

## ARE ASSOCIATIONS ILLEGAL?

If President Taft lends his approval Secretary Ballinger will completely reorganize the United States Reclamation Service during the coming fall and winter, and indications are that the President will sanction whatever reforms Mr. Ballinger desires to inaugurate. Not only will Director Newell give way to some man chosen by Mr. Ballinger, but other officials will be let out or transferred.

It is the purpose of Mr. Ballinger during the summer to work out his plan for reorganizing the Reclamation Service. This will include the selection of new men for the higher positions. If this can be done before he returns to Washington in September, a new order of things can be inaugurated and put into operation before Congress reconvenes.

As has heretofore been stated, Mr. Ballinger would like to appoint R. H. Thomson, City Engineer of Seattle, as Director of the Reclamation Service. It is known that he has written to Mr. Thomson asking if he will accept the appointment, but Mr. Thomson's decision, if he has reached one, has not become known. It is probable that he will allow the matter to rest until he can talk it over with Mr. Ballinger when the latter arrives in Seattle about July 12. If Mr. Thomson declines, search for some other man will be made immediately.

Much of Mr. Ballinger's criticism of the management of the Reclamation Service is based upon the fact that the officials in charge have not adhered strictly to the letter and intent of the law. This is not altogether due to the Reclamation officials, for Secretary Garfield held the office and the officers of his department could do anything connected with their work which was not specifically forbidden by law. In Mr. Garfield's day regulations were made both by the Reclamation Service and other branches of the Interior Department which had the effect of law but which were not sanctioned by law.

Already Mr. Ballinger has upset some of the practices and regulations that were the outgrowth of the Garfield policy. He no longer permits the Reclamation Service to enter into contracts with water users' associations for the construction of parts of irrigation projects; he has forbidden the issuance of further "scrip" by water users' associations in payment for such work. Now he questions the legality of water users' associations. He finds no provision in the Reclamation Act authorizing their creation on the basis upon which they have been organized heretofore. The Reclamation Act contains this clause:

"When the payments required by this act are made for a major portion of the lands irrigated from the waters of any of the works herein provided for, then the management and operation of such irrigation works shall pass to the owners of the lands irrigated thereby, to be maintained at their expense under such form of organization and under such rules and regulations as may be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior."

This is the only sort of water users' association provided for in the Reclamation Act, and Mr. Ballinger has been unable to reconcile the associations heretofore built up, particularly those on unfinished projects, with the sanction of the present heads of the Reclamation Service. It is understood that the abolition of premature water users' associations may follow when the reorganization of the service takes place, if not beforehand.

It is not charged that the various acts of the Reclamation Service have caused the government loss of money, or have resulted in corruption or wrong-doing, but they have not been sanctioned by law, and Mr. Ballinger holds his powers are fixed by law and that it is neither his function nor his privilege to go beyond the law. For these excesses, it is understood, the Secretary in no small degree blames Morris Bien, the legal adviser of the Reclamation Service, and Mr. Bien is one of the officials slated to go with Mr. Newell. While his successor has not definitely been chosen, it is known that A. C. Campbell, now an attorney in the Department of Justice, and a man of large practical experience with irrigation and public land problems, is under consideration for the place. Mr. Campbell hails from New Mexico. He is well and widely known as a lawyer especially equipped for such work as this, but his appointment is not looked for until the general overhauling begins in the fall.

How many other officials are slated for removal or transfer is not known. Nor is it known how the service will be affected by the modifications contemplated by Mr. Ballinger. It has been rumored in Washington that if Mr. Newell is forced out of the service some of his subordinate engineers will leave with him. The charge has gone forth that the effort is being made to convert the Reclamation Service into a political machine, providing offices for politicians rather

than engineers. Mr. Ballinger, however, maintains that his reorganization is intended to transform the Reclamation Service into a practical business organization, operating along strictly legal lines, for the promotion of public business with expedition and economy. There may be an effort to prevent the carrying out of the reforms proposed by Mr. Ballinger; indeed, it is only natural that friends and supporters of Mr. Newell should interpose objections to the Ballinger program. However, Mr. Ballinger, like other Cabinet officers, has been given to understand that he is the actual head of the entire Interior Department, charged with the administration of the affairs of all its bureaus, and if the President should deny him the right to work reforms in the Reclamation Service when he believed those reforms were necessary, he would be very quick to tender his resignation. It is, therefore, very probable that the Ballinger program will be carried through on schedule time.

## TO ERECT HOTEL AT CRATER LAKE.

Steel Goes to the Famous Resort to Begin Work on a New Hotel.

Will G. Steel and Alfred L. Parkhurst went to Crater Lake by way of Medford Saturday, where they will at once get the work of improving the resort under way. They will make all the needed measurements for the new water system, as well as block out plans and pick the site for the building, which is to stand on the brink of the lake. This structure will be in reality a small hotel, partaking of the nature of an inn.

