

NEW MANAGER FOR THE PROJECT

CHANGE IS RESULT OF VISIT BY MILLER

Progress on the Project Has Reached a Point Where the Engineering Features Are Being Overshadowed by the Necessity of Close Co-Operation Between the Farmer and the Government in Operation.

J. G. Camp, who arrived here recently from Washington, D.C., Friday morning, assumed charge of the Klamath project of the reclamation service, relieving W. W. Patch, who has been project engineer for the past five years.

"Mr. Patch is considered one of the most skillful engineers in the employ of the service, and he has done wonderful construction work on the Klamath project in working out many difficult problems," said Mr. Camp today. "Mr. Davis of the reclamation board and Director Newell had hoped that Mr. Patch would remain in the service, working out some of the big construction feats still to be built. It is understood, though, that Mr. Patch has decided to retire from the service, engaging in private engineering work."

When work was first commenced on the Klamath project, the many peculiarities of climate, topography, etc., required careful study by skilled engineers, and the work of bringing the water to the lands of the water users also called for expert construction engineering. It was when the technical and construction engineering was the principal feature that Mr. Patch was placed in charge of the Klamath project.

Since coming on the project he has made a wonderful engineering record, and the project, now 83 per cent completed, will compare favorably in this regard with any in the West.

The completion of construction work and the settlement of the project has brought into prominence the operation and maintenance feature, and this, a few years ago so unimportant, is now of the greatest importance. The dealings with the individual water users, therefore, have stepped ahead of the engineering work. So there is demand for a manager, rather than an engineer.

For this reason the reclamation board, after the report of Assistant Secretary Miller of the interior department, decided to transfer Mr. Patch to construction work yet to be done by the service, and have him succeed in Klamath county by Mr. Camp, a man of wide experience in dealing with the water users.

Six months before the reclamation service was created, Mr. Camp engaged reconnaissance work in Idaho toward state and government irrigation, and he was one of the first men to enter the reclamation service. For several years he was engaged in reconnaissance and field work in all parts of the West and Oklahoma.

Following this, Mr. Camp was placed in charge of the Minidoka project in Southeastern Idaho. During the time he was in charge of construction, operation and maintenance there the size of the project was nearly doubled.

Retiring from the service, Mr. Camp has been engaged in engineering and farm work for some time, his agricultural pursuits being followed in the West on sagebrush land.

POTATO GROWERS LOSE \$30,000,000 A YEAR

That the farmers of the United States lose over \$30,000,000 every year from potato diseases is a statement that the United States department of agriculture considers as under the mark, rather than otherwise.

The list of parasites responsible for this loss is a long one. Early blight, light blight, scab, blackleg, wilt, powdery dry rot, and others are already wide spread, and new troubles are discovered every year. Several of the worst plant diseases have come to us from foreign countries, and it was to exclude these unwelcome visitors that congress passed last year a quarantine law under which potatoes from the British Isles, Germany, Austria, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon are now excluded on account of the wart disease, a dreaded pest which transforms the tubers into irregular, unrecognizable, black, warty masses.

More recently, as a consequence of the short potato crop in the United States this year, urgent demands have been made by importers that the quarantine be lifted. This has not yet been done. The department of agriculture is collecting more information prior to action, and has learned that another disease, the powdery scab, which has not yet a foothold in this country, may be introduced.

Powdery scab of the potato resembles to the untrained eye the common scab, but is in reality a markedly different disease, apparently of greater importance. As far as is known it is not generally distrib-

uted in the United States, although it has been found in one or two localities. Every effort should be made to prevent the spread of this new disease by the destruction of all infected potatoes. It causes the formation of round pustules with raised edges, which may vary in size and number. If they are numerous, the whole surface of the potato may become covered and the eyes destroyed. These pustules contain when mature or at harvesting time a brown dust. This powdery substance consists of countless small spore balls, which may remain alive in the soil for several years and infect the future crops.

WEST IS LISTING JOBS FOR JOBLESS

Editor Republican:

We wish to ask your kind co-operation in a movement to connect our unemployed with a job. There are undoubtedly many residents of your county who could use the services of a good hand this winter, and there are many idle men in Portland and other cities in this state who would be glad to have a place.

