

SENATORS ARRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

supply water for domestic purposes. It is desired in this project continuously for domestic use from the first of April to freezing time, or about January first.

Question 6.—Is your canal and distributing system satisfactory; and if not, what are the defects, what caused them, and what remedy is proposed?

Answer 6.—It is not. PRIME CAUSE—Inefficient service on part of reclamation officials. PRIME REMEDY—The placing of a good business man at the head of the project; more power to be given to the man in charge of the project and less in the hands of the Supervising Engineer. DEFECTS—Poor construction, and always behind time. REMEDY—Practical man in charge; NOT BOYS, but men with some practical knowledge of irrigation and farming.

Question 7.—Can the cost of maintaining and operation of the canal and distributing system be reduced; and if so, in that way and to what extent?

Answer 7.—Owing to poor construction the cost of operation and maintenance is very high and cannot be made lower without large expense in enlarging and strengthening main canal and laterals; banks are too low and narrow; boxes too high; checks and boxes located in wrong places. Reduce force after irrigation season is over instead of keeping them all on the payroll, as seems to have been done in the Klamath project.

Question 8.—Can the water users, by employing reasonable industry, meet the requirements of the law?

Answer 8.—A man with small means cannot come into the Klamath project, purchase land partly on time, make improvements and live and pay the water charges. This explains why the Klamath project is not filling up with farmers, and largely why the excess lands cannot be sold. The large acre of land owners would not be able to meet the payments, that is, at \$3.00 per annum and \$0.75 maintenance per acre according to the present law. By deferring the first two or three payments farmers might possibly be able to pay out on the water charge.

Question 9.—What additional terms and conditions if any, should be imposed on those who default in payment?

Answer 9.—Graduated payments, or an extension of time to twenty years, allowing the first year of free water or at a nominal fee.

Question 10.—What are your principal crops, where do you market them, and what, if any, organized effort is being made to put your crops into the market under the most favorable conditions?

Answer 10.—Alfalfa and grain. Home consumption.

Question 11.—What are your present transportation facilities, and are they adequate and satisfactory?

Answer 11.—Branch line of the S. P. Ry. Co. and it is not satisfactory at present, but we hope to have better shipping facilities and markets in the near future.

Question 12.—What is the reasonable present average value per acre of land in your project, exclusive of water right, the value being computed on the basis of productive capacity, interest being computed at 6 per cent per annum; and what was the value thereof exclusive of water right, prior to the construction of the reclamation works?

Answer 12.—Land now under ditch \$50.00 at present and prior to coming of the reclamation service. Prices not affected by the government irrigation.

| Dry land yields: | Amount | Value bus. per acre. | Profit. | Value land at acre. |
|------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Rye, | 12 | 3 | or \$1.68 | \$28.00 |
| Wheat | 15 | 3 1/2 | or 2.10 | 35.00 |
| Oats | 25 | 6 1/4 | or 2.00 | 33.33 |

Average value of dry land at this time and prior to coming of government, \$22.11.

Question 13.—Are non-irrigable public lands available for pasture contiguous to or in the vicinity of your project; and if so, to what extent and under what conditions are the same now available for the stock owned by water users?

Answer 13.—Yes. What suggestions have you to offer for legislation to make public pasture lands in the vicinity of your project available for the use of those cultivating the irrigated lands?

Answer 14.—We favor letting 320 acres for ten or twenty years to each settler.

Question 15.—Is the farm unit of your project, as established by the Secretary of the Interior, satisfactory, and if not, would the objection be removed by the addition of pasture rights as suggested by the foregoing question?

Answer 15.—Yes; we should have the pasture rights as suggested above. The unit rule should be enforced without exception.

Question 16.—What is your source of supply for fuel and building materials and the average cost thereof?

Answer 16.—Timber on government and state land. Lumber at from \$12 to \$30 per M.

Question 17.—To what extent have you been aided in your farming operations by information acquired from the work of agricultural experiment stations and demonstration farms established on the irrigation projects?

Answer 17.—None. Experimental station so far has accomplished nothing.

Question 18.—What are your school facilities, and how are school funds provided?

Answer 18.—Good. Provided by general taxation and irreducible school fund.

Question 19.—How, in your opinion, can Congress best promote the general welfare of the water users and carry out the purposes of the reclamation act?

