

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN

E. J. MURRAY, Editor.

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

All communications submitted for publication in the columns of this paper will be inserted only over the name of the writer. No non de plume articles will be published.

A BOX FACTORY NEXT.

Klamath Falls is growing, thanks to the efforts of the men who are back of the movement to bring to this city new enterprises. The latest acquisition to the industrial welfare of this city is a box factory. Some months ago the Herald stated that Klamath Falls was destined to be a great box manufacturing city of the United States. Notwithstanding the fact that some of the men who ought to get out and throw up their hats and say "That's true," worked overtime trying to convince the people that it was a lie, the Herald again repeats that this city is destined to be the center of the box industry of the United States. In proof of the statement it now makes the announcement that next spring will see the erection of the first one of these factories. It is to be located at the Upper Lake on what is known as the Worden tract. That others will follow is as certain as is the erection of this one, and for the reason that the greatest supply of box timber, and in fact about the only supply of any consequence in the United States, is contiguous to this city.

About a week ago there was signed in this city a contract between one of the largest, if not the largest, wholesale dealers in boxes on the Pacific coast and the Long Lake Lumber Company calling for the delivery of 2,000,000 feet of box lumber, and as much more as the company can get out. This lumber is to be made into boxes in a factory that is to be erected by the firm making the contract. Inasmuch as 2,000,000 will be the limit of the amount of lumber that can be supplied by the Long Lake people the box factory to be erected will not be as large as it would be if the supply of lumber was greater. About forty men will be employed.

It is understood that orders have been given for the dismantling of the Long Lake saw mill and its transfer to a new site on the Upper Lake, on land adjoining that to be occupied by the box factory. It is also understood that deeds for this property were signed within the last day or two.

W. O. Huson, manager of the Long Lake Lumber Company, was seen today by a representative of the Herald and asked if the above facts were true. He was surprised at the question, it evidently being his desire to keep the matter quiet for the present. He absolutely refused to confirm or deny the story. When asked if he had purchased property from Major Worden for the box factory and saw mill sites he begged to be excused from making any statement whatever.

Major Worden was seen and he was as reticent as Mr. Huson. "I will not say whether the facts set forth are true or untrue. If there is anything to say on the subject, Mr. Huson will have to do the talking. It is his business, not mine."

Notwithstanding this attitude on the part of the two men who know most about the transaction the developments in the near future will remove all uncertainty in the matter. One of the first moves to confirm the story will be the dredging of a channel 35 feet wide, seven feet deep and half a mile long. This will lead to the foot of the hill east of the Worden landing. It is to be used as a log run and storage pond for the Long Lake mill. Arrangements have been made with the California Northwestern for a spur which will run to the saw mill and the box factory, the understanding being that the track will be laid to the mills in time for use next spring.

GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

Sheriff Barnes and three deputies raided the Standard Tuesday night and arrested eight men on a charge of gambling. Several other places were visited but the owners had gotten wind of the first raid and were ready for inspection.

A preliminary hearing will be held Thursday before the County Judge and the parties will probably be bound over to the Grand Jury. They will be tried in the Circuit Court if indicted. A warrant has also been issued for J. V. Houston and was served Wednesday evening.

This is the first movement made by the Sheriff toward ridding the town of gambling and saloons, but it is stated now that a start has been made no one will be spared and that the city will be cleaned of all gambling places.

D. A. Lamb, of Agnew, Calif., who has been in the city for the past few days, left Friday morning for his home. It was Mr. Lamb who, two years ago purchased the Hamaker property which joins the Kelsey block. He is better satisfied with his investment now than at any time since he secured the property. It is his intention to make this city his home, and may return here next spring for that purpose.

See Ady for marsh lands.

WILL STAND CLIMATE.

October 31, 1908.

Dear Sir:—Referring to the article in your paper, Thursday, in which reference is made that some persons seem to think the Ready-Made houses will not be suitable, or adapted to this climate.

