

HARRIMAN WILL NOT BE HERE THIS SUMMER.

Says Colonel Holabird, His Personal Representative.

Mr. E. H. Harriman is coming to Klamath county this year, I know about it," was the way Colonel Holabird put to rest the persistent rumor that the Railroad was intended to come here for several months this fall. When told that the story got started on account of amount of activity around Pell Bay, he said:

The work that is being done at Pell Bay and Odessa is simply what I deem necessary. I am making a few changes there and going ahead on the theory that Mr. Harriman is not going to be here this year. When last here he told me he intended to spend this summer in Europe. I believe he has carried out that part of his program and I assume that he intends to carry out the other part also."

IMPORTANT DECISION.

SALEM, Ore., July 14.—In a Union county local option case in which an order of the County Court declaring that county dry as the outcome of a local option election last June, is attacked, Associate Justice McBride

has said: "I do not suppose that it will make any great difference whether thirsty business of Union county get their supplies at licensed saloons, as they have been wont to do these many years or are compelled to adopt the inconvenient methods frequently practiced in the so-called 'dry' counties, but the principle involved here is far-reaching."

Julius Roesch, a brewer, had alleged that the petition initiating local option proceedings in Union county last spring was insufficient, that the notices of the election were inadequate and that they were not posted according to law; that evidence was introduced to show that only three notices had been posted in Kameia district, when the law says five should be posted.

The Supreme Court was divided on the decision rendered to-day. Chief Justice Moore wrote an opinion, in which he holds that the notices of election were sufficient. This opinion was concurred in by Justices McBride and Eakin. A dissenting opinion is written by Justice Slater, concurred in by Justice King. Justice McBride takes a pointed view of the matter.

"If the failure to post a notice in Kameia precinct disfranchises more than 3,000 voters in Union county," says Justice McBride, "then a like failure in the smallest precinct in the State would disfranchise every voter in the commonwealth if a special election for the entire State should be called upon some measure or office."

Justice McBride holds that a substantial compliance is all that is necessary unless there is some probability that a trifling failure, apparently negligible, has, in fact, changed the result.

Justice Slater, on the other hand, contends that in former cases the Oregon Supreme Court has held that in special elections a strict compliance with all statutory requirements is mandatory. Two Oregon cases are cited to support this view. Justice King holds with Justice Slater. The court stood three to two for upholding the sufficiency of the proceedings.

CRATER LAKE CASE IN SUPREME COURT AUGUST 1.

The transcript of evidence in the Crater Lake road case has been filed in the Supreme Court and on Thursday evening Clarence Reames went to Portland, where he will put in two days' work with Judge Fenton in preparing the brief which will be filed on Monday. It is expected that the case will be argued before the Supreme Court about August 1.

TWO AUTO LINES TO LAKEVIEW

First Auto Arrived Here Last Friday—Daily Service May Be Established.

Lakeview is going to have a plethora of automobile lines and if the service is not just what the traveler desires it will not be the fault of the enterprising gentlemen who are engaging in the business. Friday evening the first automobile arrived here from Lakeview. It was what is known as the Lambert car, the present stage contractors. This car left next morning for the county seat of Lake and will make the round trip every alternate day. Mr. Lambert left with the car and will go to Lakeview for the purpose of arranging the schedule. At Lakeview connection will be made with the Alturas auto, so that it will be possible to travel from this city to Alturas in twelve hours.

The second auto line to enter the field is one headed by W. L. Clapp. He left on Saturday for Lakeview, and will also cover the route every other day. It is quite possible that an agreement may be reached between him and the Lambert company whereby their cars will not leave on the same day. If this can be done, then it will afford a daily service between this city and Lakeview.

The plans of the Lambert company have not been fully matured. It is possible that Mr. Cross of Bly will place a machine on the run between Bly and Lakeview. In that case the Lambert will operate only between his city and Bly. In that case, then, his company would give a daily service.

The Lambert car was driven by Phil Cross. He was accompanied by H. T. McKnight, who is to travel on the train between Weed and this city and make arrangements for the transportation of Lakeview passengers.

It is the intention of the auto people to make the run between the two cities in seven hours.

BUSINESS COMES HERE.

The trade which has been going to Medford in the past from the Silver Lake country is now coming to this city, due to two reasons. Prices in both places are equal, and the trip from Silver Lake to this city and return can be made in nine days, as against twenty days to Medford. Also a great saving in time and money can be obtained by the merchants of that country in shipping via Klamath Falls as against via Shaniko. The rate from Portland to Silver Lake via Shaniko and team is \$2.42, taking thirty days to make the round trip, as against \$2.22 from Portland via this city to Silver Lake, requiring only twelve days to make the round trip.

