

FLAX AND HEMP WILL GROW HERE

KLAMATH COUNTY ESPECIALLY
SUITED FOR IT

A PROFITABLE CROP TO RAISE

W. H. Heileman Writes an Interesting
Article on This Important
Industry

(By W. H. Heileman)
Preliminary work was done this year in the introduction of the flax and hemp fiber industries into the Klamath country.

The United States as a country produces, aside from cotton, very little fiber, and is yet one of the greatest fiber using countries on the globe. The government has done quite a little in the encouragement of fiber producing plants, and has fully demonstrated the value of fiber producing crops. The American farmer has had in mind, however, the production of beef and pork and fruit products, rather than the raw material which forms so important a part of our industries. If we study American production we will find that the grower has given but little attention to the bringing forth of raw material, especially designed for the factory. We will find that aside from the production of cotton and wool for the mill the other great industries of the country have been built up very largely by designing machinery and making a market for waste products.

Our Hemp Superior
In the matter of fiber production the government for a number of years spent large sums in demonstration work. Experts were employed from abroad, and the whole subject was diligently agitated, with very promising results. Just at this time, however, there began importations of jute, manila and sisal fibers. The cordage, rope and other manufactures hailed these new fibers with great delight, and to such an extent that our own infant industry was practically killed. As a matter of fact, we have found out finally that the fibers which have displaced our hemp and flax are inferior, and that our cordage and other manufactures using such materials are again clamoring for good hemp and flax fiber. Resulting from such a situation we are again turning to the production of American grown fiber.

Grown Successfully Here
A general study of the agricultural conditions found in the Klamath Basin indicated that this district might successfully grow both flax and hemp. It later occurred that a letter of inquiry came to the operation office regarding the growing of these plants, and with it came the opportunity to carry out field tests or actual cultural experiments. Through co-operation with Mr. Eugene Bosse, a Belgian fiber expert, I planted small plots of flax and hemp in my garden, and in the Spring Lake district of the Valley. The seeds were planted in May. They germinated very well, and the plants grew rapidly. The plants were surprisingly frost resistant, and behaved satisfactorily throughout the whole season. Late in the season Mr. Bosse visited the Valley and examined the results of the culture trials. He pronounced the showing made as being fully satisfactory.

Samples of flax and hemp grown in other localities were retted in the canal water of the project system, with excellent results. Finally some of the ripened home grown plants were retted here, with equally good results. The entire experimental work proved highly encouraging, and the indications are that we have both climatic conditions fit for growing the crops and a water supply hardly excelled for manipulating the product.

Enthusiastic Over Prospects
Mr. Bosse early after examining the showing made became enthusiastic regarding the future of this industry in the Klamath Basin. His experience as an expert for the past fifty years gives his judgment the right to carry great weight.

Plans have been made for taking up the fiber business on a material scale the coming season. Over 150 bushels of seed hemp and flax has been bought in Kentucky for early delivery. Eight acres of ground in town has been secured for the building of warehouses, mills and tanks, and the necessary storage and equipment. The co-operation of one of our local companies has been secured, and the outlook for a comprehensive and substantial development of the fiber industry is indeed favorable. Of this more will be said at a later date.

Not Difficult to Raise
The growing of hemp and flax for fiber purposes will not be an intricate or difficult task in the Klamath Val-

ley. The preparation of the land requires little more than that necessary for the seeding of grain. The seed is planted with a drill. The fields are irrigated once or twice, and left to mature. The harvesting of the crop is also much like the gathering of grain. The products are cut with machinery, the bundles allowed to dry in the field, and the tonnage finally hauled to the mill for further treatment.

Pays Well
The growing of hemp for fiber on Klamath farms should especially receive the farmers' attention. Ordinary land with ordinary treatment should yield from four to five or even six tons of dried hemp per acre. The minimum price for the product will not be under \$12 per ton. The crop seems to be a safe one for the farmer more than double the returns of other crops such as are at present grown here. The hemp plant is not hard on the land, fits in well with almost any scheme of rotation, and can be planted in any acreage desired.

Opportunity for Trial
The farmers of this Valley will the coming year have an opportunity to plant such acreages as they desire. Seed will be furnished and the putting in of the crop be supervised by experts. The tonnage yield and the value of the crop will without doubt prove attractive. The growing of hemp can easily be more profitable than the growing of sugar beets and the acre expense is far less. We would suggest that the farmers of the district give this subject serious consideration. Figure on putting in five to twenty acres and figure also on making this crop a success in Klamath Valley.

INTERESTING SOUVENIRS OF EARLY POLITICS

American Flags Carried in the Harrison and the Clay Campaigns
—Now in Museum

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The American flag has played an important part in political campaigns of the past, and has been subject at times to unique decorations, according to a bulletin just made public by the national museum.

Two interesting souvenirs of the early political ages have been recently presented to the museum, and are now placed with the exhibitional collections. The first of these is an American flag, with seventeen stripes, alternating red and white, with a blue field of thirteen stars. Twelve of these are ranged around a larger one, which is placed in the center. On the white stripes immediately beneath the blue field is written the old legend, "The Hero of Tippecanoe," in black letters. This is a relic of the William Henry Harrison campaign.

