citizens of Merrill and vicinity, expressing a spirit of co-operation in the work the teachers were doing.

POSTOFFICE IN ITS NEW HOME

Postmaster Murdoch had the dream of his administration gratified Saturday night when he transferred his office from

TO COLONIZE KLAMATH BASIN

Union Pacific Officials Here for Purpose of Examining Conditions.

Two Union Pacific representatives were here for several days during the week past for the purpose of more closely examining conditions in this county, with a view of diverting some of the heavy homeseeking travel that great system into this Basin. They were George L. McDonough and R. S. Lemon. Mr. McDonough makes a specialty of colonizing work. It was mainly through his efforts that the Dunkard colony was located in the Butte Creek valley, where this sect purchased 15,000 acres of land and where, within the next year, several thousand of them will locate.

To Project Engineer Murphy is due the credit of the presence of these gentlemen, and through his efforts they were shown the government works and met many of the leading citizens. President Wiggins of the Chamber of Commerce was indefatigable in his efforts.

Mr. McDonough was very favorably impressed with what he saw, and that good results will accrue from his visit is undoubted.

Mr. Lemon, whose specialty is publicity work for the Union Pacific, collected much data and many photographs to be used in write-ups, etc., in Union Pacific literature. He said to a Republican representative:

"While many know of the Klamath Project, that is as far as their knowledge extends. Few realize the thousands of people who are anxious to come to just such a country as you have here, and they are hungry for information regarding it. Don't ever imagine they will come of their own volition. Many may, but there are thousands of others who will not, and only because they have not been reached with the right sort of literature. Publicity is the keystone of your rapid success here. Neglect to advertise your country and you surrender your rights to other sections not half so good. The other places are advertising and are getting results, and if you do the same here you will reap a rich harvest of homeseekers, people who have the means to buy and improve the property and make good, safe, sane, intelligent, progressive citizens."

HEARST DEFEATED

Claims His Defeat is Due Entirely to Fraud.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—(Special)—Hughes plurality will be close to 75,000. His election is attributable largely to the speech delivered by Secretary of State Root and which was accepted as a direct message from President Roosevelt. It had the effect of bringing the issues onto a solid foundation and same considerations won. Hearst claims his defeat is due to bribery and gross election frauds.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 8.—(Special)—It will require the officials count to decide the result on governor. Late returns, however, indicate Lardings election by a small majority and Dubois' defeat for United States Senator.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 8.—(Special)—The Republican state ticket was elected by an overwhelming majority. The opposition is sitting up its customary cry of fraud, but there are no grounds for the accusations this year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—(Special)—It is conceded here that Gillette will be the next governor of California.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 8.—(Special)—Latest reports from Congressional districts indicate that the Republican majority in the next House will be 48.

For cement sidewalks, buy a home in the Hot Springs Addition.

In the letter from Mr. Knisley, transmitting the result to Mr. White, the chemist says:

"From the result you will see that the beets grown by Mr. Dolby, included in sample A, are richer and have better purity than those of either of the other lots. The purity of good beets should be at least 80 per cent, and the higher the per cent of sugar the better. Good beets should run over 16 per cent."

In Colorado and some other sections, the basis of purchase is 16 per cent. At one time it was as low as 12 per cent, the basis now in force in Michigan and Wisconsin. A percentage of the standard indicated by chemist Knisley is high, and any section that can produce beets on such a basis must stand in the forefront of beet raising districts.

The samples sent by Mr. White by no means represent the maximum of quality that can be produced on the

development of Klamath County. At least fifty farmers throughout the basin should be induced to plant from one-eighth to one-quarter of an acre of sugar beets and cultivate them properly. If necessary an expert should be employed to superintend the work and visit each place where the experiment is being conducted. These experimental plots should be so distributed as to prove the value of the soil in the greatest possible territory and every care should be exercised to produce results that will show that the soil in the Klamath Basin is equal or superior to any on the coast for the successful production of the Sugar Beet.