Answer 19.—(a) Enforce unit rule.
(b) Remove resident restrictions.
(c) Extend payment to twenty years.
(d) Interpret act as per our answer to first question; as, for exam-

ple, the engineers estimated the cost of this project at \$18.60 per acre, and finally raised it to \$30.00 per acre. Private capital would have irrigated it for \$15.00.

(e) Have water applications to comply with acreage and original survey made by the government to avoid confusion in acreage.

(f) We desire to have a special agent appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to visit each project at least once a year to investigate existing conditions relative to each project, as the local officers of the Klamath project have, in many instances, acted unfair towards the land owners and we have been unable to get any redress.

(g) We desire an itemized statement of the expenditures of the Klamath project from inception to date.

(h) Reclaimed lakes and swamp lands should all pay their proportion of costs for drainage of same, and be considered a part of the whole project.

(i) Furthermore, it is proposed by the U. S. R. S. to survey a very low line ditch near the Clear lake site, to avoid going through rocks, and then put in pumping plants at various places to raise the water to the land under the preliminary survey, which, although being cheaper, will add greatly to the maintenance cost, and as our estimates were made on the basis of the high line ditch we would object to same.

(j) The erection of wooden flumes and bridges, as they have been made under the first unit of this project will add greatly to the maintenance of same.

Respectfully submitted,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS KLAMATH WATER USERS' ASSOCIATION, by Albert E. Elder, Secretary.

Following the replies to the committee's questions the board submitted for the consideration of the senators certain statements relative to the beginning of the work of reclamation here, the statements made by the government engineers, the prices paid for the property acquired, such as canals, reservoir sites, etc., asked for an accounting to be made monthly, the appointment of an inspector who would visit the project annually for the purpose of investigating conditions and affording the landowners an opportunity to present their grievances, if any there be.

Following the reading of the document Senator Carter took up the questions raised therein and questioned Secretary Elder as to the method pursued in securing the information furnished, and then started to examine him in detail as to the statements made therein. On account of his unfamiliarity he had to refer the chairman to President Stevenson, who after a brief examination gave the floor to Abel Ady, who recited the charges he had made relative to the Moore Brothers' power site, the Clear Lake reservoir site, the Adams canal and other purchases made by the government. He told the committee of his efforts to secure an investigation, having appealed successively to the secretary of the interior and the president, and finally dropped the matter when Engineer Lippincott agreed to resign in case he stopped his efforts.

The names and addresses of the various persons mentioned in the examination were taken down, and Chairman Carter called upon W. C. Dalton for information relative to the purchase of the Clear Lake dam site and upon J. Frank Adams for facts relative to the purchase of the Adams canal.

The senate committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands left this city at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, bringing to a sudden close the public meeting with the landowners in order to enable them to carry out their schedule. Before leaving Senator Carter stated to a representative of this paper:

"The committee has been well pleased with its visit to the Klamath project, and regret that time does not permit of a more extended examination of it. We have a verbatim report of the statements made to the committee at the hearing held here this afternoon, and every fact therein set forth will be thoroughly investigated. We realize that the reclamation of the arid lands of the West is one of the greatest benefactions of the government, and we now propose to give it the attention its importance demands. That is the reason for this extensive tour of the committee and all facts gathered will be prepared and submitted in our report to the senate.

"We have been asked in nearly every project we have visited for some change to be made in the manner of making payments, either for an extension of time beyond the ten-year limit or a reduction of the amount provided for for the first few years.

"As to the payment of the cost of the project, the government expects and will demand the re-payment of the last farthing of the actual cost of construction, and no other proposition will be even considered by the committee or congress. Any other policy would soon wipe out the reclamation fund, and might result in the repeal of the reclamation act.

"In order to bring the work of the government to the highest degree of perfection, it is necessary that there be cordial co-operation between the reclamation service and the people for whom the work is being constructed. In this way the completion of all dork is hurried to a close, and much unpleasant bickering is avoided. We have been greatly surprised at the magnitude of the work done by the reclamation service, and believe that it will, all things considered, match up with undertakings of equal magnitude carried out by private individuals. Some mistakes have been made, but I do not believe they have been greater than would have occurred if the work was being done by private capital."

From here the committee will go to Red Bluff, Cal., and will then visit projects in California, Arizona and New Mexico, after which they will return to Washington.

President Taft told an audience of Southern girls the other day that he intended to cut off his boys in his will, but that he would scrape together as much as he could for his daughter, "so that she will marry only when she chooses to marry and not on account of circumstances." But what of the daughters whose fathers are unable to leave them anything?

