

\$10,000,000 BOND ISSUE LIABLE TO BE CAUSE OF A MUSS

Should Congress Fail to Apportion the Fund He Will Be the Man All Will Be Seeking

The following dispatch from Washington throws some interesting light on condition of affairs, should the \$10,000,000 bond issue be passed:

If congress authorizes a \$10,000,000 bond issue to facilitate the construction of government irrigation projects, and neglects to specify the manner in which the \$10,000,000 shall be apportioned, there will be a lively scramble among western senators and representatives to procure large slices of the money for their respective states.

Failure of Congress to apportion this fund would thrust the responsibility of apportionment upon the shoulders of Secretary Ballinger, and between the time the legislature passed and the time when the last dollar should be distributed Mr. Ballinger would be one of the most sought after men in Washington. His life, during those days, would be a burden indeed.

It is by no means certain that congress will authorize the issuance of \$10,000,000 worth of irrigation bonds. As has previously been pointed out, Speaker Cannon and many influential Eastern men in both branches of congress will oppose the plan, notwithstanding it has the endorsement of the president. Now it is becoming more and more apparent that some of the Western delegations will have no direct interest in it, for it is a foregone conclusion that quite a number of states cannot hope to share in the distribution of such a fund—particularly states that have already been over-allotted, or states that have no feasible projects to present.

It seems reasonably certain that the senate will pass the bond issue bill; there are enough Western senators interested to push it through if they make the fight, but in the house the number of members directly concerned is numerically weak, as compared to the whole membership, and there the fight will be made against great odds.

While there is no doubt that the bond issue would be a sensible and business like move looking to the early completion of works that ordinarily will drag out for a number of years, the suspicion is growing that there is considerable personal politics in the movement. Some of the bond issue are doing so in the hope of strengthening themselves politically. This is particularly true of senators and representatives who are soon to come up for re-election.

A notable instance of this kind is Senator Carter of Montana. Carter's term is about to expire, and a fight is to be made upon him. He needs all the help he can get, and he looks to the transcontinental railroads that cross his state to help him in his time of trouble. The Great Northern has long been prodding Carter because it believed that not enough government irrigation work was being done along its line of road in Montana, and notice has been served on the senator that he must get busy. Carter, therefore, is strongly in favor of the bond issue, for he believes that out of the \$10,000,000 he ought to get not less than \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 for the Milk river project in Montana. The Great Northern has put it up to him to have this project rushed to completion, and this is the most feasible plan that has yet presented itself to him.

Senator Warren of Wyoming is an other strong advocate of the bond issue, and has been interviewed recently as favoring the immediate irrigation of a big tract of land in what is known as the Goshen Hole country in Wyoming. The big Pathfinder dam in Wyoming is storing an enormous quantity of water, but the only diversion is being made in Nebraska, and thus the water of Wyoming is being utilized to irrigate lands wholly in a neighboring state. The Pathfinder dam is storing more than enough water to irrigate the Nebraska land; enough, it is said, to irrigate the Goshen Hole country as well, thus giving Wyoming at least a fair share of the benefits from a big storage sys-

tem lying entirely within that state. Naturally Senator Warren, who is soon coming up for re-election, wants this Goshen Hole project started, and started at once. He cannot get along with less than \$4,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 to be raised by the bond issue.

Senator Borah of Idaho was the man first to propose the bond issue, and as the originator of the scheme he naturally will insist that his state should be liberally recognized in the apportionment. The Payette-Boise project needs about \$10,000,000 to bring it to completion; it is an expensive undertaking at best, and from the Idaho standpoint at least \$4,000,000 should be allotted to the Payette-Boise project in order to hurry the work along.

Over in Washington a vast and comprehensive irrigation system has been undertaken—a work estimated at the outset to require 15 years for completion. Senator Jones has all ways been a staunch friend of all irrigation movements; the Yakima valley has demonstrated the value of irrigation, and good men are waiting on the sagebrush desert of that region for water from the government project. Certainly where water will make almost valueless land worth \$2,000, \$3,000 and \$4,000 an acre, as it does in the Yakima country, a paltry \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 ought to be diverted to the Yakima project. Good business demands that it be done. The state of California has never received its full share of benefits under the reclamation act. The Sacramento valley is demanding a government project, and a mighty big and mighty expensive project at that. If \$10,000,000 is to be made available immediately for irrigation, the California delegation will insist as the price of its support of the bonding delegation that \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 be set apart for the Sacramento valley project.

And so it goes through the list of states. But up to the present time it has not become apparent that Oregon, away behind in its benefits under the reclamation law, is being figured upon as one of the possible beneficiaries under the bonding plan. The Malheur project is at a standstill, and apparently likely to remain in a chaotic state for some time. Central Oregon has no government project, and no immediate prospect of getting one. Yet it soon is to have its first railroad, which would doubly justify the government enterprise in the midst of the arid section. If California is entitled to a share of the \$10,000,000 for a new project, why not Oregon, why not some of the other states that have never benefited in proportion to the amounts they have contributed to the reclamation fund?