The second relic is also a flag. It is more elaborate, and carries four additional stars, one in each corner, making seventeen in all. The center of the flag, however, bears the insertion of a sailor, clad in the costume of that period and nailing to the mast a large American flag, which bears in its blue field, in addition to the stars, the legend: "Henry Clay and T. Frelinghuysen." The memento was used in the presidential campaign of 1844.

CONSUMERS URGE STATE WIDE TEST OF COWS

Pure Milk Campaign League Committee to Draft Law to Keep
Dairies in State Clean

PORTLAND, Dec. 17.—The state wide campaign for pure milk received impetus at a meeting held here recently in the Medical building.

Upon call of the consumers league, prominent citizens, mothers, government, state and county officials, milk dealers and dairymen were in attendance.

The appointment of a committee of five members to draft a law requiring a state wide tuberculin test for dairy cows was authorized as the chief result of the meeting. It is proposed to include within the bill provisions for recompense of dairymen whose cows are slaughtered, and requirements that each dairy from which milk is sold shall grade up to a high standard of cleanliness and sanitation. A plan for causing each cow bought or sold to be accompanied by a clean bill of health, in other words, a certificate that she has been by test found free from tuberculosis, was also approved.

Want Special Rate

A number of the citizens are discussing the matter of applying to the Southern Pacific for a special excursion rate to San Francisco just before New Year's. It is believed that a sufficient number could be secured who would like to make the trip so that a Pullman could be sent here for their accommodation. Those who have ever spent a New Year's eve in San Francisco are naturally enthused over the prospect, and would like to witness another celebration in that city.

FIRESMOULDER FOR MONTHS

BURROW IN THE VEGETABLE
MATTER ON THE GROUND

Undermine Trees and the Wind
Then Topples Them Over Causing
the Flames to Arise

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—One of the strangest facts observed in the forest fires in the North and West is the burning of the ground. Falling leaves, bark and twigs and dying plant life gradually accumulate in the forests. The rains and dense shade keeps the mass damp. Mosses, in time, grow upon the surface of the decaying vegetation. The half rotten accumulation settles down and hardens. Trees spring up and take their roots in the peaty substance.

Then comes a season of drought, and the dampness evaporates. A huntsman, woodman or farmer builds a fire or possible railroad engines drop sparks and a slow cancer of fire eats deep among the roots and smolders for months. Should a strong wind spring up, the trees already undermined by the fire topple over and the roots throw off sparks. Flames burst out, and with rapidity spread throughout the forest.

A forest fire which occurred in Northern Minnesota a few weeks ago broke out in many places at once, because many of these subterranean fires were in existence, and only awaiting for a wind which appeared on October 7th. In this fire about 16,000 square miles of timber burned. The villages of Beaudette, with a population of 1,200, and Spooner, with 850, were wiped out of existence in an hour. Hundreds of homesteaders who were carving their homes out of the forest saved their lives only by lowering themselves into deep wells or plunging into streams and pools. Thirty lives were lost and 3,000 persons were left homeless.

When the agents of the Red Cross society arrived they found winter was at hand, and the quickest relief lay in the swift construction of temporary shelters for the unfortunate victims. It was a hard race, but the Red Cross officers, with the aid of the people, were victorious, and have housed the homeless for the winter. The people of Minnesota sent \$75,000 to the Red Cross officials to assist in the relief work.

With characteristic American pluck the hardy homesteaders are determined to remain and to turn the present fire devastated territory into prosperous farms.

UNITED STATES IS SECOND AS A NAVAL POWER

Great Britain, However, Still Holds
First Place by a Good, Safe
Margin

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The United States closes another year in second place among the world's naval powers. The great navy building race between Germany and Great Britain has not brought the former country up to the United States in the number of battleships afloat, but in ships projected and in the total number of war vessels of all kinds Germany will crowd the United States to third place.

In ships completed, building and provided for by various countries, Germany's number rises to 225, with a displacement of 926,845 tons, while the United States has 177, with a displacement of 878,152 tons.

At present the floating navies of the leading powers have Dreadnought type vessels as follows: England 11, with displacement of 203,100 tons; United States 4, displacement of 72,000 tons; Germany 4, displacement 72,000 tons.

When the vessels now being constructed and those for which funds have been provided are completed, the Dreadnought strength of the three countries will be England 27, with displacement of 558,900 tons; Germany 17, displacement 357,000 tons; United States 10, displacement 221,650 tons.

Geo. W. McLane, who was taken to San Francisco recently for treatment, was brought back to his home, arriving on Saturday night train. Word was received on Friday from his brother, in which it was stated that on the advice of the attending physicians treatment of the case can be continued here by Dr. Fisher, under whose care the patient had been. A consultation was held by the physicians, and while no definite decision was given in regard to the case at the time the letter was written, it was the opinion of the doctors that Mr. McLane was suffering from a tumor on the brain.

Texas is a close second to California among the states in the production of quicksilver.

