

# OPEN BIDS FOR DRAINAGE CANAL

BE CANVASSED IN PORTLAND ON WEDNESDAY

WILL BE USED TO DRAIN LOST RIVER

Bids for Construction of the Dam Opened on December 15th—Reclaim Tule Lake

Wednesday the bids for the digging of the drainage canal which will carry the waters from Lost River into the Klamath River were opened in Portland. On December 15th the bids for the construction of the diverting dam, which will turn the waters of the river into the canal will also be opened in Portland.

The dam will be built half a mile east of Wilson's bridge on Lost River, and the ditch will be constructed from the dam due west for three and a half miles, thence northwesterly for a similar distance, until it empties in the Klamath River, about half a mile below the island.

The ditch will be forty feet wide on the bottom, and will carry 4.3 feet of water, with a maximum capacity of 257 second feet. It will have a fall of three and a half feet in the seven miles, and it will be necessary to fill in only about 800 feet in the entire length of the canal. For the first mile the bottom of the canal will be about six feet below the surface, and for the remainder of the distance it will be about two and a half feet. The estimated cost of the canal and dam is about \$250,000.

The dam will be constructed of twenty-one hollow arches in the form of a gigantic "U" with the hollow part down stream. The hollow arch lessens the cost over half from what a solid structure would come to. The crest of the dam will be about 300 feet long, and from the wooden-faced concrete floor of the pool, formed by the arms of the "U" to the top of the dam will be thirty feet. The object of having the dam "U" shaped is so that when the flood waters come pouring down the river in the spring they will flow from both sides of the dam, and meeting in the pool below the shock of the tumbling mass of water is mitigated and the scouring of the bed of the stream below the dam is avoided, which would be otherwise in case the dam were built straight across the stream. At each side of the dam, and extending for 150 feet will be earthen dikes faced with rock. On top of the dam will be placed stop planks fitting in grooved iron rails, which will be used to hold the water back during the dry periods, so that the flow of the river can be turned into the diverting canal. The planks will be removed during flood waters, so that the excess flow will go on down to Tule Lake. A small traveling crane will be used to remove the stop planks when necessary.

Three gates will be put in the head-gates, so that the flow of water in the canal can be regulated.

The dam will raise the water twenty-four feet, and form a pool about 400 feet wide and extending practically to Olene. In the neighborhood of 240 acres, which are now dry will be overflowed, and contracts for the purchase of these have already been executed. This pool will make a magnificent place to fish.

Some fears were entertained that the diversion of Lost River into the Klamath River would raise the latter stream to an injurious degree. Such, however, will not be the case. The flow of the Klamath River, measured at the bridge in this city, varied from 1,000 second feet in November to 5,200 second feet in April. The greatest flow of Lost River was 3,400 second feet for one day in March, and ranging from that to a normal flow of 100 second feet during the major portion of the year.

None of the excess flow, however, will be turned into the Klamath River, but the stop planks on the top of the dam will be removed and the water will go on down to Tule Lake. The canal will only carry a maximum of 257 second feet, and that amount will not be noticed in Klamath river, all above that will go on down Lost River.

The flow of water into Tule Lake from Lost River, the irrigation canals and drainage ditches and from the surrounding country has been so great that the natural outlet of that body of water could not carry off the surplus, and the lake has gradually been filling up, until now nearly 40,000 acres of the rich farming land is overflowed. The intention is to turn the constant flow of Lost River, which in summer is only about 100 second feet, and in the present endeavor can never amount to more than 257 second feet, into the Klamath River, and thus reclaim a portion at least of the land

that has been overflowed. It is some of the richest soil in this part of the state, and will sustain a large population when it is again available for cultivation.

There is but very little fall in Lost River from where the dam is to be built to Tule Lake, and there will always be water enough in the stream to satisfy the riparian rights of the land owners along the river, and the claims of those whose rights might be interfered with have already been settled.

The work on the canal and the dam will probably not begin until next spring, and they will most likely not be completed until late next season.

## FACTS ABOUT THE TEETH

THEIR PRESERVATION IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH

There Should be Instruction on Their Care Given in the Public Schools

In Portland a few weeks ago a dental clinic was opened in the public schools of that city, in which the teeth of the pupils are to be examined and those whose teeth need treatment and who cannot afford to pay for it are treated free.

While it would not be possible for this city to pay for the work necessary to be done on the teeth of the pupils, at the same time it would be well if some instruction on the care of the teeth were given to the children in the schools. On this timely subject a local dentist has written the following to the Republican:

"In almost every state and every center of any importance there is a movement which is as important as it is widespread, and will increase as people begin to realize more and more the benefits to be derived in health and comfort through a proper propagation of the same. I refer to the movement for introducing at least a course of elementary examination and instruction in our schools for the care and preservation of the teeth.