If the persons who have doubts on that point will call at the office, on Main street, or at Mr. Goeller's office, Klamath Falls Planning Mills, and see the samples of just how the walls are made, with the quarter inch thick, hair insulator (equal to 37 sheets of building paper) which is put between the double panels throughout the entire building, they will have no further doubts that this style building will not be warm and comfortable, in this climate, the coldest days you may have.

Will say further, that this same style building has been manufactured in Seattle, Wash., the past five years, and has been shipped and in use in different parts of Alaska; also to New York state, and in School houses to New York state, and they give general satisfaction wherever used, as per copies of letters which you are at liberty to publish herewith.

All fair minded persons, who have seen the samples, have no doubts but that the houses will be all that we represent them to be, as evidenced by orders being placed. We are now estimating the price for thirty of these houses for one party.

The advance orders and the encouragement received from people who have looked into the real merits of the proposition, would indicate that this industry will have to employ one hundred hands, or more, within a year.

E. T. SHORTT

Endorsements of the Ready-Made House:

Law offices Frank H. Guffey, Pittsburg Pa.

American Portable House Co., Seattle, Washington.

Gentlemen—I can heartily recommend your portable houses to any one desiring a comfortable, easily erected building, which will give good satisfaction, if desired for a permanent location, and at the same time can be easily moved.

More than two years ago I purchased one of your portable houses, to be used by a relative of mine in Alaska. The building has proved absolutely waterproof during the violent rains of the open season. And my cousin has lived in it warm and comfortable through two rigorous Arctic winters.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) Frank H. Guffey.

American Portable House Co., Seattle, Washington.

Gentlemen—Referring to the portable school houses erected by you for my district, I beg to state that they are proved entirely satisfactory, being comfortable in winter, plenty of light and good ventilation, and if we find it necessary to increase our room, the board will purchase more buildings.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Chas. K. Greene, Secretary.

Board of Education, Everett, Wash. Seattle Schools, Board of Education, Lyman Banks, secretary.

Seattle School district No. 1—I had fourteen of your portable school buildings in use during the last school year. They have proved a good investment, enabling us to take care of a rapidly increasing population, and they are well ventilated and easily warmed. In short, they have been thoroughly satisfactory.

(Signed) Lyman Banks, sec'y.

Mrs. M. J. Jones, who has one of the portable store buildings in Nome, Alaska, writes: Have been indeed very comfortable in my little home, and kept all my vegetables from freezing on the upper floor, with only the stove pipe going through the floor.

American Portable House Co.,

Gentlemen: I wish to thank you in behalf of St. Johns Church, West Seattle, for the conscientious work that you put into the church building you erected for them, and which was opened for services Easter Sunday. Not an adverse criticism from anyone of the congregation, in fact all were pleased and agreeably surprised at the neat, attractive and substantial building you have erected.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) Rev. Harry Hudson, St. Johns Church.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It sets directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

USE TOO MUCH WATER.

A. T. Sweet, the government soil expert, left Monday morning for San Francisco after making a complete soil survey of the lands under the Klamath project. The samples of soil have been sent to Washington for further analysis together with the reports and maps, and these will be arranged and compiled by the Department of Agriculture and will be issued in book form in the early spring. When asked as to the methods of irrigation and the amount of water necessary to this country, he said:

"As a whole, the farmers of this section, like those of nearly all newly irrigated countries, over irrigate and seriously neglect to prepare for drainage. Throughout the greater part of this section there is in the soil at a depth of from two to four feet a slight obstruction of some kind to rapid under-drainage. In some places it is the upper surface of the underlying 'chalk' beds, and in others it consists of thin layers of sandy soil very slightly cemented. In most cases the obstructing material is so soft when moist that it does not interfere with the growth of plant roots, but it does prevent the irrigation water when applied in large quantities from sinking into the subsoil as rapidly as it has done through the sandier surface soil. The result is that the surface soil is soon saturated, while the excess of water passes along the surface of the underlying obstructing layer until it reaches the lower portions of the field, where the crop is drowned out and after a spring of boggy, unproductive land, or even a shallow lake, is found. Plants thrive in a soil which contains the proper amount of moisture, but when it is saturated the air is excluded from the soil and all plant growth suspended until the excess of water has escaped. It matters not what method of applying the water is used, over irrigation is injurious.

