

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

LETTERS BETWEEN CHAMBERLAIN AND BALLINGER

ON RECLAMATION IN OREGON

Klamath Project Will Be Completed If Water Users Will Comply With All Terms of Contract

John E. Lathrop, special correspondent of the Oregon Journal, has an article in a recent issue of the Journal containing correspondence between Senator Chamberlain and Secretary Ballinger in regard to the reclamation money in Oregon. A portion of the letter of Mr. Ballinger is as follows:

"Soon after the passage of the reclamation act, investigations were started throughout the arid portions of Oregon to discover feasible irrigation projects, with the result that two projects were found which appeared to be feasible from a physical standpoint, namely, the Klamath and Molheur projects. After surmounting a great many difficulties, including necessary legislation by the United States and the States of California and Oregon, and the purchase of necessary rights and properties necessary for the project, the Klamath project was finally approved and construction started. Efforts were made to remove many difficulties in the way of the Molheur project, the principal ones being the large land holdings in corporate ownership and the complications of rights of way, water rights, etc. After strenuous and long continued attempts to overcome these obstacles the project was finally abandoned as being infeasible.

Specific Questions and Answers

"Specific answers to your five questions are given herewith:

"First—Do your plans contemplate expending the major portion as above described—that is \$2,325,000—in Oregon, in addition to the present expenditures before 1912?

"They do, subject to the conditions of feasibility and practicability as outlined in the law.

"Second—Will this amount be available from the probable revenue, and will it be devoted to work in Oregon, even if projects in other States must be held back correspondingly?

"The amount mentioned is much less than the annual receipts into the reclamation fund, and will be available from probable revenue by holding back work in other States.

"Third—Assuming that this money is to be expended in Oregon, is it your plan to utilize this sum for the completion of the Klamath project, which I understand will require in all about \$4,800,000?

"It is, subject to the compliance by the water users with all the terms of the contract between the United States and the Water Users' Association.

"Fourth—The amount of \$2,325,000 will, I assume, be more than sufficient to complete Oregon's share of the Klamath project. If this is the case, will the balance be devoted to the extension of the Umatilla project, or to begin some other project in the State?

"It will be the policy to do whichever appears most feasible, subject to the conditions of practicability and feasibility, as defined in section 9 of the reclamation act.

"Fifth—Assuming that there will be a balance which will not be needed for Klamath and Umatilla, will you devote this balance to the Molheur project?

"None of the difficulties have been overcome which were at one time regarded as rendering this project infeasible, and it is not likely that they could be overcome at this time. The department has not felt justified in assuring the land owners that the project would be taken up in case these difficulties could be removed, because the cost of the cheapest project that can be properly worked out on the Molheur is more than \$5,000,000, and is so much in excess of the requirements of the law and would impose such a hardship upon other projects, owing to the present state of the reclamation fund, that I do not feel at this time warranted in considering the project 'practicable,' under present conditions, even though the removal of all the difficulties involved should render it 'feasible.'

"A provision by Congress for the issue of bonds as recommended in my annual report, or other means of expediting the work of the reclamation service, would undoubtedly bring the Malheur project within the realm of consideration.

"If conditions on the Klamath and Umatilla projects warranted pushing work at those points with rapidity so that they can be completed in 1912, the cost of these projects will exceed the present restricted fund for Oregon by more than \$1,000,000. The uncertainty of future receipts is such that the amounts expended upon these two projects will not nearly or quite equal the restricted fund at the end of the ten-year period."

DEATH OF M. S. SARGENT

Word was received here this morning announcing the death of M. S. Sargent at his home in Delta, Ohio. Mr. Sargent died last evening at 7:45. The deceased was well known in this city, where he lived for nearly a year. He came here last spring, expecting to remain permanently, but on account of the altitude was continually troubled with his heart, an affliction with which he had suffered for many years and which was the direct cause of his death. He returned to his old home last November, but the change did not prove beneficial, and he gradually failed until death came and relieved him from his sufferings. A letter received here a short time ago stated that he was making preparations to return to Klamath Falls.

During his brief residence in this city the deceased made a host of friends, who will be deeply grieved to learn of his death and who will hasten to extend their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved daughter, Miss Louise Sargent, who is heart-broken over the loss of her father. Between father and daughter there existed a bond of love that had always been the source of much joy to both and the admiration of their friends.

Mr. Sargent is survived by his widow, two sons—Frank, of this city, who was with his father at the time of his death, and John, of Shreveport, La.—and Miss Louise Sargent. The funeral services will be held tomorrow, interment being in Delta.