Many improvements are planned for the resort this summer, which will include a new water system, electric light plant and more buildings. In the groves will be arranged many tents on board floors, providing comforts for the campers. Crater Lake is to be made a true resort, with all conveniences furnished.

Mr. Steel expresses himself as confident of the final outcome of the Crater Lake road case, believing that the Supreme Court will decide in favor of the road.

Mr. Parkhurst is financially interested in the Crater Lake Company, and he, with Mr. Steel, is now undertaking an active part in the affairs of the company.

## A FISHING RECORD.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Pendleton of Santa Ana, Cal., returned Tuesday night from Odessa, where they have been for the past month. Mr. Pendleton is one of the big timbermen of California, being head of the Pendleton Lumber and Mill Company of Santa Ana. In addition to being a timberman of some note, he is also a fisherman of more than local reputation, having fished in nearly every State in the Union. During his stay at Odessa he succeeded in landing six trout, the aggregate weight of which was 72 pounds. He limited himself to ten fish a day. In speaking of Klamath as a fishing resort, he said:

"I have fished all over the United States, and in some of what are considered the best resorts for this sport, but I must say that Klamath county has no equal. The people here do not realize what they have or they would be so full of vim and vigor that this place would grow and grow until it would have a world-wide reputation as being the fastest growing city in the world. If I were a young man again I would settle right here and pitch right in."

"The only thing you lack is courage, and if the people will only pluck up you are sure to have a big city in a very short time. It all depends on the men now on the ground. North of here is the grandest country on the globe, and when you add to it the other natural resources right at your door I can see nothing but great prosperity for Klamath Falls and Klamath county."

## ENGINEER IS COMING.

J. G. Pierce has received a letter from Fred C. Schubert of Portland, who is one of the assistant engineers in the employ of the government, stating that he has been assigned to the duty of making a personal inspection of Wood River and asking when it will be convenient for Mr. Pierce to accompany him; also what means of transportation can be placed at his disposal. The letter has been turned over to Secretary Dunbar, who will furnish Mr. Schubert with the necessary information.

This examination is for the purpose of securing data to be used in the securing of an appropriation for the improving of the navigation on Wood River, application for which has already been made. The securing of this money will be a somewhat tedious task, if it is secured at all, and will come only after a strenuous fight has been made for it.

## BELIEVES IN THE NEWSPAPER.

Editor Republican: Permit me brief space in which to differ from the assertion of Mr. L. Samuel in a recent issue of your paper that a good hotel was an assurance of the future growth of a city. A good hotel is a thing to be appreciated in its proper relation as a convenience of a city, but it is not to be taken as indicative of the activity, energy or public spirit of the citizens of a town. It is a private enterprise, and its cleanliness, cuisine and appointments are entirely dependent upon the executive ability and financial resources of one man—its manager.

Were I to attempt to select a single factor upon which the growth of a city or town is most largely dependent, it would be to name its newspapers. These, also, are private business enterprises, but their service to the community is of quite a different character than those of hotels. Their size and appearance, it is true, are more or less governed by the amount of capital at the command of the publishers, as is also their influence as a help in creating and concentrating public interest upon certain subjects dependent upon the ability of the men in charge of their editorial and news departments.

However, newspapers are so generally accepted as representing a city that invariably the question is asked, "How many papers has it?" And when the question applies to Klamath Falls and is met with the reply, "Two dailies and two weeklies," the city has a standing in the class of other cities having daily papers. The inquirer is at once impressed that our little city must be doing business rapidly and upon modern lines to be able to support two daily papers. An inspection of these papers, though, is misleading. They are not a fair index to the business done in Klamath Falls, nor do they give an outsider an adequate idea of the great country and opportunities for investment that surrounds it. It is safe to say the publishers are giving their best endeavors, but are heavily handicapped by the business men of the city failing to realize the importance of sending to the outside world newspapers that will do the city credit. It is also safe to say that there are a dozen business houses in the city that are not advertising, and a stranger looking through a Klamath Falls paper would thereby be deceived into thinking no such business houses existed and the city was, therefore, much smaller than it really is. The writer has made inquiries as to the cost of advertising space and was more than surprised to learn that the daily papers ask no higher rates than the ordinary weekly paper charges for space. In spite of this fact there are large business houses carrying small advertisements that an outsider would suppose could only be afforded by a very modest business located in a small shop.

Klamath Falls is all right and her future is all right. We are justly proud of our hotel accommodations, and we almost step on our own toes in our eagerness to tell strangers we have two daily papers, a fine high school, plenty of churches, lodges, a hospital, mineral springs, street cars and electric lights—and a railroad. We are growing in population, in enterprise and good solid business sense, and these are the marks along the way that show progress and pave the way to larger things.