"Another serious result of over irrigation is the accumulation of alkali in the lower, poorly drained areas. Scattered through the soils of the greater part of this country there is alkali in varying quantities. If properly handled soil in which the alkali occurs at a depth of two or three feet or more below the surface, as much of this does, need not be injured, but if ground water is allowed to come near the surface as it will in the lower portions of the fields if they are not drained, just so surely will those places become alkali flats which will furnish nothing more valuable than salt grass pasture.

"I appreciate fully that this is a new country agriculturally and that time and labor are necessary to transform sage brush land into well cultivated farms, but if the farmers of this section could fully realize that it is almost infinitely easier and cheaper to provide drainage for excess of water than to reclaim the soil which has once become water-logged and impregnated with alkali, drainage would receive much more attention than is being given to it at present.

"In few sections of the West does timothy grow as luxuriantly as it does here, and it seems to me that with better transportation facilities the growing of timothy hay for city market might become a paying industry.

"The growing of cereals, wheat, oats and barley, under irrigation is a much surer and usually a much more profitable business than growing them by dry farming methods. In this country where large yields are obtained and grain of excellent quality grown the raising of grain should be a profitable and important business.

"The growing of Canadian field peas seems to be unknown here, although the country is well suited both in soils and climate for this excellent crop, which may be cut as hay or when the peas have begun to ripen may be pastured by sheep or hogs thus making one of the best of fattening crops."

"What do you think of this as a fruit country? was asked. "I believe that as the country develops, much more fruit will be grown than at present. I believe that by the use of well planted windbreaks, by the selection of hardy varieties, by utilizing the best protected coves and the slopes, many small orchards will be planted and will yield fruit for home use and pay interest on the investment.

"It seems to me that no more serious mistake can be made than to advertise this as a fruit-growing country and to secure settlers on that basis, for new settlers more than anyone else need sure crops if they are to remain in the country and become valuable citizens."

"What do you think of sugar beets for this country? was asked. "Well, I think you can raise sugar beets of good quality and in paying quantities, but the raising of sugar beets requires specialized farming of a high degree, and I don't believe the farmers of this country are yet ready for it. The raising of sugar beets is as much more difficult than raising alfalfa as the raising of alfalfa is more difficult than running stock on the range. When the farmers of this valley have learned the value of correct irrigation, of proper drainage, and of thorough cultivation, when they have learned that almost any kind of an irrigated crop can be improved by proper fertilization, when the hundreds of loads of stable manure which are now being burned in the vicinity of Klamath Falls are

hauled upon the ranches instead, possibly sugar beets may be in order.

"As a whole you have a good country and one which will be come better if developed in the right direction. That direction it seems to me is along the line of dairying and of small farms, well cultivated, devoted to general farming and the raising of a few horses, cattle and hogs of the best quality. An abundance of poultry, a garden and a small orchard will also help to make such farms profitable."

ALFALFA THE CROP.

Some time ago A. T. Sweet, of the Bureau of Soils, who, for several months past has been making a study of the soils of the Klamath Reclamation Project, promised to give this paper some of his impressions of the Klamath country and his views of its possible future agricultural development. Mr. Sweet said:

"On account of sickness I have not been able to study the soils of the entire project, the work on the marsh lands having been done by Mr. W. W. Mackie whose report I have not yet seen, so that whatever I may say to you is intended to apply to that part of the project which is or may be farmed at present.