DEATH OF MRS. DAVEY

Sister of D. B. Campbell Dies in Ontario After Prolonged Illness

The following article is taken from the Daily Times, of St. Thomas, Ontario, relative to the death and funeral of the late Mrs. Davey, a sister of D. B. Campbell of this city. Mr. Campbell was present at the funeral:

"After a prolonged and painful illness, the death of Mrs. George W. Davey, took place at the family residence, 42 Queen street, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Mrs. Davey was one of the most widely esteemed ladies of the city and general anxiety as to her condition has prevailed for several weeks past.

"The funeral took place from the family residence, 42 Queen street, at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon, and was very largely attended. Services were conducted at the house by Ven. Archdeacon Hill, assisted by Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon, and were most impressive. A quartet composed of Miss Ethel Jones, Mr. Newton and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Coughlin, sang beautifully favorite hymns of deceased, including 'Peace, Perfect Peace,' and 'Nearer, My God to Thee.' A wreath of floral tributes of the most beautiful description evidenced the esteem felt for the departed and included, among many appropriate designs and flowers from relatives and friends, a 'Gates Ajar, At Rest,' design from the employees of the Ingram & Davey Co., Ltd.; a star mounted on a pedestal from the members of Rathbone lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; a beautiful spray of red and cream roses from the Elgin Riding Club, of which Mr. Davey is president; and a handsome wreath of roses, white roses and lilies, from the D. H. Howden Co., of London. A special carriage conveyed the flowers, the casket being borne from the house to the hearse through a floral lane, the floral bearers being George F. Ferguson and A. Lewis, assisted by the 25 employees of the Ingram & Davey Co., Ltd."

An easily molded alloy for light castings is made of eighty-seven parts lead to thirteen of antimony.

WET BLANKET ON NEW STATE

NO ENCOURAGEMENT OUTSIDE OF MEDFORD AND YREKA

IS LOOKED UPON AS A JOKE

People Believe That It Is the Ephemeral Ebullition of Superabundant Enthusiasm

United Press Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 26.—That there is a great lack of enthusiasm over the project to create a new State out of a combination of seven California and seven Oregon counties is indicated by the dispatches received here today. In some sections there has already appeared a great deal of opposition to the plan. The strongest support comes from Yreka, which seeks to become the capital of the projected State.

REDDING, Cal., Jan. 26.—There is no liability of an alliance between the people of this city and the advocates for a new State. There is no agitation along that line here.

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 26.—The people of Humboldt County are a unit in opposition to the proposal to create a new State, under the name of Siskiyou. There is absolutely no support in this section in favor of such a move.

MEDFORD, Ore., Jan. 26.—The advocates in this city of the new State of Siskiyou are keenly disappointed over the wet blanket reception given the proposal to hold a convention for the promotion of the scheme. They have announced that they will begin a campaign of education to show opponents the desirability of the plan. The movement originated here, because of the seeming inability to secure recognition from the northern part of Oregon. The leaders here claim that they have assurances of support from all sections of Southern Oregon, indicating that the sentiment in favor of amalgamation is universal throughout that section.

The Republican wants to know just who from this county expressed themselves in favor of the movement. The only ones that can be suspected of such leaning are the bankers who have eyes on securing the State deposits without having to pay any interest thereon. The rest of the public simply consider the movement the ephemeral ebullition of superabundant enthusiasm that has done so much for Medford.

HONORS FOR KLAMATH BOY

Carleton E. Spencer Takes Highest Place in Debating at the University

The Sunday's Oregonian contains the following article which was sent out from Eugene. Young Spencer spent two years in the Klamath County High School, where he won honors in oratory. From here he moved to Roseburg, where he finished his last year in the High School:

"For the first time in local college history a freshman carried off the highest honors a university debater can receive, by winning the alumni medal for the best individual debater, against seven other contestants, in the annual contest in Villard Hall last night.

"The man who thus upset hallowed tradition was Carleton E. Spencer, of Roseburg, 20 years of age, who was also a member of the team which defeated the University of Utah debaters here a week ago. Spencer is a graduate of Roseburg High School, and gained his experience in the Oregon High School Debating League last year."

BIG SALE OF HORSES

C. W. Murphy, of Fresno, has purchased sixty head of horses from E. Stewart. The horses were shipped Tuesday from Midland to be used by the Weed Lumber Company in its logging operations.