SETTLING A QUAIN OLD CASE

MONEY FOR SALE OF ANIMALS
AWAITS CLAIMANTS

Prize Money for Captures Made During
Civil War Still in Possession
of Government

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Harking back nearly half a century and resurrecting relics of war times, United States Attorney Clarence R. Wilson has reopened a case which his father, Nathaniel Wilson, as assistant United States attorney, closed in 1869.

The quaint old case involves the distribution of a fund of \$1,159.99, the proceeds from the sale of twenty-three horses and mules which were seized as prizes of war on the Upper Tennessee River in 1863 by three federal vessels, the Lexington, the Robb and the Silver Lake, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Leroy Fitch. The animals were sold and the money deposited in Cincinnati.

In 1869 the supreme court of the district decreed that the horses and mules, which had been owned by supporters of the confederacy, were lawful prizes of war, and directed that the proceeds from their sale be held by the assistant treasurer at Washington subject to further order of the court for distribution among the officers and crew of the three vessels as captors.

For thirty-five years the fund has been on deposit awaiting claimants, but none appeared. The new action is taken to straighten out the record and make final disposal of the fund.

TO RAISE SALARIES OF FEDERAL JUDGES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Senator Depew introduced a bill to increase the salaries of the chief justice of the United States supreme court to \$18,000 and those of the associate justices to \$17,000, circuit judges of the United States to \$10,000 and district judges to \$9,000. The salaries at present are: Chief justice \$13,000, associate justices \$12,500, circuit judges \$7,000, district judges \$6,000.

NEW BRITISH WARSHIP IS VERY FAST VESSEL

LONDON, Dec. 17.—During thirty hours steaming trials the battleship Indefatigable is reported to have exceeded twenty-seven knots, using only three-fourths of its power. It is believed it will make thirty knots when it has its full power.

Telegram for Stranger

A cablegram for Patrick McBride is held at the Western Union office, and can be secured by calling there for it.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Lakeview 01267. (Not Coal Lands)
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, December 8, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Robin, of Klamath Falls, Oregon, who, on May 24, 1905, made Homestead entry No. 3446, serial No. 01267, for SW 1/4 section 10, township 38 S, range 10 E, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before County Clerk, C. R. De Lap, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 10th day of February, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Schmor Jr. of Dairy, Ore.; John Hibberts of Klamath Falls, Ore.; Jasper Hibberts of Klamath Falls, Ore.; C. C. Chitwood of Klamath Falls, Ore.

ARTHUR W. ORTON,
12-15-129 Register.

SUMMONS

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

J. E. Saindon, Plaintiff, vs. L. Adams, Defendant.

To L. Adams, the above-named Defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled action, on or before Friday, January 13th, 1911, that being the last day of the publication of summons herein, and the last day of the time within which defendant is allowed to answer herein, as fixed by the order of the court for publication of summons herein; and if you fail so to appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of \$94.50 and interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from the 24th day of September, 1908, and the further sum of \$156.38 and interest thereon, at 10 per cent per annum from the 20th day of June, 1910; and for the application in the manner provided by law of any property of the defendant at-

tached herein to the payment of any judgment which may be obtained by the plaintiff against the defendant herein; and for his costs and disbursements in this action.

This summons is published in the Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published at Klamath Falls, in Klamath county, Oregon, designated as the paper most likely to give notice to said defendant, by order of Honorable George Noland, Judge of said Circuit Court, dated November 30th, 1910, directing that such summons be so published at least once a week for six consecutive weeks, the first publication to be made (and being so made) on Friday, December 2d, 1910.

C. C. Brower and Reynolds & Stewart, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
12-2-1-9.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, November 18, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that Vestal W. Wakefield, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Klamath Co., Oregon, did, on the 14th day of July, 1909, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 02222, to purchase the S 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 2, Township 37S, Range 10E, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at a total of \$770.00, the timber estimated at 1,000,000 board feet at \$0.75 per M, and the land \$20.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 26th day of January, 1911, before Commissioner R. M. Richardson, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

ARTHUR W. ORTON,
11-24 1-22 Register.

NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF PUBLIC LANDS TO SETTLE- MENT AND ENTRY

Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., November 11, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Interior has vacated departmental order of withdrawal in so far as the same affects the withdrawal for irrigation purposes un-

der the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat 388), for use in connection with the Klamath project. Oregon, of the hereinafter 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 January 2, 1911, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until February 1, 1911, at the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, warning being expressly given that no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun after November 1, 1910, and prior to January 2, 1911, all such settlement or occupation being forbidden.

Willamette Principal Meridian
T. 36 S. R. 7 E. SW 1/4 NW 1/4 and W 1/2 SW 1/4, sec. 25, west of Upper Klamath Lake.

FRED DENNETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

R. A. BALLINGER,
Secretary of the Interior.
12-8-1-25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, at Lakeview, Oregon, November 14, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elmeda Hawxhurst, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Oregon, did, on the 27th day of December, 1909, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application, No. 02386, to purchase the S 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 24; NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 23, Township 37S, Range 9E, Willamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, at a total of \$400.00, the timber estimated 400,000 board feet at \$1.00 per M, and the land \$0.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 26th day of January, 1911, before R. M. Richardson, U. S. Commissioner, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

ARTHUR W. ORTON,
11-23 1-21 Register.

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
Pearls 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