

MORE TROUBLE FOR WATERUSERS

LAND OFFICE SAYS DESCRIPTIONS ARE FAULTY

TELEGRAM IS SENT BY BALLINGER

Applications Made a Year and a Half Ago for Water and Accepted Are Now Rejected

The Water Users' association is having more trouble now, and this time it is the land office that has discovered (?) that the descriptions of some of the tracts signed up are faulty, after those same descriptions have been accepted and the receipts for payment made and certificates issued.

The trouble is occasioned by the fact that the land office and the reclamation service, both under the department of the interior, work under different systems, even though both may concern the same subject. Under the land office ruling the descriptions of tracts less than forty acres must be made by metes and bounds. In the local courts and abstract offices descriptions by fractions of a section are permissible, in the land office this is not so, yet when the descriptions were filed describing the land by fractions of sections a year and a half ago they were accepted.

Much of the land has been sold in tracts of ten and twenty acres, and those owners have signed up and made application for water. The land office has rejected the applications on the ground of insufficient description and has notified the Water Users' association that the descriptions must be returned specified by metes and bounds within thirty days. This will be impossible to do, and Secretary Elder telegraphed to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, asking that the enforcement of the order be held in abeyance until the matter can be properly adjusted.

This will probably be done.

The following telegram was sent by Secretary Elder to Secretary of the Interior R. A. Ballinger:

Klamath Falls, Ore., Oct. 18, 1910.

Hon. R. A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.:

Certain rulings of the United States Land office place the stockholders of this association who are using water in rather a difficult position.

First—No instructions were given by reclamation officials or by others leading us to believe that descriptions of land which pass without question locally would not be accepted at the land office. Now, after the lapse of one and one-half years, and after applications for water have been made by the hundred, accepted and receipts issued therefor, the Lakeview land office is suspending and rejecting said applications in wholesale manner for the reason that they do not give "proper legal descriptions, by subdivisions, sections, township and range; as well as farm unit plat description."

The applicant is in each case given thirty days in which to appeal or comply with the requirement of the land office. This time is too short for applicant to comply, as in many cases a survey of their land must be made in order to comply with the ruling of the land office.

Second—The applications of those owning town lots are rejected and suspended because they have described their property as lot and block of certain additions. These applications have been accepted for nearly one and one-half years, and receipts have issued from the land office.

Third—In these cases there is not involved the question of money to be paid. The applicants have paid all that the government has asked.

Fourth—We, therefore, request that there be given the appropriate instructions to the land office at Lakeview, Oregon, to hold these suspensions and rejections of water applications in abeyance until this association can adjust the matter with the interior department.

Fifth—Also, that there be held in abeyance any action by the department of interior with reference to water applications already filed with the Lakeview land office and by them rejected, awaiting payment of building charge for the year 1909, until such matter can be arranged between this association and the department.

Advise by wire.

ALBERT E. ELDER,
Secretary Klamath Water Users' Association.

The following is the reply received from Secretary Ballinger:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20, 1910.

Albert E. Elder, Klamath Falls, Ore.

Land office at Lakeview will be advised relative to water right applications in accordance with regulations and practice of the department.

BALLINGER,
Secretary.

GREAT BRITAIN'S COPPER AND TIN DEPOSIT UNDER OCEAN

Many Stories Are Told of Experiences In Drifts Under the Atlantic.

Waves Are Deafening

Mining under the sea is continued to a considerable extent in Great Britain, says a London exchange. It was only a short time ago that the overhead seas of the Whitehaven mine burst through the sea floor and drowned scores of men in the workings, making the further resumption of work impossible.

Workington, a near neighbor to Whitehaven, once had its under-sea mine, into which one day the waters of the Irish sea suddenly burst, drowning the thirty-six men who were working out the coal. In all of this mining the sea floor ordinarily is only a few yards above the workers' heads, and the uncertainty of the ocean bed lends the chief risk to the workings.

One of the most famous of existing sea mines was the Bottalack, a copper mine at Penzance. The coast is rocky there, and shelves sharply down into the water. Into this hill ten galleries were driven, each of them stopping within a few yards of the floor of the sea. As the mine work went on at different levels the hill became honeycombed with galleries and mine rooms until the Atlantic began to leak at scores of places, causing its abandonment.