If you will be kind enough to run this letter and attached information blank in a few issues of your paper our plan will be called to the attention of those needing a hand. Any requests for labor made to our office will at once be taken up with those who are hunting for employment.

Assuring you that your co-operation will be greatly appreciated, I am, Yours very truly,

OSWALD WEST, Governor.

Offer of Employment

Name

Address

Nearest railroad station or steamboat landing

Number of men or women needed

Character of work offered

Wages to be paid

With or without board and lodging

How long services, if they prove satisfactory, will likely be needed

This blank to be filled out and mailed to the Governor's Office, Salem, Oregon, that it may be brought to the attention of those seeking employment.

SUMMERS SCHOOL REPORT

Report of District No. 31 for the month ending November 28, 1913:

Numbers of pupils on roll, 17.

Number of pupils not absent, 15.

Number of pupils not tardy, 15.

Number neither absent or tardy 12.

Those neither absent nor tardy are: Murray and Walter Hannon, Cecil and Eletha Humphrey, Cora and Mercy Boggs, Anna and John Thompson, Lee Ezell, May Williams, Harry Court and Fintie Kerr.

A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested to visit and investigate our work.

JOHN HUTCHENS, Teacher.

TO FIGHT BARK BEETLE IN NORTH KLAMATH COUNTY

In order to have everything in readiness for a concerted movement to eradicate the Western pine beetle from the Klamath forests, Hal H. Ogle and Carl Grubb, in the service of the Klamath-Lake counties Forest Fire Association left Saturday morning for Northern Klamath, to seek out infested areas.

These crusaders will spend the winter cruising for beetle infested trees. A big district, comprising a number of townships, has been assigned to them.

The private timber owners, the forestry service and the state forestry bureau have united in a plan to burn 50,000 acres of infested timber in the Silver Lake country next spring and summer. It is to ascertain what other timber should be burned that Ogle and Grubb are to make their cruise.

The pine beetle bores to the soft inner bark of the pine tree, and through this cuts galleries as it progresses. The eggs are laid in these, and the beetle goes through the larval stage there, afterwards boring its way out. In these operations the trees are completely girdled, and they soon die. From the dead trees the beetles carry their work of destruction to healthy forests, and spread rapidly.

By prompt action in destroying all infested trees this summer, it is believed that this menace will be entirely removed.

District Fire Warden Chitwood and others from the state forester's office are to be stationed at the old Porter mill on Jenny Creek this winter, where investigations are being made by Expert Glendenning of the bureau of entomology of the department of agriculture. This force will be engaged in cutting down infested trees, in order to check the beetle's advance in that section.

Mrs. Harry Thrasher returned Saturday night from a two months' visit with her mother in Oakland.

GOV. WEST'S ATTITUDE IS ATTACKED

A NEW COMMISSION WILL BE NAMED THIS WEEK BY THE GOVERNOR

On Account of G. H. Kelly Being Appointed as a Commissioner by the Other Members of the Board, West Cannot Accept His Resignation. West Insists He Has the Right to Accept That of Others.

SALEM, Dec. 5.—Attorney General Crawford today held in an opinion that the members of the state fish and game commission who recently resigned, rather than remain on the same board with Commissioner Kinney, are still members under the law.

Crawford maintains that West had not the power to abolish the commission.

According to the attorney general, each appointee serves as a member of the board until his successor is named. The governor still insists that he had a right to accept the resignations of three members before naming their successors.

West cannot accept the resignation of Commissioner George H. Kelly of Portland, because he was appointed the fifth member of the board by the other four commissioners. They must act upon his resignation.

The governor will name a new fish and game commission this week.

PLAN TO HAVE BALL TEAM REPRESENT THIS SECTION

A publicity trip that will call the attention of hundreds of thousands to Klamath Falls is now being planned by local business men. The proposition consists of sending a baseball team from Klamath Falls on a tour through the Middle West and Central states this coming season. It is believed this can be accomplished with an amount of money so small that it hardly counts at all.