This is a matter that will receive the careful attention of the committee in its report to congress.

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St. Louis is demanding cheaper gas. It might annex a few New York's surplus politicians.

The movement for automobile hearses ought to be popular, provided a hearse is attached to each machine.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

City of Klamath Falls, Oregon, Sewer Bonds

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, Police Judge of the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon, until 6th day of December, 1909, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which said date and hour at the city hall in said city, all proposals to purchase said bonds will be opened and considered, for the purchase of \$40,000.00 coupon sewer bonds of said city, or any part thereof, to be issued in pursuance of Ordinance No. 130 of said city, adopted by the Common Council of said city on the 22d day of June, 1909, and as amended November 24, 1909, and under an act of the Legislative Assembly of 1905, filed in the office of the Secretary of State, February 13th, 1905, entitled an "Act to Incorporate the City of Klamath Falls."

Said bonds will be payable twenty years from date of issue, interest to be paid semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October of each year, principal and interest payable in lawful money of the United States at the office of the City Treasurer, Klamath Falls, Oregon. Said bonds shall be sold for cash paid down at the date of sale, and for not less than their par value and shall draw interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent per annum, and be issued in denominations as follows, to-wit:

20 bonds of the denomination of\$1,000.00

30 bonds of the denomination of 500.00

50 bonds of the denomination of 100.00

Each proposal to purchase said bonds must be accompanied by a certified check upon some responsible bank, payable to the City of Klamath Falls, for five per cent of the amount of bid.

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. L. LEAVITT,
Police Judge of the City of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, November 4th, 1909.

WORD FROM BALLINGER

(Continued from Page 1.)

land, Ore., October 26, 1909:
"Advise Stevenson, Water Users association, immediately, I recommend diversion of 1910 appropriation to another project if capitalization not increased, both in number of shares and par value. (Signed) HOPSON."

After receipt of the above telegram from Mr. Hopson, we then forwarded the following telegram to Mr. Newell and received an answer thereto, as given below:
"Klamath Falls, Oct. 21, 1909.
F. H. Newell, Director U. S. R. S., Washington, D. C.
Hopson wired us that he recommended diversion of funds from Klamath project unless capital and par value of shares of stock be increased. Will the appropriation be diverted if shareholders vote unfavorably? Wire 'Yes' or 'No' immediately. (Signed) J. G. STEVENSON, President."

"Washington, D. C., Oct. 22, 1909.
Pres. Klamath Water Users' Association, J. G. Stevenson, Klamath Falls, Ore.
Failure to increase capital stock and par value of shares would be breach of specific terms of contract water users with association and contract of association with United States. Hopson's recommendation to divert funds as far as possible in case of such failure will be approved. (Signed) NEWELL, Director."

We, therefore, submit to you the same questions which we have submitted to Mr. Hopson and to Mr. Newell, and want a direct reply from you, not under the signature of Mr. Newell, but under your own signature. We would ask that, if possible, you forward us telegram to inquiry, so that we may submit it to the stockholders at the meeting to be held November 8th, and any further explanation you may have we would be glad to receive by correspondence.

Yours very truly,
JOHN IRWIN, Vice-Pres.
Reply of Secretary Ballinger by telegram was as follows:
"Answering yours Oct. 24th, will not make either promise or threat respecting diversion of funds to influence action of your association. Cooperation of land owners desired to secure best results. I will do what the law and conditions dictate."
BALLINGER, Secretary."

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Thoughts Suggested by the Doings of the World at Large

Because their agent at Macon Ga. called him a fool, a court reporter has sued the Wabash railroad for \$10,000 damages. It will be noticed that the plaintiff is from Missouri.

Perhaps it is because there is nothing new under the sun that so many young men get familiar under the moon.

One of our exchanges notes that sometimes very small men are big fools.

Can you beat this? To save getting up to build fires on a cold morning a Montana man has patented an attachment to an alarm clock which strikes a bundle of matches and pushes them into a pile of inflammable material under the grate.

"Yes," said Gloomy Gus to Happy Hooligan, "It's a long time between recounts, but cheer up, Hearst is running again."

Taft left his mint julep untouched and the Oregonian inquires: "What was the matter with it?"

Of course no one believed that the lion had killed Roosevelt, for we all know Roosevelt too well.

Fear earned that medal all right, and the Oregonian believes that any one else can get one on the same terms.

It is reported that the charge made by the Episcopal Bishop of Utah that polygamy in that state is practically supported by the women voters, will not be used as an argument for woman's suffrage.