Storms are told of the times when under influence of heavy storms breaking on the coast of the Atlantic drove in with thundrous sounds upon the thin strata lying between the miners and the water. Mighty boulders were flung about, crashing and grinding on the ocean bottom until the stoutest-hearted workers in the mine ran in terror from their work. Among the workers deafness because of the thunders of the ocean was common, and men left the mine often in hysterical condition.

To this day, however, visitors in quiet weather may explore many of its galleries for considerable distances. Originally the drifts extended a third of a mile under the ocean. The late King Edward entered it several years ago, and under the quietest sea rolling just above his head he discovered the temper of his subjects who once toiled there in all weathers merely that they might earn their bread.

Within a few miles of the Bottalack copper mine is the Levant mine, one of the richest ever opened in England. Copper and tin to the value of \$10,000,000 have been taken from its forty galleries extending under the bed of the sea. Its lowest gallery runs directly out into the ocean floor. A few years ago a geologist who was one of a party of visitors under escort of officials of the mine wandered away a few yards as the rest of them talked. Discovering something which resembled a plug overhead, he was fingering it when one of the officers rushed up.

"My dear sir," he exclaimed, "you must not do that, you know."

"Er—but why not?" inquired the visitor as the official caught his arm.

"Why, it will let in the Atlantic, you know."

It is believed that the rosy Britisher didn't regain all his color for two days afterward.

From either side of the Frith of Forth coal mines have been run under the water until the ends of the galleries almost meet under the sea.

Off the county of Durham are several great submarine coal mines, of which the famous Monk Wearmouth colliery has working so vast and intricate as to make it approach the size of a city of block streets. On one occasion the North sea broke into it at a rate of 3,000 gallons a minute, but the flow was finally checked. At the present time a 200-horsepower engine is required to keep the mine clear of water.

SEPTEMBER WAS A FAVORABLE MONTH

Department of Agriculture Shows Improvement in Crops Over Same Period of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Department of Agriculture reports that the month of September was favorable for crops in general, taking the United States as a whole, an improvement during the month of about 1 per cent being shown, whereas there is usually an average decline in September of 3-10 per cent. Aggregate crop conditions in the United States on October 1 (or the time of harvest) were about 1.3 per cent higher than on the corresponding date a year ago, and 4-10 per cent lower than the average condition on October 1 (or at time of harvest) of the past ten years. The area under cultivation is 3.2 per cent more than last year.

LAND OFFICE IS MISTAKEN TO ERADICATE LOAN SHARKS

MUNICIPALITIES MAY ESTABLISH PAWNSHOPS

Those Now Operated in Other Countries Have Proved a Success. Prevents "Fencing"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—In several American cities attempts are being made to eradicate the evil of loan sharks and pawnshops by the establishment of low interest loan societies conducted simply to meet their operating expenses. A band of philanthropists in Chicago, Ill., with apparent success, has established a "pawn society," which loans money upon pledges at 1 per cent per month, as compared with the usual charge in that city by private brokers of 10 per cent per month. The idea in this country is a copy of the municipal pawn societies of several European cities.

An account of one of these is given in a report to the state department by Consul Henry H. Morgan. It is the municipal pawn society of Amsterdam, Holland, known as the Bank van Leoning. This is probably the oldest pawnshop in existence. It was started in the early part of the seventeenth century. The earliest record loan made by this institution was on April 29, 1614. The business is still conducted in the original building erected for it at that time, though fifteen branch offices have been opened throughout the city to meet the ever increasing demands of the business.

To show the "easy familiarity" with the "hock shop" which long contact with this venerable institution has bred in Hollanders, Consul Morgan states that it is the custom of a vast number of the poorer people of Amsterdam to pawn their "Sunday best" clothes on Monday morning, redeem them Saturday night, and "soak" the maggot on the following Monday morning, thus securing their use for the Sunday outing. Over 40 per cent of the business of the Bank van Leoning, which amounts yearly to over a million dollars, is of pledges of this class, household articles, etc.

The rates of interest charged run, according to the kind of goods pawned, from 6 to 13 per cent per annum. Amsterdam has never placed a single law upon its statute books regulating the interest charges of pawnshops simply because the competition of the municipality society has practically run them out of business. Besides the interest charges, there is a fee demanded on all pledges to meet the administrative expenses of the institution. This is only from 4-10th of a cent to 10 cents an article. Yet from these sources of income, and from the sale of unredempted pledges and rents for offices in the bank building, the Bank van Leoning insures every article which it holds in pawn, pensions all old employes and their widows and clears 3 per cent on its investment.