"I believe the farmers of this country in sowing a large acreage of alfalfa are working in the right direction, for alfalfa is, and for years to come, will be the most valuable crop of this section. Soil and climate here seem especially suited to this splendid crop and it is doubtful if anywhere in the entire west as large a tonnage is obtained at two cuttings. In many places little more is obtained from four or five cuttings. A large acreage of alfalfa means not only an abundance of the best of feed for range stock during the winter but it also offers opportunities for the development of one of the most profitable and surest of industries, the dairy business.

"At the present price of butter fat a high grade dairy cow if properly cared for will yield a gross income of from \$75 to \$100 per year. On 40 acres of your best alfalfa land 20 cows can be kept throughout the year with room and feed for a few horses and hogs and the net returns should be between \$1500 and \$2000, but results of this kind can be obtained only by intelligent and hard work by thorough farming and by keeping dairy cows of high grade—not range and scrub cows such as are now being milked in many parts of the valley.

"The growing of hogs on alfalfa is another profitable business which seems to be receiving little attention here. Young hogs if placed on alfalfa as soon as it is well started in the spring will make a good growth throughout the summer and fall and after being fed barley, field peas or wheat for a few weeks are in excellent condition for market. Few farm products will make the farmer so much easy money as hogs grown on alfalfa.

"The saving of alfalfa seed in regions where alfalfa will produce seed is a profitable business, but one which seems to have been entirely overlooked here. Along the ditch banks where there are scattering bunches of alfalfa, in fields where the stand is poor and water for irrigation has been scant, and in fact wherever the conditions have been favorable for the maturing of seed you will find during the months of August and September plants loaded with seed as large and plump as any which can be bought on the market.

"In saving alfalfa for seed the second or third cutting is usually saved where several cuttings are obtained but here it would probably be necessary to save the first cutting. A field in which the stand is thin is best, about half a stand being preferable. The alfalfa may be irrigated if necessary during the earlier part of the season but after the blossoms begin to form no more water should be applied. In some sections alfalfa for seed is drilled and cultivated like other intertilled crops. This crop is not always a certain one, however, for if a heavy rain occurs when the plants are in full bloom or if the plants are kept growing too late by over irrigation the seed crop will be short, but in either case the alfalfa may be cut for hay. If seeds form well, when the greater number of the seed pods have begun to turn brown the alfalfa should be cut. This may be done by a self binder, the alfalfa being shocked like grain, or it may be cut by a self rake, or ordinary mower. In either case it should be left in very small bunches until thoroughly cured. The usual cost of threshing and cleaning alfalfa seed is one dollar per bushel. The yield varies from three to eight bushels per acre, although it may be much less than the smaller amount, and there are said to be records of crops making as high as 25 bushels per acre. Last week alfalfa seed was quoted on the San Francisco market at 14 1/2 to 15 cents per pound, \$3.75 to \$10.50 per bushel. So it will be seen that the raising of alfalfa seed in the Klamath Basin might not be a bad proposition. Then, too, in addition to the seed, the alfalfa, after being threshed, still makes good feed.

"The thing, however, most needed in this valley at present, it seems to me, is better farming. To illustrate: Mr. Lum Short whose ranch is six miles southeast of Klamath Falls has a record of approximately five tons per acre on 60 acres of alfalfa for four years and this includes one year when shortage of water reduced the

yield for that year to less than four tons. These results have been obtained not because Mr. Short's land is better than the remainder of the valley, for there are thousands of acres as good, but because he knows how to farm. But while results of this kind are being obtained on a few farms and almost as good on many more the average yield of alfalfa for the entire valley is probably not over three tons per acre.

"This difference is due in part to differences in soil and in part to lack of sufficient water for irrigation, but it is also due to a much greater extent than should be to poor farming. The lack of care in preparing the seed bed, the leaving of mounds and ridges too high to be reached by the irrigation water, the lack of provision for drainage, all mean a poor stand and reduced yields."