Evidently \$10,000,000 is far from sufficient to satisfy the demands that will be made if a bond issue is authorized; it would take \$10,000,000 a year for a considerable period of years to satisfy everybody. And such a proposition as that, notwithstanding it makes no tax whatever upon the Federal treasury, would be extremely difficult to slide through congress.

The only way trouble can be avoided will be through an apportionment made in the legislation authorizing the issue of bonds, and if that apportionment is not very general, the legislation will have little active support.

An interesting article in the Portland Journal tells the story of the old 'ame mule who twenty-six years ago helped H. W. Campbell, now of Lincoln, Neb., to discover the possibilities of dry farming in South Dakota. The little burro who played such an important part in the glorious history of the Coeur d'Alene country is almost a divinity, yet but little is known of the old mule whose trail Campbell followed across the grainfield, noticing that where the mule's hoofs had trampled the ground around the corn it grew stronger and taller than where the ground was not packed. So to an old mule turned out to die belongs some of the credit of the discovery of utilizing thousands of acres of land otherwise almost useless.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bowne of Bonanza were in the city for a few days this week.

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SECURE LARGER APPROPRIATION

A Fight Will Be Made to Secure for Klamath County the Recognition It Deserves.

The forestry division will be appealed to do some road work within the forest reserve, and if their co-operation can be secured it will mean that the highways to the lake will be greatly improved during the approaching summer. Another important part of the program is the pressing of a bill appropriating the money necessary for the construction of the Crater Lake highway. It is recognized that in the death of E. H. Harriman this project received a severe blow, but it is felt that his loss will, in a measure, be overcome perhaps sufficiently to accomplish the desired result. This part of the program, of course, hinges on the outcome of the injunction case now pending before the state supreme court.

Another item on the list is the matter of securing the early opening of the Klamath Indian reservation. This matter has not been dropped, notwithstanding the statement of Rev. Mr. White. The facts set forth in that document are being looked into, and the result of the investigation will be published, as well as brought to the attention of the Interior Department and the congressional delegation.

It is expected that in the next session of Congress Oregon will play a more important part than it has for many years. The objections to the recognitions of its claims have all been practically removed. The odium of the land fraud cases has passed, and it is expected that Senators Bourne and Chamberlain and Congressmen Hawley and Ellis will occupy a more commanding position than has been accorded to the delegation from this state since Secretary Hitchcock undertook to work out his system of revenge. Secretary Ballinger has cut loose from the idiosyncrasies of his predecessors, and has stated that Oregon is to receive its proper recognition. President Taft has proved himself possessed of better mettle than the strenuous Teddy, whose judgment was ever swayed by his impulsive utterances and decisions. It is this change that gives hope to the local boosters and gives them the confidence that insures success.

It is also proposed to join hands with Medford, either through the appointment of a joint committee or through a coalition of the commercial organizations of the two cities. Better results can be secured by this co-operative plan than if the work were done independently.

During the coming winter a number of matters of importance to the city will receive the attention of its leading citizens and the Chamber of Commerce. It is recognized that the time is at hand when something must be done to shape the future destinies not only of the city, but the entire county, and it is felt that the winter months will best serve the purpose of maturing plans and putting them into effect.

One of the first things to receive the attention of these gentlemen is the matter of securing a larger appropriation for the development of Crater Lake national park. The sums heretofore set aside for this purpose have been far too small, being only sufficient to meet the expenses of the superintendent, clerical help and keep the buildings in proper repair. Notwithstanding the limited funds at his disposal, Superintendent Arant has made great improvements in the matter of roads, but what has been done only emphasizes the necessity for greater things; and it is to secure the money necessary that the efforts contemplated will be directed.

The \$25,000 depot is nearing completion. The walls are complete, but the tiled floor and slate roof have yet to be laid and they constitute the slowest part of the work. Agent Thompson said today that the depot would probably be completed the first of the year. It will be the finest depot on the Southern Pacific railroad, and a source of pride to the residents here.

JUST A WORD OR TWO

The Oregonian believes that now it has found out the meaning of that well known phrase, "Cook With Gas," but can they tell what "peri-carp" means?

New York is certainly having an exciting time during the present mayoralty races. The latest development is almost unique. William J. Gaynor, Democratic candidate for mayor, has brought suit against the Press Publishing company, publishers of the New York World, for \$100,000 damages, alleging libel. The World has supported Gaynor for mayor throughout the campaign. The article mentioned in the suit was written by Arthur Brisbane, editorial writer, for the Hearst papers.

The Sacramento Bee believes that if the question were submitted to the big game of Central Africa a motion would be carried unanimously that a "faunal naturalist" is a dangerous person to be at large.

Stanley Ketchel should stop his talking and attend a performance of that classic drama, "Too Much Johnson," and perhaps it might be just as well if he were accompanied by Jim Jeffries, for the latter might find food for thought in the performance.