Each pledge is held for six months and then, failing its redemption by the owners, is sold at public auction, after being advertised for two days. The capital of the bank is \$202,850. Its annual revenue is about \$80,000. It contributes \$5,000 a year to its pension fund.

The Bank van Leoning is strictly a municipal affair, the business being conducted by five directors appointed by the city government and by the burgomaster or mayor. By its charter it is restricted in earnings to 3 per cent net on its investment, and each three years its schedule of charges is made over, so that the estimated income will amount to only the 3 per cent. The institution is under strict police supervision, and this has made the business of "fencing" or handling stolen goods very dangerous in Holland, as at best it is difficult for other pawnshops to show legitimate reasons for remaining in this business.

SOME SPLENDID SPECIMENS ARE ON EXHIBITION

Enormous Cabbage and Mangel Wurzel Beet Can Be Seen at the Portland Store

The Portland Telegram had an item from Roseburg in which it boasted of a cabbage that measured fifty inches in circumference and weighed twenty pounds. There is on exhibition at the Portland Store in this city a cabbage that has that "beaten a mile." The one here measures fifty-two inches in circumference and weighs thirty-two pounds. It was grown by "Dad" Willson, and he has a number of others almost as large in his garden.

There is also a mangel wurzel beet grown by N. S. Merrill, near Merrill, that measures thirty-two inches in length and weighs twenty-four pounds. Mr. Merrill also brought a white sugar beet to the same store that is twenty inches long, twenty-two inches in circumference and weighs 15 pounds. Klamath county can equal anything in the vegetable line that grows in the state.

SINKS PILES FOR BOAT-HOUSE ON DRY LAND

Then Digs a Trench and Brings the Water of the Lake to Where the House Is Built

M. R. Doty was hired by C. H. Withrow to build a boathouse on the shore of Upper Klamath Lake, and this afternoon he completed his task. He intended to drive the piles in the shallow water on the lake shore, but when he attempted to sink the piles he was unable to do so, the bedrock was too near the surface. Then Mr. Doty thought of a way around the difficulty, and he drove three rows of piles on the shore and then cut out the earth between the piling, making two channels eight feet wide, and which will have three feet of water in them when the lake is lowest.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CLAIMS A WOMAN

An Oregon girl, Miss Beatrice Pugh of Union has forsaken the trodden path of women in general in pursuing strictly liberal arts and science studies in the University, and has enrolled herself in the civil engineering department. The majority of Miss Pugh's courses this year are in mathematics and in architecture. They require her each day to work side by side with the sixty-seven men registered in civil engineering.

Speaks at Fort Klamath

Horace Manning will leave for Fort Klamath tomorrow, where he will deliver an address in favor of the Home Rule bill and against the statewide prohibition enactment tomorrow night.

NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF PUBLIC LANDS TO SETTLEMENT AND ENTRY

Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., September 19, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the acting secretary of the interior has vacated departmental order of withdrawal in so far as the same affects the withdrawal for irrigation purposes under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat., 388), for use in connection with the Klamath project, Oregon, of the following described lands in the state of Oregon, and by his authority such of said tracts as have not been heretofore finally restored and are not otherwise withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, will be subject to settlement under the public land laws of the United States on and after December 12, 1910, also to indemnity school land selection as well, but shall not be subject to entry, filing, or other selection until January 11, 1911, at the United States Land office at Lakeview, Oregon, warning being expressly

permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun after September 13, 1910, and prior to December 12, 1910, all such settlement or occupation being forbidden:

Willamette Principal Meridian, Oregon

Township 36 south, Range 7 east, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 sec. 19; SE 1/4, SE 1/4 sec. 23; SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 27; S 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 28; S 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 31; SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 32; W 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 34; SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 sec. 36.

Township 37 south, Range 7 east, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/4 sec. 1; NE 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 sec. 2; NW 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 3; SE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 4; SE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/4 sec. 5; E 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 sec. 9; NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 24; W 1/2 NW 1/4, S 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 25; NW 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 36.

Township 37 south, Range 8 east, W 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 6; SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/2 sec. 7; SW 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 8; N 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 sec. 18.

