



Nyal's Vegetable Prescription is indicated in all ordinary diseases of women. This remedy never disappoints, its good effects being perceptible from the very first. It is composed of the purest and the most reliable drugs; mercurials, opiates and other harmful drugs being excluded. The many disconcerting influences to which woman is constantly subjected render her liable to many functional disorders that not only tend to destroy her comfort and happiness, but which gradually merge into chronic and serious diseases.

UNDERWOOD'S PHARMACY
Cor. 7th and Main Streets
Klamath Falls - Oregon

A FEW BARGAINS.

Five lots, slightly location, \$1,500
Can loan \$750 on the deal.
A nice cottage with bath, large lot, \$1700. A good buy.
A large residence, five lot, \$3,000
Three cottages on three lots. Room enough for another cottage, \$2,250

MASON & SLOUGH

Klamath County headquarters in San Francisco is the Hotel Savoy, corner Van Ness Ave. and Ellis St. Walter E. Conner, Prop. Take "Turk and Eddy" street cars at Ferry, get off at Van Ness and walk one-half block north.

BOURNE TO ACT AS HOST TO THE PRESIDENT.

Taft Will Be Guest of Oregon Senator While Visiting Portland.

When President Taft comes to Portland in October he will be the guest of United States Senator Jonathan Bourne. This information is contained in a communication received by Frank Sinnott, a personal friend of the Senator.

This is the first intimation that Senator Bourne would return to Portland this summer. When the Senator went to Washington last year he stated that he would return in 1909 if possible, but as time wore on and Congress continued in session, it was supposed that he would remain in the East. It is known that for some time past—while he was not answering the rollcall on the tariff bill—Senator Bourne has been searching New York and other cities seeking the best expert accountants available to be employed on the new committee which is designed to search the appropriations for duplications and is expected to save millions of dollars. This committee has been receiving a large share of Bourne's attention, as the Senate leaders believe that it will stop many leaks on the Treasury. The work involved in getting the committee in shape to do business is so exacting at present that Bourne considered, at one time, that he might have to remain in Washington all the summer.

While in Portland, if the time permits, Bourne will make a tour of the State, visiting as many sections as possible.

President Taft comes to Oregon in October, and has accepted the invitation of Senator Bourne to be his guest while in the Rose City. The President will stop at Salem and as many other towns as possible when passing through the State.

MANY PROTESTS AGAINST RECLAMATION SERVICE

Department Accused of Breaking Promise to Provide Water at Time Promised.

Scores and perhaps hundreds of bitter complaints will be poured into the ears of R. A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, on his visits to the Umatilla, Minidoka and Boise-Payette irrigation projects, if reports heard in Portland are to be believed.

While these reports are circulated, as a rule, by representatives of companies whose private objects conflict with those of the government, they are accompanied by a wealth of detail and apparently reliable statistics which tend to cast severe condemnation upon the present system of carrying on the government reclamation work.

These stories deal with severest hardships and near-starvation suffered by the persons who have entered upon lands to be reclaimed under promise from the Reclamation Department that water will be supplied within a given period. It is declared that hundreds of men have moved their families to now barren tracts, invested their available money in homes and are now in dire straits for the necessities of life while waiting for the often deferred delivery of water that is the only thing that will make possible the growing of crops on the lands they have taken.

Clinging to their arid homesteads under the knowledge that departure to fields where they can make a livelihood will lose them all they have undergone and expended in the past, these men and their families, it is asserted, know no other meat than that of the jackrabbit, while their children are being reared in idleness and without schooling. Even the water they drink, it is said, has to be hauled for miles in many instances.

Cost of Rights Raised.
To add to their troubles further the original estimates of the cost of water rights have been increased from year to year, with the water yet to be delivered. It was told in Portland yesterday that the original estimate of \$20 for water rights on the Umatilla project had been doubled and again increased until it now has reached \$55 an acre, while an additional yearly maintenance cost, not originally mentioned, has lately been added.

That reports of the progress of work on several projects have been grossly misrepresented to the Interior Department by the reclamation engineers is another charge. It is stated that the engineers have reported the Boise-Payette project 97.7 per cent completed, when, as a matter of fact, it is not 10 per cent completed. Of the original estimate of \$11,000,000 for the cost of the project, it is asserted that only about \$2,000,000 has been expended and that much of the work done has been a loss through incompetency of the men in charge.

Comparisons are drawn between the Minidoka project and the Twin Falls project in Idaho, both of which were started in 1902. The Minidoka project is a government enterprise and the Twin Falls project was undertaken under the Carey act by semi-private means.

On the Minidoka tract water has been promised again and again at specified periods and only a portion is receiving water. In the same locality the Twin Falls lands are rich in crops, the settlers prosperous and getting rich, while their irrigated lands are making of Twin Falls one of the most substantial of interior cities of the West.