J. H. Gowdy, one of the leading ranchers of the Silver Lake country, who is now visiting Sheriff Barnes, with his family, is the authority for the above statement. Mr. Gowdy has just purchased his summer supplies here and will return in the fall for his winter stock. He states that the desert country around Silver Lake is settling up very rapidly, and this fall a great quantity of freight will go into that country in the shape of well-boring outfits, barbed wire, machinery, supplies, etc., as well as wool shipments out, and this trade could be secured for Klamath Falls. He suggests that the merchants here send into that country their printed circulars showing prices, etc.

As to the condition of the roads between here and Silver Lake, he reports that between this city and Lone Pine they are in good condition, but from Lone Pine to Chican something should be done at once in order to get this business. The Forestry Department is willing to put on three men to assist on this work through the reserve. The people on the Silver Lake end of the line are willing to attend to their part, and it is up to this county to fix the road from Lone Pine to Chican. This will doubtless be done.

Mr. Gowdy, in connection with Zed Harris and Mee Megley, will erect a sawmill at Thompson Flat.

County Clerk DeLap, Sheriff Barnes, ex-Mayor Stilts, Harry Stilts and Phillip Stilts, a brother recently from Nebraska, took a little fishing jaunt to Lost river Wednesday. All the party except John furnished the necessaries, and John furnished the instructions how to catch 'em, and they got—tired.

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

J. H. Gowdy Makes a Valuable Suggestion to Klamath Falls Merchants.

There is in the city to-day from Silver Lake a man who makes a suggestion to the merchants of this city that is worth a great deal if they will only take advantage of it. J. H. Gowdy is that individual. For years he has been purchasing from Medford. Many of his neighbors have been doing likewise. This year, however, he comes to Klamath Falls for the purpose of seeing how well he can do, and after a careful comparison between the prices asked and the prices he has been paying, he found that he could purchase as cheaply here as anywhere else, and at the same time save many miles of travel. Mr. Gowdy asks the question: Why don't the merchants here get up and send out price lists to the residents of Northern Lake? There are many answers that can be given to his question, but the real answer is that merchants here have been sleeping.

Many complaints have been heard about the mail order houses, and their success has been a marvel. The whole secret of it is contained in Mr. Gowdy's inquiry. These people have been in the habit of getting price lists. They are educated to this way of doing business. It is up to the merchants of Klamath Falls to follow up their advantage and pursue the same tactics that have won for the mail order houses their immense growth.

Throughout Klamath county and surrounding country are hundreds of families who do their trading by mail. It is a cash business. All of it can be brought to this city, but in order to get it some effort will have to be put forth. If the merchants will, either individually or collectively, send out their price lists and go after this trade, it can be diverted to this city.

During the past three years the growth in population in Lake and Klamath counties has been phenomenal, but it would seem that the merchants have either ignored this fact or have been caught napping. Conditions are rapidly changing here. Modern methods have to be adopted, and every business will have to advertise, advertise, advertise! Klamath Falls has newspapers of which it has reason to feel proud, but it would seem that the business men look on them as if they were a charity. They feel that their advertising does not pay, and that money invested in it is thrown away. The real facts are, however, that the newspapers bring to the merchants ten dollars for every one the merchants pay to the newspapers. They are ever on the alert to bring business to the city; some merchants are ever on the alert to send their printing away from the town. They won't advertise, and yet they demand from the publications a service equal to that produced where adequate support is given.

LEAVES ROGUE RIVER VALLEY FOR KLAMATH.

Emmitt Beeson Sees the Future of Klamath County and Comes Here.

Again the far-famed Rogue River valley must yield up a feather from its cap and pass it over to Klamath, for the latter has captured one of its best and most substantial citizens. Emmitt Beeson is to leave there and make Klamath his home. He was one of the visitors to Klamath Falls during the Railroad day celebration and he returned here again a few days ago, this time with the determination of purchasing property and remaining permanently. He has purchased the Kirkendall ranch, which is considered one of the best eighties in the Basin. It was formerly owned by R. E. Cantrall, and he always considered it the best piece in all of his holdings.

In addition to this, Mr. Beeson has bought property in the city, in all investing upwards of \$20,000. He was born and raised in the Rogue River valley, his father, Wilbur Beeson, having been one of the pioneers of that section. Mr. Beeson believes that the time has come for the real farmer to emigrate from that section. The value of property is so high that it will not pay for wheat or hay, and must be put into fruit, and this crop is too uncertain to justify the investment.

Dan and John Griffith and J. G. Hurt returned Saturday morning to Friday evening.

NAFTZGER'S SUCCESSOR IS IN THE CITY.