YOU MAY NOT NEED IT NOW

Put It in Some Safe Place, for It May Come Handy Some Day

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases, who makes the statement that it will relieve almost any case of Kidney trouble if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe. Try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known druggist here in town is authority that these ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structure, and often overcomes the worst forms of Rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure the Rheumatism by forcing the Kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these afflictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath County.

Eugene Spencer, Plaintiff, vs. F. L. Wright and Clara Wright, Defendants, Summoners.

To F. L. Wright, above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the plaintiff's complaint in the above entitled suit on or before the 17th day of December, 1908, that being the last day prescribed in the order for publication of summons and the time within which the said defendant is required to appear and answer and if you fail so to answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief as demanded in plaintiff's complaint, that is to say:

That judgment and decree be entered for the sum of \$3488.34 together with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 13th day of June, 1908, and for the further sum of \$300 as attorney's fees, together with costs and disbursements of said suit, and that the following real property, to-wit:

An undivided four-fifths interest in and to the South 1/2 of SW 1/4, Section 20, North 1/2 of NW 1/4, and Lots numbered 1 and 2 of Section 29, the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4, SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Section 30, all in Township 39, South Range 7 East, Willamette Meridian, Klamath County, Oregon, saving and excepting all that portion of lot 2, of Section 29, to-wit: Beginning at the Southeast corner of said lot 2, thence North 16.89 chains, thence West 19.89 chains; thence South to the meander line on the right bank of the Klamath River, thence following said meander line up stream to the place of beginning, containing 12 acres, more or less, held under mortgage in this suit foreclosed, be sold to satisfy any judgment or decree obtained in this suit; and that an order of sale be made, as under execution, to the Sheriff of Klamath County, Oregon, and that sale be made as provided by law on all of said real property as described herein and that all right and title and interest of the defendants in and to such real property, or any portion thereof, be foreclosed, and for such relief as may be equitable.

This summons is published in the Klamath Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Klamath Falls, Oregon, by order of the Hon. George Noland, judge of the above named court, and dated on October 29th, 1908, directing

The first publication to be made on Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1908 and the last publication to be made on the 17th day of December 1908.

F. H. MILLS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

11-5-12-17

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

at Klamath Falls, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, Sept. 23, 1908.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	\$34,250 00
Due from approved reserve banks	631 96
Cash on hand	1,000 00
Total	\$35,881 96

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	302 10
Time certificates of deposit	5,159 12
Savings deposits	5,420 74
Total	\$35,881 96

STATE OF OREGON, I ss.
County of Klamath, ss.
I, J. W. Siemens, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of October, 1908.
P. L. FOUNTAIN, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest: GEO. T. BALDWIN, Directors.
G. W. WHITE, Directors.

Now is the time to visit

California

WHEN summer has passed in these northern states, the sun is only mild under the bright blue skies of Southern California. This is one of nature's happy provisions—eternal summer for those who cannot endure a more severe climate.

California has been called the "Mecca of the winter tourist." Its hotels and stopping places are as varied as those of all well regulated cities. Visitors can always find suitable accommodations, congenial companions, and varied recreations.

The Southern Pacific Co.

Will be glad to supply some very attractive literature, describing in detail the many delights of winter in California. Very low round trip excursion tickets are on sale to California. For full information, sleeping car reservations and tickets, call on, telegraph or write any S. P. Agent, or

WM. McMURRAY, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Oregon

Opening of Oregon Central Military Road Grant

\$200 buys a lot in Lakeview and a farm varying in size from ten to one thousand acres.

Five acres of each ten-acre ranch irrigated. The price is the same regardless of the size of the tract.

These lands are cheaper than to homestead land and are free from residence restrictions.

Settlers are coming from twenty-five states and over one quarter of the contracts are already sold.

Look into this great Land Grant Opening at once

I Aim to be Reliable T. W. STEPHENS Local Agent, KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.

MASON & SLOUGH ABSTRACTERS

A choice line of investments that will make the purchaser money

Lands Ranches City Property Farm Mortgages MASON & SLOUGH

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