Lack of Funds Blamed.
As to the Minidoka project, it is asserted that settlers have entered on lands which comprise a large percentage of the tract it was originally intended to reclaim, but which are under the proposed fourth and fifth lifts, on the south side of the river in Cassia county, Idaho. It is now declared that none of these lands will receive water for years to come. Lack of funds, so it is announced by the reclamation officers, will prevent the building of additional canals required to irrigate the higher lands and the settlers will be forced to lose their rights or hang on and scratch for a living while neighbors but a few miles away are growing wealthy.

For irrigating 66,000 acres of Minidoka lands under the gravity system proposed by the government, the original estimate was \$13 an acre. Fifty-three thousand additional acres under a pumping system were to be irrigated at an estimated cost of \$17.90 per acre. Later it was found that the cost under the gravity system would not be less than \$22 an acre and under the pumping system not less than \$30 an acre. Then, too, if the settlers did not live up to the letter of the law they forfeited their claims or sold to others when unable to make their payments. The price was raised to \$30 an acre under that section of the canal where \$22 was the estimated cost.

Politics and civil service in the engineering branch of the Reclamation Service are declared to be responsible for the failure of the government to complete irrigation works within the time promised and for errors in estimates.

Political pressure, it is asserted, has brought about the approval of too many projects for the funds available for the work. Estimates have been made of the amount necessary to complete the government projects now under way and are placed at \$89,430,000. To offset this it is estimated that the revenues from projects already completed will provide only about \$7,000,000 for reclamation work during 1910. This amount, it is asserted, would not complete the Payette project alone.

Only \$52,000 on hand.

The total receipts of the reclamation fund, actual and estimated, for 1909, are placed at \$57,700,000, with \$50,334,000 already allotted, leaving only \$52,000 on hand for other and newer projects.

If these figures, which have been compiled by promoters of private enterprises ostensibly from government reports, are correct, there seems to be little likelihood of the government taking up any new projects in Oregon or any other State in the near future.

As to the complaint against the engineering service, it is asserted that the government is putting young men just out of school, who receive from the government \$75 or \$80 a month, on the character of work for which private companies pay engineers from \$300 a month up. While the young men employed are bright and soon gain experience, it is further said that so soon as they become of value in their profession they are enticed away from government employ by the higher salaries paid by the private concerns. The government is compelled to draft engineers from raw material continually and young men are entering the service almost solely for the experience.

James A. Garfield, ex-Secretary of the Interior, in a report of February, 1909, said:

No Fund for New Projects.
"That portion of fund derived from receipts during the past year and recently made available for expenditure during the calendar year of 1909, will be needed for filling contracts already entered into and for payment of expenses in connection with work in hand as well as for maintenance and operation. There is now but little opportunity to use the reclamation fund for entirely new projects, as each of the works already begun and partly completed is demanding all and possibly more money than can be had in the near future. In fact, it may be said that from now on the most difficult question to be solved in this connection is not what new work to take up, but rather what part of the work already begun can be safely deferred until funds are available."

These are some of the many things that will be brought to the attention of Secretary Ballinger during his present visit to the semi-arid districts of Oregon and Idaho. It is surmised there will be offered to him voluntarily much matter tending to sustain the Secretary's position regarding the work of Chief Engineer Newell. Men who know the new Secretary are predicting that there will be a great shake-up in reclamation circles after the inspections by Mr. Ballinger are completed.

Alex. McPherson, director of the Twin Falls project, and also interested in the Owyhee and other projects, while in Portland yesterday went into considerable detail as to the character of the government reclamation work.

"I am not actuated by personal interests," he remarked, "when I say that the settlers on the lands under the government's proposed irrigation works have in many instances been treated unjustly and compelled to undergo the greatest of hardships. Three corrections should be made in governmental reclamation. The projects should be confined to government lands and kept clear of enterprises which private capital is ready to finance; the government tracts should not be thrown open to entry until the water is ready to be turned on the land and no government irrigation enterprises should be undertaken until the money is available to complete the works in a reasonable length of time."

Many great reforms have been started from insignificant events, and history may repeat itself in this city. The cause for the reform is the matter of sprinkling Main street. The business men have become weary of the monthly tax that has been levied on them to pay for this convenience. Since the 19th of the month no sprinkling has been done for the reason that the amount contributed has not been sufficient to pay the expense incurred. Another subscription has been started, but it is likely to meet with failure, notwithstanding the urgent necessity that something be done to relieve the dusty conditions prevailing.