Mr. Stewart is now feeding nearly 400 head of horses in the Merrill country. Most of these were purchased in the Silver Lake section in Lake County.

COME WET; COME DRY

BANKERS AND BOOZE MEN LOCK HORNS ON POLICY

NEW PAPER IS AN ELEPHANT

Personal Interests Already Rending Ranks of Those Who Seek to Mold Public Opinion

It seems a little early to begin the agitation of the local option question, but, from reports, that question was quite an issue at the meeting of the stockholders of the proposed new paper Tuesday. It appears that J. V. Houston, backed by a large number of the contributors, wants to use the paper, when started, to further the interests favoring a wet county. On the other hand, there is Alex. Martin and many others, who can hardly see their way clear to publicly advocate such a policy. Alex., you know, at the last election took the stump in favor of local option. So it would look as if there would be a disagreement among the many subscribers, even before the paper is started.

W. H. Bohannon would be a good man for the anti-local optionists to have at the head of the paper. He is fully competent to hand out the saloon dope, but evidently his price was too high, as he left Wednesday on his return to Nevada. It is said that he was offered the management of the paper if he would put in \$5000, but Bo could not see it that way. The new paper is incorporated only for \$5000, and naturally he could not help feeling that his supporters were lacking in confidence when they would ask him to put up two-thirds of the money. It is reported that he offered to take the management of the new paper and run it until it went broke, if they would give him the plant after said event happened.

While it has never been publicly stated just what the exact purpose of the paper was to be, yet it generally was understood that it was organized to prevent the moving of the Court House, and to put the Republican out of business. It would seem that the Court House question has been lost sight of in the effort to advance the particular end of the individuals supporting the paper.

Besides the anti-local optionists, who hope to put the county in the wet column, there is Judge Baldwin, who is said to strongly desire again to hold down the office of County Judge. Mr. Baldwin is usually running for something. It is quite natural that the banks would like to keep the rate of interest up to 10 and 12 per cent, and it would be to their interests to discourage outside capital from entering the field. It doesn't take the people long to find out the reasons for such radical action as that of the banks and business men in trying to confiscate the property of this paper and put it out of business, and it didn't take them long to see that the Court House question was simply a bug-a-boo, which these interests hit upon to hide their real purpose. However, there are too many interests involved to be served by one paper, and the disagreement of Tuesday is only the forerunner of many even more serious ones. In the meantime, the merchants who were scared out of advertising in the Republican are feeling the loss of business and these bankers are not reimbursing them to any extent for the loss of trade of the farmer and common people.

DO WE NEED POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS?

This is the question that will be threshed out by the debaters of Grants Pass High School and the Klamath County High School on the evening of February 4. Errol Gilkey, Miss Irene Ahern and Raubox Richey, representing the Pass, will contend that we are very much in need of such a system, while Vernon Motzenbacher Roy Nelson and Howard Boggs, for Klamath Falls, will prove that a system of postal savings banks would prove detrimental rather than otherwise. This debate is only one in a series of debates held under the auspices of the State Debating League. The winner of this contest will meet Roseburg, the winner representing this portion of the

State in a final contest at the State University during commencement week in June.

UP TO FARMERS TO TAKE STEPS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES

"Farmers and Merchants National" Would Look Mightily Good to People of County

Now that the banks have entered the newspaper field and are going to dictate to the farmers and working people what they shall do it is up to the farmers to protect themselves by organizing a bank of their own. It is estimated that fully half of the deposits in the banks in Klamath Falls is money belonging to the farmers. Many of these men have as much as \$5000 lying to their individual credit for which they are not receiving one cent in interest, while their money is being loaned by the banks to their neighbors at from 10 to 12 per cent interest.

The farmers of the county have enough surplus money in the banks to start two or three banks! If they wished, so why shouldn't they protect themselves and at the same time receive the income which is now going to the present financial combine? When every bank in a country, as rich as that surrounding Klamath Falls, form a combination such as the Klamath Publishing Company, it is time for the people to ask what it means.

A bank is usually considered a business organization, one which makes its profits from the loaning of money. Of course, it is generally known that the bulk of profit is made by loaning other people's money, but nevertheless, the main business of a bank is loaning money. Why then should these banks, as is the case in Klamath Falls, impress upon everyone that they are doing them a special favor if they should condescend to advance money, at a high rate of interest, on security many times the value of the loan?

