



K. D. CO'S SIDE IS PRESENTED

WENDLING AND JOHNSON ADDRESS PEOPLE LAST NIGHT

MAKE VERY FAVORABLE IMPRESSION

Every Seat in the House Was Occupied by Interested Listeners

The meeting that was held in the Iris Theatre last evening and which was addressed by S. O. Johnson, president, and G. X. Wendling, vice-president, of the Klamath Development Company, was an indication of the deep interest that is manifested in the city over the removal of the court house. Every seat was occupied, and it was clearly a "removal" audience and presages the result of the election in this city.

The meeting was called to order by Judge Benson, who introduced P. C. Lavey, who was followed by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Wendling. Each of the speakers was cordially received and their remarks were frequently interrupted by expressions of approval from members of the audience.

The following are the speeches of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Wendling:

MR. S. O. JOHNSON

Ladies and Gentlemen:—My mission tonight is simply to come before the people of Klamath Falls and Klamath county to see them, and to let them see me, face to face, so to speak. You all look honest and reasonable and I hope I look the same to you. I am not an orator, not a speaker—if I can meet you personally I can talk with ease enough to express myself, but tonight I must let the expressions of myself and the Klamath Development Co. be voiced by a more able and a more eloquent gentleman than myself. I am more than happy to meet you and hope that our dealings communally and individually may always be on the highest plane, and with a clean and upright spirit.

I am an outsider, yes, I admit that, but only by actual residence. I am at heart and in mind for Klamath county, Klamath Falls and Klamath county. Believe me sincerely your friend, your helper, your earnest worker for our mutual benefits. I leave the actual discussions of our feelings on the court house and community subjects to my good friend and partner, Mr. G. X. Wendling.

Mr. Wendling upon being introduced to the audience, arose and spoke as follows:

"It is possible that many of you have not had occasion to study the geology of the vast plateau country comprising Southeastern Oregon and Northern California. I speak of this at this time because it is important in relation to the matters we have for discussion this evening, in that it became a question of deep concern to my associates and myself at a time following my first visits to Klamath Falls and vicinity. In the latter part of 1904, now nearly six years ago.

"My coming was the direct result of many trips made by Major Worden, and his son, William, to Wood, and San Francisco in an effort to induce us to extend our railway to Klamath Falls, hence we came by invitation, as we understood it, extended by the people of Klamath county.

"In the early stages of our negotiations, I was not seriously impressed with the practicability of the project from a Lumber company standpoint. Multiplied discussions, however, caused us to look with care into the various phases of the entire question, viz., the geology of the country to be traversed, the general

formation of the Klamath Basin, its soil possibilities under irrigation, the possible influence on contiguous arid lands resulting from the development of a large area of irrigated land. Then other questions important in the general plan, together with an engineering knowledge of the resistance to be overcome, in ascending or penetrating the lowest available mountain passes, were all important matters for consideration, as they involved cost of construction and possible revenue, the two essential factors of primary consideration.

"We found that in studying the geology, that Mt. Shasta being of volcanic origin and therefore formed out of the then Pacific ocean some 6,000,000 years ago, that the sea level at that time stood about 500 feet higher than where we are tonight, or in other words, about 4,500 feet higher than present sea level at San Francisco; that Southern Oregon, Northern California and the region generally tributary to this country, constituted then and for many eons, the tropic portion of the earth as attested by the petrified remnants of tropic, vegetable, animal and marine life, to be found embedded beneath the sedimentary deposits on the mountain side and in the valleys, the natural product of erosion.

"We learned that during the period when Mt. Shasta was in eruption, the volcanic ash, dust and other volcanic products, blown with indescrivable velocity miles high into the air, were carried by the wind currents blowing from the south and west, in general northeasterly direction, falling into the waters northward, thus bringing the ocean bed upward to where we are tonight, and in later ages when the Pacific Ocean receded, left Southern Oregon and Northern California, a vast inland sea and in more recent times rivers have formed, carrying the waters seaward, together with vegetation, has uncovered the country leaving here and there a lake to gladden the eye, and between and surrounding them, vast areas of arable land have been uncovered for the habitation of man.

"I wish next to outline somewhat our findings as to the climatic condition rainfall, snowfall, etc.

"We learned that the rainfall to the north of Mt. Shasta was not adequate to successfully grow crops in the great plateau country; that now, as in the volcanic era, the prevailing winds are from the south and west, hence when the rain and snow storms approach the enormous physical barrier, Mt. Shasta, towering to the enormous height of 14,444 feet above sea level, the wind currents carrying rain and snow laden clouds, were toward the east, thus causing precipitation south of the mountain, to which cause can be attributed the extensive growth of vegetation in the McCloud River region south of Mt. Shasta, whereas on the north and northeast sides of the mountain region, we find a light snow and rainfall, due to the causes and conditions described. Hence irrigation must be encouraged, if the country to be opened up should become a success horticulturally and agriculturally, and to accomplish this we used our best endeavors in supporting the efforts of the people of Klamath County looking toward the completion of that project. As to the present status of that gigantic work, you are better informed now than I am, hence I will leave that question with you.