NEWCOMER.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Whereas, judgment was rendered and entered on the 26th day of April, 1909, in an action in the Justice Court for the Precinct of Linkville, Klamath County, State of Oregon, before A. D. Miller, Justice of the Peace for said precinct, between H. W. Keesee, plaintiff, and J. E. Sullivan, defendant, in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for the sum of seventy-five dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 26th day of April, 1909, and the further sum of thirteen and twenty-five one hundredths dollars costs and disbursements; and whereas a transcript of said judgment and proceedings had before said justice of the peace, in said case, has been filed in the office of the County Clerk of Klamath County, Oregon, and which said judgment was duly docketed in the judgment docket of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath, on the 13th day of May, 1909, and the sum of seventy-five dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 26th day of April, 1909, and thirteen and twenty-five one hundredths dollars costs and disbursements of said action is now due thereon; and by virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath, on said judgment, commanding me to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs out of the personal property of said J. E. Sullivan and for want thereof, then out of the real property belonging to said J. E. Sullivan, in said county, out of which to satisfy said judgment or any part thereof I have levied upon the following described real property of the defendant J. E. Sullivan, to wit: SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 21, NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 27, E 1/2 of NE 1/4 of Section 28, Township 37, South Range 13 East of Willamette meridian, in Oregon.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of said execution I will, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front of the courthouse door in Klamath Falls, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the above described real property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment in favor of H. W. Keesee and against J. E. Sullivan, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, this 10th day of June, 1909.

W. B. BARNES,  
Sheriff of Klamath County,  
6-10, 7-15

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, June 4, 1909.

(Not Coal Land.)

NOTICE is hereby given that MYRA VAN BRIMMER (nee Applegate) of Klamath Falls, Oregon, who, on August 12, 1902, made Homestead Application No. 3148, Serial SE 1/4 No. 01170, for SW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 12, Township 38 South, Range 9 East, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-Year Proof to establish claim to

the land above described, before the County Clerk of Klamath County, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 16th day of July, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Herman Schmor of Dairy, Oregon;  
Charles C. Chitwood of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Fred Collman of Klamath Falls, Oregon; Fred Janssen of Klamath Falls, Oregon.  
J. N. WATSON,  
6-10, 7-15  
Register.

## SUBMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath. Suit in Equity to Foreclose a Mortgage.

American Bank and Trust Company, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. E. B. Burwell, defendant.  
To E. B. Burwell, the above named defendant:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 8th day of July, 1909, that being the date of the last publication of summons and the last day within which the defendant is required or permitted to answer, as fixed by the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Said suit is brought to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Per E. Carroll to Gus Melhase, said mortgage being assumed by you and assigned by the said Gus Melhase to the plaintiff, and upon which there is a balance due and unpaid of \$2,000 and interest to the amount of \$172.33, and also for the sum of \$200 attorney's fees, and for costs and disbursements of said suit.

This summons is published in the Klamath Falls "Republican," a weekly newspaper printed and published at Klamath Falls, Oregon, by order of Honorable George Noland, Judge of said Court, and dated June 24, 1909, the first publication to be made on the 3d day of June, 1909, and the last publication to be made on the 8th day of July, 1909.

BENSON & STONE,  
6-3, 7-8  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Not Coal Land.)  
U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, May 24, 1909.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM L. ALLISON, of Wampus, Oregon, who on August 6, 1902, made Homestead Application No. 2705, Serial Number 02990, for NE 1/4 Section 29, Township 39 South, Range 6 East Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five-Year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before C. R. DeLap, County Clerk, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 17th day of July, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
L. W. Anderson of Wampus, Oregon; David Blackmore of Pokesgama, Oregon; Charles Messner of Pokesgama, Oregon; Bod Frain of Pokesgama, Oregon.  
J. N. WATSON,  
6-3, 7-15  
Register.

## E. L. ELLIOTT

ATTORNEY AT LAW  
General Law Practice State and Federal Courts  
Examiner of Land Titles.  
First National Bank Block  
Klamath Falls, Oregon

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.  
WALTONS, KRUGGERS & MARVIN,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

War on weeds has been declared by the Union County Court, and the personal warnings to every farmer in the county are being sent out by the road supervisors, each supervisor being responsible for the residents of his road district.

## BUY LOTS NOW

We have some desirable land to exchange for improved property in Klamath Falls—land that will be irrigated, but for which water is no yet ready.

Some choice Laugel Valley land to exchange for land under irrigation near Klamath Falls.

HAVE YOU NOTICED THE NEW HOMES GOING UP IN MILLS ADDITION?

FRANK IRA WHITE

and O. C. APPLIGATE,  
Fifth Street, near Main.

## R. M. RICHARDSON

United States Commissioner

TIMBER AND HOMESTEAD PROOF TAKEN

Office, Third and Main, opposite City Library. Telephone 301.

## BENSON & STONE

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American Bank and Trust Bldg.  
KLAMATH FALLS - OREGON

## C. C. BROWER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW  
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON  
ROOMS 7 & 8, MURDOCK BLDG.

## WILL A. LEONARD

DENTIST  
Withdraw-Melhase Building

## DR. C. P. MASON

DENTIST  
Office in American Bank & Trust Company's Building  
PHONE 614  
KLAMATH FALLS OREGON

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