"This movement has been actively agitated and advocated by dental societies and dentists in almost all of our larger cities, is beginning to spread to the smaller centers, and it is only a question of a few short years when no city's educational system will be considered complete unless it has some competent person to look after and advise children, parents and teachers on this very important subject.

"In many of our cities dental societies, dentists and others competent to act have given their services freely and voluntarily for certain short periods for at least examination of teeth and advice to children and parents. In other communities parties are paid to attend to it, and some have gone so far even as to pay for dental services for those children whose parents are too poor to pay for dental work, and it is possible that in Klamath Falls some dentist or several dentists would be willing to donate their services for the good of the cause for a short period to at least examine the teeth and advise what ought to be done, and if none such can be found, then the school board ought to employ some competent person to do so just as it employs teachers to look after the mental welfare of the child.

"The amount of ignorance and indifference displayed on this important subject is certainly appalling, and no one begins to realize it unless he has constant opportunity to observe it. This is true not only of our uneducated and ignorant classes, but to an astounding extent among our so-called better class of educated and intelligent citizens. So much is this the case that it is not at all an unusual thing to have a parent of culture and refinement express astonishment when a dentist tells them that if a certain tooth is extracted the child will not get another in its place, or to find parents who insist on their children keeping their hands, faces and bodies clean, yet so far neglect their teeth that they are much surprised when the child complains of toothache and the dentist makes an examination and finds several teeth so badly broken down that it is impossible to save them.

"Of all the teeth in the mouth there is none which is quite so important and none which is more prone to decay in children than the lower first or sixth year molar, so called because it usually erupts about the fifth or sixth year. This tooth is important to the child because it 'fixes' the bite; it 'fixes' the relative position of the other teeth; it is an important factor in the development of the face and facial angles which often make or mar the good appearance and beauty of a face; it is one of the most important of all the teeth for masticating the foods, which is so important to general health, and its premature loss has often been the source of great inconvenience and annoyance throughout all the rest of many a person's life."

## SUPFRAGETTES SENT TO PRISON FOR TWO MONTHS

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Fifteen of the suffragettes who were arrested last night for attacking the government offices at Whitehall were sentenced to two months' imprisonment and went to jail joyfully. Others got a month's imprisonment and five were fined ten pounds each.

**New Suit**  
A suit for the recovery of money was filed late Wednesday afternoon by J. E. Sandon against L. Adams. C. C. Brower is the attorney for the plaintiff.

## CITY JAIL NEARLY BURNS UP

HOT STOVE SETS THE FLOOR ON FIRE

Lone Prisoner Becomes Frightened and Yells for Help—Flames Break Out Twice

A hot stove and a wooden floor came near proving disastrous Sunday night to the boy who is confined in the city jail, and it was fortunate that he got nothing than a severe scare. The stove in the jail had been cleaned out, and the fire made the base of it so hot that the heat was communicated to the wooden floor of the jail, and began to smoulder. Finally about 2 o'clock this morning it broke out in flames, and the boy, who is the young fellow accused of passing counterfeit money, smelled the smoke and called loudly for help.

The other counterfeiter is confined in the county jail, and so the boy was alone. His cries brought Constable Schallock to the building, and he told the boy to throw water on the fire. This the boy did, and he thought that he had put it out, but such was not the case, for later in the night the flames, which had eaten under the floor, broke out again, and this time one of the city policemen subdued them.

The stove should have a stove board put under it to protect the floor from the heat, or something serious may result if some measure of protection is not taken.

## APPELLATE COURT UPHOLDS CONVICTION OF RUEF

Former Boss of San Francisco Will Have to Serve Term in the Penitentiary for Bribery

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The appellate court has upheld the verdict of conviction of Abe Ruef, the former political boss of this city, for offering a bribe to Supervisor J. J. Furey in connection with the passage of a trolley franchise which had been presented to the board. The decision means that Ruef will serve a term of fourteen years in the penitentiary.

**Left for Salt Lake**  
J. C. Maguire, the genial manager of the Warren Construction company, left for Salt Lake, Utah, Thursday night, via Portland. He expects to return here before the holidays, and will be here ready to begin paving as soon as the weather will permit in the spring.

**Returned to Portland**  
G. Heitkemper, who has been visiting his son for several weeks, left for his home in Portland Friday morning.