"Pursuing this general subject somewhat further, I refer with some degree of personal pride to the fact that as the result of our efforts, we began the construction of the C. N. E. Ry., towards Klamath Falls in the summer of 1905, on the assurance given us by Major Worden and Wm. S. Worden that the \$100,000 subsidy in land and money would be fully subscribed within that year, for we had full confidence in the Wordens then, and we have not changed our minds, nor have we lost confidence in the good people of Klamath county, as most of them said they wanted our help; that they wanted a railroad, and they got it, with the difference that they got a line vastly better than the one we undertook to build, in that it will be a through line, part of the greatest transcontinental system of railways on the American continent, and if the Hill lines come to Klamath Falls, as they themselves

(Continued on Page 4.)

GOOD ROADS AND NO COURT HOUSE

THIS IS TO BE THE "WAR CRY" OF THE OPPOSITION

PROPOSITION JUST A FLIMSY FAKE

Blind, Unreasoning Effort to Fool the Farmers, but It Will Not Work

Pursuing their short-sighted policy, the opponents of the removal of the court house to the site offered by the Klamath Development Company have hit on a novel plan that they hope will win over the farmers' vote. The Herald has called attention to the game before, but the campaign is to be continued in the vain hope that it will be successful.

The farmers are to be appealed to to reject the offer of the Klamath Development Company, with the promise that if it is done the court house will not be built this year and the funds that have been collected for that purpose will be used for the construction of good roads. One moment's consideration of this question will convince anyone that it is a deception. The money raised for the court house cannot be used for any other purpose. It is the intention of the county court to commence work on the court house this year. That is one reason for holding the election so early instead of waiting for November. There are sufficient funds on hand to complete the outside walls and roof. If the present site is sold for at least \$35,000 it will be sufficient to complete the building. Everyone knows that the present site will bring at least \$50,000, which will leave a pretty good margin to go into the road fund, if the court decides to use it for that purpose.

Why is it that these men have so suddenly taken such a great interest in the kind of roads the farmer has? Have they ever done it before? Have they not fought the improvements of roads, unless they were of especial benefit to them? The farmers of Klamath County are not such fools that they are going to swallow such a bait.

Why don't these men tell the farmer the truth? Why don't they tell the farmer that they have no intention of building good roads, but that the scheme is to hold up the building of the court house until after the next election, when it is hoped that two men can be elected to succeed Judge Griffith and Albert Walker—men who will take orders from the men who are handing out this nicely fashioned story about "good roads"? The funds that have been raised for the court house (and which these men know cannot be used for any other purpose), are to be divided among three of the banks. What is to become of half of the interest that will be secured through loaning this money to the farmers and business men at 10 per cent per annum? Why don't these men tell the whole story and tell it as it is? The farmers would like to know it, but it is going to be kept quiet, for if it were

(Continued on Page 4.)

EXCESS LAND MUST BE SOLD

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ORDERS IT BE AUCTIONED

ORDER COMES AS A BIG SURPRISE

Land Must Be Placed Under the Hammer on June 11, According to the Instructions

Last Monday morning there was received by the Water Users' Association a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, directing that all excess land under that portion of the Klamath Project, for which water has been furnished, and which has not been sold, be sold at public auction, as per the terms of the contract existing between the land owners and the association. This order comes as an unparalleled surprise, for it was supposed that at least another year would be given to the owners of the land in which to dispose of their excess holdings.

One of the handicaps under which the Klamath Project has been working is the non-cultivation of a large amount of land for which water has been ready ever since the completion of the first unit. Whenever a demand has been made for greater appropriations for work here Mr. Newell has invariably met the demand with the statement that since there was a large amount of land yet uncultivated the Klamath Project would have to wait for funds. Now that the order of sale has been issued, it will be followed by the immediate sale of the land, the result being that the last argument for holding back this project will have been removed.

It is not believed that there will be an acre of this land placed on sale. Doubtless the owners as soon as they realize that the land must be segregated will take immediate steps to do so and comply in every detail with the provisions of their contract between themselves and the association.

Following is a copy of the order issued by the Secretary: "Sirs:—By the terms of the excess land contracts entered into with the holders of excess lands irrigable under the Klamath Project, Oregon-California, your association has been given power to sell and dispose of said excess land at public auction at or subsequent to the time the Secretary of the Interior shall announce that the water is ready for delivery.

"Water has for some time been delivered for the Klamath Project for certain described tracts, public notices thereof having been issued on November 18, 1908, and December 7, 1908, but some owners of excess lands in the area described have failed to dispose of the same as provided for by said contracts.