The Portland board of equalization has ended its work of hearing complaints on the assessments of county property, which reminds us that there is a board of equalization meeting every morning in the courthouse here, and those that have any complaints to make should make them right away.

Chico, Cal.—Chico is after the fight between James J. Jeffries, the undefeated heavyweight, and champion Jack Johnson, with this idea in view, J. R. Adler, a prominent hotel man, and several other leading citizens, have wired Sam Berger an offer of \$50,000 to hold the big mill here.

Paris.—News was received here of the overwhelming defeat of the Spanish troops by the Riff tribesmen, who surprised them at daybreak and after a short engagement, put them to flight. It is reported that the loss will total 6,000 men.

New York.—The articles for the Jeffries-Johnson fight will be signed before the end of the week. Both men are anxious to have the matter settled, and both are confident of the result. The operation on Jeffries' nose has been performed, and he claims he is feeling better than at any time during the past six years. He thought his nose was fractured, but only a slight fleshy growth was found.

Steve Stukel filed a suit for the recovery of money Monday evening against Bert Davis and his wife, Amy Davis. F. H. Mills is attorney for the plaintiff.

Home Realty Company

Following is a copy of an "Auctioneer's License." It was issued to H. Rabbes of the Home Realty Co., permitting this company to conduct the Straw Auction Sale:

Auctioneer's License
 ♦ This certifies that HENRY ♦
 ♦ RABBEES has deposited the sum ♦
 ♦ of Ten Dollars with the Police ♦
 ♦ Judge for an Auctioneer's Li- ♦
 ♦ cense for the period of six ♦
 ♦ months. This therefore author- ♦
 ♦ izes the said Henry Rabbes to ♦
 ♦ pursue the calling or occupation ♦
 ♦ of an auctioneer within the lim- ♦
 ♦ its of the city of Klamath Falls ♦
 ♦ for the term of six months from ♦
 ♦ date hereof.
 ♦ Witness my hand and the seal ♦
 ♦ of said city this 30th day of Oc- ♦
 ♦ tober, 1909.
 ♦ A. L. LEAVITT, Police Judge. ♦

We are ready to conduct others— auctioneer, clerk, advertising and all other details, complete.
 No matter what you have—stock of goods, household effects, houses or lots, farms, stock or machinery. We can handle it for you to your advantage.

HOME REALTY CO.
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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

at Klamath Falls, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, September 1, 1909.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	\$ 51,734.55
Bonds, securities, etc.	359.78
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,159.74
Due from approved reserve banks	2,491.42
Checks and other cash items	900.78
Cash on hand	3,869.77
Total	\$ 61,498.04

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,598.59
Due to banks and bankers	38.17
Individual deposits subject to check	19,457.48
Demand certificates of deposit	70.00
Time certificates of deposit	7,585.00
Savings deposits	7,748.80
Total	\$ 61,498.04

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.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of September, 1909.
 P. L. FOUNTAIN, Notary Public.

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 A choice line of investments that will make the purchaser money
 Lands
 Ranches
 City Property
 Farm Mortgages
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HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE
 PORTLAND OREGON
 GRADUATES CAN BE FOUND EVERYWHERE POINTING TO THIS SCHOOL AS THE REASON FOR THEIR REMARKABLE SUCCESS.
Facts Worth Noting
 Enrollment of students past year 468.
 All graduates placed in good positions.
 Filled but 50 per cent applications for office help.
 Reputation for thorough and personal instruction.
 Safe and refining influences.
 Send for new Folder and Success Stories.
 SEND FOR CATALOG
 POSITIONS SECURED FOR STUDENTS WHEN COMPETENT WITHOUT CHARGE

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

RAILROAD BOOMING
 Between Seven and Eight Thousand Men Busy in the Deschutes Canyon.
 Word comes from Bend saying that the Oregon Trunk railroad is busy in the Deschutes canyon, and that there has been no cessation in the work of grading. It is a safe estimate to say that between seven and eight thousand men are at work there from the mouth of the river as far as Willow creek. About 400 men are at work near Sherars bridge, with camps carrying from twenty to fifty men scattered every half mile up and down the river. The work near the Columbia consists mainly of building good wagon roads to carry supplies down to the camps. It has been a great handicap both to the surveyors and others that there have been no good roads or even trails. Good roads are almost a necessity where construction work is being done, and nowhere so much as around a railroad camp.
 The camps in the canyons are, for the most part, permanent frame houses with tar paper roofs, making it appear as though the grading work will continue all winter.
 The Oregon Trunk will prove an expensive piece of engineering, costing probably twice as much as the original estimates. A large part of the grade is through solid rock, which will mean tons of dynamite and other explosives.
 Below, crews are at work on the other side of the river, showing that the O. R. & N. has not given up its tactics, even though it is probably hopelessly out of the race so far as Central Oregon is concerned.