The Portland Telegram says that Dr. Cook finds this questioned veracity business a splendid advertisement, at any rate.

The Grass Valley Journal reports that Harriman interests have about 2,000 men at work on the Deschutes railroad between Sherar bridge and the mouth of the Deschutes river. From this it seems safe to predict a railroad through Central Oregon before very long.

The Monarch Mercantile company paid out for the month of October to the Klamath Falls creamery \$382 cash for butter. All this money goes to the farmers bringing in cream and milk. This is only a small portion of the money the Monarch Mercantile company pays out monthly for chickens, eggs, and other farm products in cash, besides exchanges in trade.

Wanted—A large tract of land in Southern Oregon or Northern California for colonization. J. M. NELSON, 24 N. First st., San Jose, Cal.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

James Freeman, Sterling Mine, Jacksonville, Ore., says: "I actually believe that Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life. I suffered from kidney disease for a long time before I realized what was the matter with me. My worst troubles were pains in my back and limbs and an irregularity in the passage of kidney secretions. I was unable to rest well on account of the pains and felt so stiff and lame at times that I could hardly walk. I finally learned of Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they were so highly recommended I procured a box and began using them. They seemed to be just what I required, for in less than two weeks beneficial results were apparent. When I had used seven boxes I was in better health than I had been for years."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Dr. Swedenburg and wife of Ashland and Miss Arno, who has been in charge of the hospital there, arrived on Monday evening. The Doctor is here for the duck hunting, his wife is visiting friends, and Miss Arno is nursing a case for Dr. Swedenburg at Klamath hospital.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
(Not Coal Land.)
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, September 18, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that John Slade, of Olene, Ore., who on May 23d, 1908, made homestead entry No. 4045, serial No. 01617, for 8 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 2, N 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 11, Twp. 29 S, range 10 E, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. R. DeLap, County Clerk, at Klamath Falls, Ore., on the 6th day of November, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Tipton of Olene, Ore.; Herbert Tipton of Olene, Ore.; A. T. Wilson of Olene, Ore.; Sam Dixon of Olene, Ore.

ARTHUR W. ORTON,
9-30-11-4 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Not Coal Land.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, Oct. 5, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Brady, of Keno, Ore., who, on July 3, 1903, made homestead entry No. 3102, Serial No. 01159, for N 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 section 10, SW 1/4 SW 1/4 section 11, township 41 S, range 7 E, 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, Ore., on the 20th day of November, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: Richard Kearns of Keno, Ore.; William A. Otey of Keno, Ore.; J. R. Clemmens of Dorris, Cal.

ARTHUR W. ORTON,
10-14-11-18 Register.

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ARTHUR W. ORTON,
10-14-11-18 Register.

NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Klamath Water Users' Association.

You are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Klamath Water Users' Association will be held in Klamath Falls, Oregon, at the Houston Opera House, on Friday, the 22d day of October, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of the Stockholders voting upon increasing the Capital Stock of the Association from \$2,000,000 to \$6,000,000, and increasing the par value of the shares from \$20 to \$30 per share.

ALBERT E. ELDER,
Secretary.

In pursuance to the above notice the Stockholders of the Klamath Water Users' Association met in the Houston Opera House in Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the day and hour set for the meeting and adjourned to meet again in the Houston Opera House in Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 8th day of November, 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m.

ALBERT E. ELDER,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

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

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Charles Hughes and Mary F. Hughes, Minors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, guardian of the persons and estates of Charles Hughes and Mary F. Hughes, will sell at private sale an undivided one-sixth interest each of said minors in and to lot four (4) and the north half of the northwest quarter of section 28; lots six (6), eight (8) and nine (9) and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 21, all in township 29 south of range 11 1/2 east, Willamette meridian, Klamath county, Oregon, containing 314 acres more or less, according to government survey, on and after the 21st day of October, 1909, for cash, pursuant to order of said court, made and entered in the above proceeding on the 3d day of June, 1909.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, September 23d, 1909.

FRANCES HUGHES,
Guardian of the persons and estates of Charles Hughes and Mary F. Hughes, Minors. 9-23, 10-21

NOTICE

Parties wishing sagebrush land cleared, call on or write,

W. W. MASTEN,
12-31st Klamath Falls, Ore.

GREAT SALE OF LATE SHEET MUSIC

If you desire some fine bargains in Late Popular Sheet Music, write to Charles