"In accordance with the terms of said contracts, you are hereby directed to sell at public auction excess lands as shown in the attached list. It is understood that notice of such sale should be published for six

weeks, and it is desired that the sale take place on June 11, 1910.

"Very respectfully,
"R. A. BALLINGER.

"Per F. H. N."

Following are names of those who will be affected by the above order of the Secretary of the Interior:

Abner Weed and wife, James W. Jory, O. Short and wife, G. W. Smith Real Estate Company, E. R. Reames and wife, C. S. Moore and wife, J. T. Roberts, J. Frank Adams and wife, Fred L. Pope and wife, Alvin B. Libbey, S. S. and J. C. Mitchell and wives.

OFFICERS FAIL TO CAPTURE CALIFORNIA TRAIN ROBBERS

Are Still Making Strenuous Efforts to Bring Them Into Camp

MARTINEZ, Calif., April 19.—Sheriff Venale and posse returned here today after a futile hunt for the railroad bandits who held up and robbed the China-Japan fast mail Saturday. The Contra Costa County officials lost the trail of two suspects in Redwood canyon last night. It is supposed that the robbers are nearing the border of Alameda County and those officials have been notified and they are making preparations to take up the hunt. It is the general opinion that the outlaws will not be caught.

OAKLAND, Calif., April 19.—Officers here received word that the train robbers were seen traveling towards Oakland in a buggy. Sheriff Barnett sent out deputies to capture them. The officers were heavily armed.

BOSS RULE IS ENDED DECLARES DICK CROKER

Ex-Tammany Chief Says American People Will Think for Themselves

United Press Service.

NEW YORK, April 20.—"Boss rule in America is ended," declared Richard Croker, the greatest living ex-boss, as he sailed for Ireland today. "The people have gotten tired of party rule. They are dissatisfied with results. The day is coming when voters will select freely from all the tickets. The candidates may be Republican or Democratic in name, but very often they only differ in that respect. The time is gone when Americans will call one man to act and leave everything to his discretion. They are going to do their own thinking very soon." He predicted that the next House and next President will be Democratic.

ALLEGED SMUGGLER SHOT BY GOVERNMENT OFFICERS

Was Suspected of Bringing Chinese Into This Country

United Press Service.

SANTA ANA, Calif., April 20.—Graterio Espinosa was shot dead by Federal officers, Ralph Conkling and William Chadney, in a running duel, which was fought at midnight last night at El Toro, twelve miles from here. Four Chinese who were with Espinosa are under arrest. The officers surprised the quintette in Espinosa's store while investigating the smuggling which has been in operation on a wholesale scale along the California and Arizona border. When the officers entered the store Espinosa opened fire, sending several shots at the officers. He then dashed out of the building, followed by the officers, who shot him dead.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN ROCHESTER

REPUBLICAN'S DEFEAT VICTORY FOR TAFT AND HUGHES

GEO. ALDRIDGE WAS OLD-TIME BOSS

Successful Candidate Was Tool of the Republican Machine, but Was Elected

United Press Service.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 20.—This manufacturing town, rock-ribbed Republican in principle, repudiated the new tariff when it elected James S. Havens, Democrat, over George Aldridge, Republican, in the Congressional race by 5,631 plurality. Perkins, whose death was the cause of the special election, was elected in 1908 by 10,167 plurality. Havens was chosen to fill the vacancy.

The last Democratic victory in this city was in 1890.

National Republican leaders are explaining that personal equation settled the election yesterday. Local Republicans insist that this distorts the issue. The successful candidate carried the city and all small towns except one. The issue in all of the small towns was the high cost of living. This was blamed on the new tariff bill and the farmers apparently accepted it as the vital issue.

There are many clothing factories in this city and it was feared that the election of a Democrat would have some effect on the wool schedule. The business interests of the city, for that reason, fought Havens, fearing that his success might have the effect of re-opening the tariff question and have the effect of renewing the business agitation while the tinkering was going on.

The election of Havens can hardly be considered a victory for the Democrats or a repudiation of the tariff bill. Aldridge lost his position as a result of the passage of the Public Service bill by the State Legislature. He was Railroad Commissioner. He went to Hughes and asked for an appointment on the new Public Service Commission, but was informed by the executive that he was "mentally and morally" unfit for the place. President Taft turned him down hard for the position of Collector of the Port of New York. These rebuffs angered and embittered him and when Congressman Perkins died he determined to have revenge by being elected to Congress. His election would mean a slap in the face to the President and the Governor. His opponent was a partner of the late Congressman and was quite unpopular, and has always been closely identified with Aldridge. He was recognized as a mere tool of the Boss, and it was supposed that he would be easily defeated. The voters of the district, however, evidently did not believe in insulting the Chief Executive of their State and Nation and administered a crushing defeat to the man who is the embodiment of everything that is obnoxious in machine politics.

Dr. J. Otey and wife are visiting at the home of Mrs. Rose Soule, a sister of Dr. Otey.