## GOVERNMENT AND SUGAR TRUST

FEDERAL COURT ASKED TO OUTLAW COMBINE

CALLED A MONOPOLY AND A FRAUD

Many Men Prominent in Financial Circles Are Made Defendants in the Action

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The department of justice today asked the federal circuit court to outlaw the sugar trust. The department called the combine "a ruthless monster," and asked the court to dissolve it. The request alleges that the trust agreement is a monopoly and a fraud. The government brief says:

"They, Havameyer and his associates, have managed and directed the affairs of former competitive concerns whose shares they held, so that they have destroyed competition and fixed prices and prevented others from entering the trade, and have forced the retirement of many who were already so engaged. Enormous profits resulted to them from their acts and the public was damnified."

Federal Attorney Wise has instituted a suit directed against the American Sugar Refining company and twenty-seven other companies that "either through force or persuasion" were absorbed. Twenty-seven individuals were also made defendants, and include directors of the trust and other companies, Louise Havameyer, Adeline Frelinghuysen, Electra Webb, executors of Havameyer's will; President Smith of the Mormon church, who is president of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company; ex-Governor Cutler of Utah, a director in the Utah-Idaho company, and John and Adolph Spreckels.

## TAFFY PULLING PARTY AT METHODIST CHURCH

Young Folks Have Jolly Time in a Good Old-Fashioned Way on Thanksgiving

A party of young people had a good old-fashioned time in the Methodist church Friday night, when they held a taffy pulling. After games had been played they all participated in pulling taffy which had been prepared by Miss Hazel McIntyre. The taffy was so delicious that there was but little left to take home with them.

Among those present were: Misses Clyde Partin, Hazel McIntyre, Hazel Summers, Fern Wood, Myrtle Sanderson, Elsie Orem, Marjorie McClure, Belle Summers, Erma Tremwell, Therese Yaden, Nettie McIntyre, Irene Rutenic, Mattie Foster, and Messrs Harry Galarneau, George Hayden, Rev. G. H. Feese, Dr. W. A. Leonard, Clarence Motschenbacher, Carlyle Yaden, Roy Fouch, Rheinhard Motschenbacher, Hardin Carter, Donald Worden, Harold Feese, Ralph Bullard.

**Pleased With Klamath County**  
Mr. Vawter and his charming daughter, Miss Cora, of Evanston, Ill., and W. A. Bond of Chicago, came down from Pelican Lodge Thursday night, where they had been for several weeks, and Friday went to the

Lower Lake, where Ray Telford took them in his launch to hunt ducks. They are delighted with the Klamath country, and all the people they have met are delighted with them, as they are very pleasant persons. They will remain here for a few days to enjoy the fishing in Link River.

**Licensed to Wed**  
Friday afternoon S. G. Hedger, 27 years of age, and Minnie E. Picard, 20, cars old, were granted a license to wed.

Joe H. Corneleson and Hazel A. Vose, and R. M. Hale and Arleta Cox were granted licenses Wednesday of last week.

**Take Horses to Pasture**  
Fifty head of the reclamation horses were taken from the Henry place near Keno to Callahan's ranch near Dairy today, where they will be placed in pasture for the winter.

J. S. Griffith was down from Eagle Ridge Saturday.

## AMERICAN CAST INTO JAIL

SAID MADERO COULD WHIP DIAZ AND HIS ARMY

No One Permitted to See Him—Reported That Rebels Have Captured Mexican Town

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 28.—It is reported that the city of Chipuapua was captured by the revolutionists last Friday and that 2,000 rebels are holding the town. Dick Evans, an El Paso youth, has been cast into jail at Juarez. He said Madero could whip "President Diaz and his whole army." His parents are not permitted to communicate with him, and the American consul will take the matter up with Washington. In a battle six miles from Chipuapua City yesterday the insurgents were routed and twenty were slain.

## Closing Out Entire Stock

at the

# Goodrich Cash Store

Crackers (carton), regular 85c	75c
Flake Oats and Wheat, regular 45c	35c
Table Fruit, regular 25c	20c
Table Fruit, per dozen, assorted	\$2.25
Cream, nine cans	95c
Spices, regular 15c cans	10c
Rolled Oats, 16 pounds for	\$1.00
Pears of Wheat, per package	15c
Regular 60c Tea, per pound	40c

## Men's and Boys' Clothing

Regular \$20 and \$22.50 Suits	\$14.00
Regular \$17 Suits	\$11.00
Regular \$3.50 Pants	\$2.25

Other Prices in Proportion

# CROCKERY

## Agateware Glassware

A Large Line to Select From at Your Own Price

Produce and Eggs Taken at Market Prices Same as Cash. No Goods Delivered

## ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

If he takes the Republican. If he does not urge him to do it, so as to lend a hand in the fight for his rights