If you go to one of the banks in this city to negotiate a loan, the chances are that you will be met with the statement that "money is very tight; we haven't got it to loan. Awfully sorry, etc." Of course, there are always a favored few who can get money at any time.

It is only natural that the people should wonder why the banks of this city should need a paper and why they should desire to own one. Under such control it is a foregone conclusion that the common people will not have a look in the management of city and county affairs, if they have their way. Of course, they might prevent the building of the Court House another year, and Melbase, of the American Bank, will have the use of \$20,000 to \$50,000 of the taxpayers' money. This alone is worth \$2000 or \$3000 a year. The Farmers and Merchants National would look mightily good to the people of this city and county.

TEACHERS' TESTS READY

Examinations for State and County Papers Will Be Held in February

Notices have been sent out to the teachers of the county of the examination which is to be held at Klamath Falls from February 9 to 12. The examination will be held in the public school building.

The State examination will commence on Wednesday and the eighth-grade examinations will be held the latter part of the week.

INDICTMENT QUASHED

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Judge Hough today ordered the indictment quashed charging criminal libel against the Press Publishing Company, the publishers of the New York World. The indictment grew out of the controversy over irregularities in the Panama Canal, which were published by the World during the Taft campaign, and which the government deemed libel against the Roosevelt administration.

POINTER RANCH SOLD

Jos. Wright, who came here from Ashland about two months ago, has purchased the H. E. Pointer ranch below town. The price is said to have been in the neighborhood of \$65 an acre. The sale was made through the Home Realty Company.

E. L. Gardiner, who has been visiting his parents at Fort Klamath, left Thursday for his home at Seattle.

WHY BOTHER SAYS HERMANN

FOR FIRST TIME HIS NAME CON- NECTED WITH CONSPIRACY

HENEY CLOSING TOMORROW

Accused Ex-Congressman Will Take the Stand in His Own Behalf

United Press Service.
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 26.—As the government draws its case to a close it cannot but be seen that the noted prosecutor from San Francisco has made a very poor showing. Throughout the whole proceedings it has borne the earmarks of persecution, and the prediction is frequently made that Binger Hermann will be acquitted. Many are of the opinion that he should never have been indicted, and most certainly never have been prosecuted on such a flimsy showing as that so far made by Heney. There is no expectation that Heney will spring an eleventh hour surprise, the general opinion being that he has introduced his heaviest artillery without marked effect.

While it is certain that the defense will ask for a dismissal of the case, it is not likely that the request will be granted. This belief is shared even by the attorneys for Mr. Hermann, and they are hard at work preparing for the introduction of their evidence. Mr. Hermann will take the stand in his own defense, and it is thought will make a splendid showing.

For the first time since the commencement of the trial, which entered on its third week yesterday, Binger Hermann's name was today directly connected with the conspiracy. This was done by Emmett Callahan, who stated that in a conversation he had with Mr. Hermann, the latter said: "Oh, why bother about it? It is only a matter of two hundred thousand acres. The State will profit by the transaction as well as a few men. These are our friends and all Oregonians." This remark was made in response to a protest made by Mr. Callahan relative to the manner in which the creation of the reserve was being carried out and the evidence of fraud in connection with the transaction.

The government will close its side of the case tomorrow and it is thought now that Mr. Hermann will be the first witness called by the defense.

TREMENDOUS LOSS

Damage Will Probably Reach Two Hundred Millions of Dollars in France

United Press Service.
PARIS, France, Jan. 26.—Floods are still rampant in West Paris. A company of artillery saved the village of Lux today by cannoning the dike above the village, thus permitting the spread of the water to the surrounding country. The foreign office on Quai d'Oray is entirely surrounded with water and deserted, the officials escaping in boats.

The mammoth trunk sewer of the city at Clichy broke today, turning the national road into a canal and loosing the sewage of the entire sewer system. The water is eight feet deep in the basement of the city hall, while there is five feet in the Hotel Continental. The Berky quarter in East Paris is completely inundated. The crest of the flood is expected tomorrow, when the most critical danger will be reached.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The National Cabinet, which is in session, has estimated that the damage caused by the floods, is fully \$100,000,000, with the probability of it reaching \$200,000,000. The towns of Nogent and Saint Maur are the latest reported completely inundated. The Chamber of Deputies has gone into special "Calamity" session, for the purpose of determining on a policy to be adopted for the stricken nation. Paris is threatened with complete inundation and the population is fleeing to the country and the higher ground.

Capt. J. W. Siemens and wife arrived home Wednesday night from San Diego.