Township 38 south, Range 8 east, W 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 6; W 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 7; SE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4 sec. 8; NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 sec. 9; S 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 10; S 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 sec. 12; NE 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 13; NE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 sec. 15; NE 1/4 NE 1/4 sec. 16; SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 sec. 18; NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 19; SW 1/4 SW 1/4 sec. 20; NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 23; S 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 25; NW 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/2 sec. 26; E 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 27; NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 28; SE 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4 and lots 2, 3 and 4, sec. 29.

Township 37 south, Range 9 east, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 6; E 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 7; all of section 19; N 1/2 NE 1/4, N 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 30; E 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 31.

Township 38 south, Range 9 east, N 1/2, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 sec. 6; NE 1/4, S 1/2 sec. 7; NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 18; E 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 sec. 19; all of sections 28 and 29; E 1/2 NE 1/4, S 1/2 SW 1/4 sec. 30; W 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/2 sec. 31; N 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4 sec. 32; N 1/2 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 sec. 33; NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 sec. 34; all of sections 35 and 36.

Township 40 south, Range 11 east, E 1/2 NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4 sec. 21.

FRED DENNETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

PRANK PIERCE,
First Assistant Secretary of the Interior,
10-6-12-15

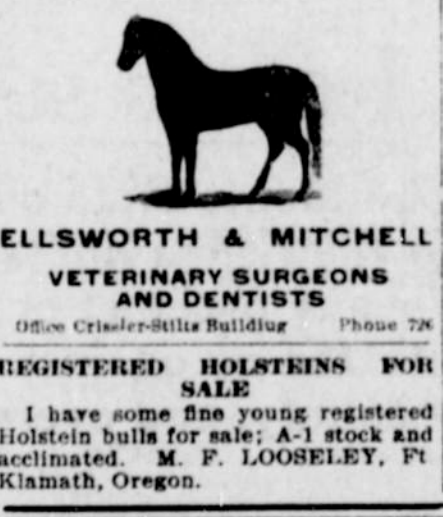
ELLSWORTH & MITCHELL
VETERINARY SURGEONS AND DENTISTS
Office Crissler-Bills Building Phone 726

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS FOR SALE
I have some fine young registered Holstein bulls for sale; A-1 stock and acclimated. M. F. LOOSELEY, Ft. Klamath, Oregon.

to many functional disorders that not only tend to destroy her comfort and happiness, but which gradually merge into chronic and serious diseases.

Nyal's Vegetable Prescription is without a peer for the successful treatment of female weakness, painful and disordered menstruation, hysteria, cramps, "bearing down pains," inflammation and falling of the womb. This is a remedy of sterling worth.

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



ELLSWORTH & MITCHELL
VETERINARY SURGEONS AND DENTISTS
Office Crissler-Bills Building Phone 726

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS FOR SALE
I have some fine young registered Holstein bulls for sale; A-1 stock and acclimated. M. F. LOOSELEY, Ft. Klamath, Oregon.

Special Announcement

Commencing Monday, Oct. 24, 1910, our store will close at 6 P. M., excepting Saturday. It is impossible for our help to work day and night and do justice to themselves and to us. It is beyond human endurance and unnatural to put in such long hours as we have been doing. We sincerely hope the public will support the early closing movement by doing its buying from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Cor. 3rd & Main **Boston Store** Cor. 3rd & Main
O. M. HECTOR

H. H. SEARS

CIVIL ENGINEER
Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls
Designed and Constructed
117 Fourth St., Klamath Falls, Ore.
82 Second St., San Francisco, Cal.

E. L. ELLIOTT

ATTORNEY AT LAW
General Law Practice State and Federal Courts
Examiner of Land Titles.
First National Bank Block
Klamath Falls, Oregon

FRED WESTERFELD

DENTIST
Klamath Falls, Oregon
Over Star Drug Store

C. C. BROWER

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON
ROOMS 7 & 8, MURDOCK BLDG.

WILL A. LEONARD

DENTIST
White-Maddox Bldg.

DR C. P. MASON

DENTIST
Office in American Bank & Trust Company's Building
PHONE 614
KLAMATH FALLS OREGON

BENSON & STONE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
American Bank and Trust Bldg.
KLAMATH FALLS - OREGON

R. M. RICHARDSON

United States Commissioner
TIMBER AND HOMESTEAD PROOF TAKEN
Office, Third and Main, opposite City Library. Telephone 301.