Ever since the city provided the sprinkler the business men have furnished the funds to keep it going. None was contributed by vacant property and some of the dealers refused to join in the work. This has imposed an unequal burden on those who have met the expense, and so unfair has it become, that many are now refusing to continue paying the cost. It is to overcome this and open the way for the passage of an ordinance providing for the paying of the cost by the abutting property that the question of getting a new charter has been started. It should not be dropped until the desired remedy has been secured.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
at Klamath Falls, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 23, 1909.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	\$ 50,969.55
Bonds, securities, etc.	2,304.21
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	450.74
Due from approved reserve banks	3,627.66
Checks and other cash items	55.48
Cash on hand	4,952.40
Total	62,360.10

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,508.78
Due to banks and bankers	1,553.21
Individual deposits subject to check	15,946.54
Demand certificates of deposit	55.00
Time certificates of deposit	8,235.00
Certified checks	200.00
Savings deposits	9,811.57
Total	62,360.10

State of Oregon,)
County of Klamath, ss.
I, J. W. Siemens, cashier of the above mentioned bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Correct—Attest:
G. W. WHITE,
GEO. T. BALDWIN, Directors.

MASON & SLOUGH
ABSTRACTERS
A choice line of investments that will make the purchaser money
Lands
Ranches
City Property
Farm Mortgages
MASON & SLOUGH

Summer Rates East
During the Season of 1909
via the
Southern Pacific Co.
from
ASHLAND
To OMAHA and Return - - - \$70.30
To KANSAS CITY and Return, \$70.30
To ST. LOUIS and Return - - - \$77.80
To CHICAGO and Return - - - \$82.80
and to other principal cities in the East, Middle West and South Correspondingly low fares.
On Sale May 17, June 2, 3; July 2, 3; August 11, 12
To DENVER and Return, \$65.30
On Sale May 17, July 1, August 11
Going transit limit 10 days from date of sale, final return limit October 31st.
These tickets present some very attractive features in the way of stopover privileges, and choice of routes; thereby enabling passengers to make side trips to many interesting points en route.
Routing on the return trip through California may be had at a slight advance over the rates quoted.
Full particulars, sleeping car reservations and tickets will furnished by any Southern Pacific local agent, or
WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath.
In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Hodge, deceased.
Under an order granted by the County Court of the County of Klamath, State of Oregon, dated the 26th day of June, 1909, I, the undersigned administrator, will sell at private sale the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in Lots 1 and 2 of Block 34 Original Town of Klamath Falls, Oregon; and an undivided one-half interest in Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Block 78 of Klamath Addition to said Town, now City of Klamath Falls, and an undivided one-half interest in the certain parcel of land in said City described as follows: Beginning at the most northerly corner of said Lot 1 in said Block 78, thence northerly 33 degrees 56 minutes east 60 feet, thence southerly 51 degrees 4 minutes east 100 feet, thence southerly 38 degrees 56 minutes west 60 feet, thence

northerly 51 degrees 4 minutes west 100 feet to the place of beginning; all being situated in Klamath County, State of Oregon.
The sale will be made on or after the 7th day of August, 1909, and bids will be received at the office of Thomas Drake, corner of Fourth and Main streets, City of Klamath Falls, Oregon.
The terms of the sale: For cash, gold coin of the United States.
Dated this 26th day of June, 1909.
JOHN FREDERICK WILSON,
Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Hodge, deceased. 7-1, 8-1

JACK OF ALL TRADES
GASOLINE ENGINE
Pumps Water, Runs
Milk, Separator,
Chops Feed, Etc.
Saves Wages
State your needs.
Write for catalog. Mention paper
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
GENUINE FAIRBANKS SOLES, WINDMILLS
Pumps, Motors, Gasoline Engines, Steam Pumps, Sulfur
Pesticides, Feed Choppers, Windmills, Turps, Pipe Fittings, Etc.
All Carried in Stock at PORTLAND, OREGON

Wall Paper
Before selecting your paper you should become familiar with new Spring Styles and learn what general effects are to prevail this season. All our papers are here, and the selection afforded far exceeds anything ever shown in the city before.
We have Wall Paper from 10 cents a double roll and up.
We do paper hanging, painting, kalsomining and interior decorating. **WORK GUARANTEED.**

GUARANTEED PAINTS
In the Spring is the time to do your House Painting, and you should select your grade of paint which will not fade or peel off. Our Paints are Guaranteed. We have just received the Largest Shipment of Paints shown in this city, and thus give you a complete line from which to select your colors.
OUR PAINTS ARE \$1.00 PER GALLON.
We have Wall Paper from 10 cents a double roll and up.
We do paper hanging, painting, kalsomining and interior decorating. **WORK GUARANTEED.**

F. R. OLDS Blehn Building
One Block West of Public School

Ashland Commercial College
Ashland, Oregon
WHAT WILL YOU NEED FOR FUTURE LIFE? Commercial, Shorthand and English are taught here in such a manner that our students win success.
Modern furnishings, thorough course of training, practical instructors, individual instruction, and healthful location, give our students a decided advantage.
OUR GRADUATES SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS. Additional information may be had for the asking.

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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