Comes for the Purpose of Getting in Touch With Affairs.

On July 29th, at a meeting of the directors of the Hot Springs and the Klamath Development companies, to be held in San Francisco, Mr. S. O. Johnson will be elected president of these corporations, to succeed Mr. A. H. Naftzger. Mr. Johnson arrived here Friday evening, and is busy getting in touch with the affairs of the companies of which he is to be the head.

Mr. Naftzger's successor is not an entire stranger in this section. For years he has been identified with the affairs of the McCloud River railroad and lumber interests, and is a man of exceptional ability. He is progressive and energetic, and will undoubtedly carry to a successful conclusion the policies inaugurated by Mr. Naftzger. He stated that he did not at this time wish to outline any course that would be followed by him or his associates, but that he and they had sufficient faith in the future of Klamath Falls and Klamath county to warrant the statement that they believed it would see greater development than any other city between San Francisco and Portland, and that the Hot Springs and Klamath Development companies would not be found lagging in the rear.

Mr. Naftzger will bid adieu to his host of friends on Monday, the 19th. He goes to attend the meeting of the directors at which Mr. Johnson will be elected his successor. It is not likely that he will again return to this city prior to his leaving for Europe, although he may possibly return for a day on business in which he and his son, Roy, are interested.

LIVELY SCENES NEAR DEPOT.

The liveliest place in the city is the railroad yards. A large force of men is busy laying the foundation piers for the big freight warehouse that is to be erected by the railroad company. It is proposed to make it one of the largest between Portland and San Francisco, made necessary by the immense shipments of freight that arrive here for this and Lake county. Arrangements must be made for the storage of wool as it arrives for shipment, and this is being taken into consideration by the railroad company.

The trestle that has spanned the Esplanade has been removed and the engineers have set the stakes for the piers for the beautiful arch that is to span this roadway. It is understood that it is going to be ornamental in design, and will greatly add to the beauty of the Hot Springs addition.

The superstructure for the bridge that is to span the big canal has arrived and as soon as the arch across the Esplanade is completed it will be put in place. The girders are designed for the heaviest traffic, and is a fair indication of the thoroughness with which the work on this line is being done.

The big sheds of the Hydraulic Stone and Brick company are nearing completion. These are to be used in the curing of the pressed stone and brick that is to be turned out by this company. The time is not far distant when this will practically be the only material that will be used in the construction of buildings in this city. It is being accepted throughout the United States as being the very best in the cement stone line, and far superior to monolithic or hand-tamped material.

The lumber for the Roberts & Hanks warehouse is being delivered on the ground and work on it will begin at once. Many of the other merchants in the city have purchased warehouse sites and are making arrangements for the placing of structures thereon.

The Weed Lumber company has a force of men at work filling in about thirteen lots. A fill of about two feet is being made. This company has already erected a large shed for its finished lumber and other buildings will be erected at once. It is proposed to carry a large stock of lumber of all grades. The difficulty of securing kiln-dried material will no longer be met with in the future if the plans of this company are carried out.

ENGINEER SCHUBERT ARRIVES.

Is Taken to the Upper Lake by a Delegation of Prominent Business Men.

A party composed of B. St. Geo. Bishop, R.H. Dunbar, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; Geo. T. Baldwin, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce; E. B. Hall, director of the Chamber of Commerce; Judge Henry L. Benson and Mr. Maddox accompanied Mr. Schubert, government engineer, on a trip up Wood river Sunday in Mr. Bishop's launch Barbara, for the purpose of making an inspection of Wood river as to its navigability. The party were met at Wood river bridge by a delegation from Fort Klamath, who will show them over the valley. On the report of Mr. Schubert will depend a great deal as to whether Congress will make any appropriation for the opening up of Wood river for navigation.

BRYAN WRITES TAFT ABOUT DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS.

Suggests This Is an Opportune Time to Submit the Question to Congress.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 14.—William J. Bryan to-day addressed a letter to President Taft asking him to allow the people to vote on popular election of senators. Bryan says:

To President Taft: Now that the States are going to vote on the ratification of the amendment specifically authorizing an income tax, why not give them a chance to vote on an amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote? In your speech of acceptance you said that you were personally inclined to favor such a change in the Constitution. Would not this be an opportune time to present this subject to Congress? Two constitutional amendments—one authorizing an income tax and the other providing for the popular election of senators—would make your administration memorable and important, and I pledge you whatever assistance I can render in securing the ratification of these amendments. With great respect, I am, your truly, W. J. BRYAN.

MANY INTERESTED IN KLAMATH.

W. H. Dolbeer returned home from the Alaska-Yukon exposition Monday evening. In speaking of the Oregon building, he said:

"Without doubt it was one of the features of the fair, both from an architectural standpoint and accommodations. Scattered through the building are old-fashioned hickory chairs for the comfort of visitors, and down in the basement is located a first-class restaurant with reasonable prices to all. The exhibits of Oregon are easily in the first rank of all the States represented at the fair, especially the fruit and the various timber products. The views from Klamath county and the work of the High School are attracting considerable attention, but as yet our grain and vegetable products are not in sight, although a movement is on foot at the present time to have this county make a showing, and if such showing is made, it will doubtless bring the same results and honor to us as was obtained in the display made at the Sacramento irrigation congress recently."

Mr. Dolbeer reports that old Klamath county is in the minds of a great many people in the Northwest, and when one gets talking the Klamath country in that section it takes no time to draw a crowd around you. The supply of literature taken along by Mr. Dolbeer and distributed was snapped up and gone in no time by people who were anxious to get details as to Klamath.

Another feature at the fair that is attracting widespread attention is the wax representation of Crater Lake, situated in the Government building. It is pronounced perfect in design and execution and is so striking that one feels as though they were almost standing on the brink of this Nature's wonder.

Capt. J. W. Siemens and wife took a drive Sunday to the neighborhood of the lower McCormick place and brought home a large quantity of mountain lilies. It is the Captain's custom to gather mountain lily bulbs each fall, and as a consequence at his home place on Conger avenue he has developed a great number of very fine specimens.

THE HARNEY BASIN REGION IN OREGON.

Geological Survey's Recently Published Report on Water Resources.

Among the arid regions of the West to which the growing scarcity of good homestead land and the development of irrigation and artesian well sinking have given a new importance one of the latest to be investigated and reported on by the United States Geological Survey is the Harney Basin region in South-eastern Oregon. The report on the geology and water resources of this region is by Gerald A. Waring, who prepared a similar report on an adjacent region in south-central Oregon, published by the Survey in 1908. In studying these regions special attention was paid to the water supply, both from streams and underground sources, and to the structural geology in its relation to artesian conditions.

The region is one of high plateaus and undrained lake basins, separated from the moist climate of the coast by the Cascade range, 200 miles west. Harney and Malheur lakes occupy the principal depression, and Steens mountain, reaching an altitude of over 9,000 feet, is the dominating highland.

Grazing has been the important industry since white men first came to the region, the plateaus and valleys furnishing a cattle range that formerly was restricted only by the location of watering places. Of late years three factors—low prices of cattle, the introduction of sheep in large numbers, and the settlement of the valley land—have caused a decided retrenchment in the cattle business; yet the region will probably always be mainly a stock-raising country, because of the great area of plateaus that are fit for little except grazing.

Increasing acreages of barley, wheat, oats and rye are raised each year in the tillable lowlands, but the remoteness of the region from railroads limits the market for farm products. The soil of the valleys is, in general, fine-grained, light and sandy, and where sufficiently free from alkali it is of favorable quality, the best areas being marked by abundant growth of sagebrush.

In certain parts of Harney and Alvord valleys conditions are favorable for the development of artesian water in the valley fillings, and there are a number of flowing wells, which are described in detail in this report. A complete account is also given of natural and developed springs and of seasonal and yearly variations in the flow of the principal streams. The storage of the waters of several of the rivers has been projected for irrigation in Harney valley, but at the time of the investigation the supply had been used only in irrigating and somewhat enlarging the areas of natural meadow lands. It is recognized that a large supply of underground water exists in the Harney Basin, and although conditions are not regarded as promising for the development of strong artesian flows, much water can be developed by pumping short distances, when economic conditions shall justify this type of irrigation.

Attention is called in the report to the desirability of preserving the scanty covering of trees and shrubs upon the higher areas, in order that the winter rainfall may be naturally stored. The injury to this already scanty protection and the deterioration of the range through overgrazing are particularly pointed out.

The report includes a description of the topography and geologic features of the region, and is accompanied by detailed maps. It forms the Geological Survey's Water-Supply Paper 231, and may be obtained free on application to the Director of the Survey at Washington, D. C.

ANOTHER IRRIGATION PROJECT.

Work has commenced on the irrigation ditch running from Four Mile creek on the east side of Mt. McLaughlin (formerly Mt. Pitt) down into Fish creek, thence on west towards Medford, the object being to put the arid land lying east of Medford under irrigation. It is reported between one hundred and one hundred and fifty men will be employed on this project, which is a private one, and under the charge of Fred M. Cummings, who has just sent in teams for supplies at Ward & Obenchain's.

H. E. Hanger of Fort Klamath was registered at the Livermore Friday.