The plan is to arrange a game with Medford as a starter, Medford paying the expenses of the visiting team, which is the usual arrangement. Next a game with Eugene, Eugene paying the expenses from Medford to Eugene, and so on round the circuit, each city bearing expenses and transportation from the city last played in. The tour could thus be extended through several states, the return trip to be, of course, over a different route, making a circle and returning through California, playing the last game at Weed. This would limit the expense to railroad fare from Weed to Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls has material for a class A team, all that will be necessary besides the spring practice will be a manager that will be able to keep everything harmonious. The hustling staff will be especially strong next season, as "Bun" Browne, who is in business here now, will be on hand to take his turn with Ambrose and Seimens. "Bun" was leading flogger in the Spokane City League for four seasons. He pitched against the great Walter Johnson at Weiser, Idaho, and lost the game by a 1-to-0 score.

Brown, Ambrose, Seimens, Krause, Motschenbacher, Maxwell, Noel, Arnold, Houston, Baum, Dale, and many other good players have agreed to make the tour as a vacation outing without salary, making the tour for the love of the game and the good of the city of Klamath Falls.

It is probable that the tour will be arranged for under the direct management of the Chamber of Commerce.

AMERICAN INTERESTS RULERS IN "INTERNATIONAL CENTER"

By WILLIAM PHILIE

PARIS, Dec. 5.—All Europe is watching the fate of the "International Center," the model city which the world is to help to build, for which the plans have been submitted to the various continental governments by the originator of the scheme Hendrick C. Andersen, an American sculptor, who today explained his idea to the Sorbonne. After having obtained private audiences with most of the rulers of Europe, and won their approval, Andersen came here for the purpose of lecturing on his work at the Sorbonne, which fact alone is accepted as proof that he is considered no mere dreamer, but a practical man with a practical plan. Kings, emperors and statesmen have promised him their support, and in every country of the earth the "big men" are members of the "World-Conscience Society," which has the city for its program.

Many sites have been suggested for the International Center, one being near Paris; another in New Jersey, a third in Belgium, a fourth in Switzerland, and so on. Every tiny detail, not only the city itself, but of every building in its ten square miles of area, has been worked out as well. For nine years a corps of forty artists, engineers, architects, builders and draftsmen has been drawing the plans and blue-prints now lie ready

for diggers and constructors to begin work.

The city, of course, will cost hundreds of millions. The plans alone have cost Andersen more than \$150,000. It is understood that some of this money, if not a large part of it, was supplied by a continental king. The big idea back of the city is to centralize the world's work for the advancement of mankind. Instead of nations working separately on various subjects, Andersen plans to have them unite for bigger work still. Whatever it is, if it stands for progress, the headquarters for it will be found at the International Center. The city will be the world's capital for peace and human betterment, for the arts and sciences, for the things that relate to the mind and body; to the mineral and vegetable kingdoms; to work and play; to land, the sea and the air.

Imagine the Rockefeller institute, New York; the Pasteur Institute, in Paris, and all the kindred institutions in the various countries of the world, uniting and working together in a Temple of Medical and Surgical Research, and you will have an idea of just one small part of this city. There would be a Temple of Religions, where Christianity and all the other forms of religions, would center; a Temple of Arts, where students would find under one huge roof all they had formerly gone to Paris, to Rome, to Berlin, and other capitals, to learn; a Temple of Sociological Sciences of Theoretical Sciences, of Physical Culture, Natural History, Music, Letters, Agriculture, Statistics, Inventions, Transportation; a Palace of the Governments where the representatives of the countries of the world would be quartered; a Palace of International Justice to foster arbitration between nations and to settle international disputes, etc.

At one end of the city would be a model stadium. Here the international athletic meets would be held under ideal conditions and with standard events, doing away with the Olympic games squabbles, not to mention the immense expense of building a stadium in a different country every four years.

About the stadium would be grouped the building pertaining to physical culture, a temple for men being on one side, a temple for women on the other. In front would be an immense natatorium.

In the center of the city the Tower of Progress would rise nearly 100 feet higher than Eiffel Tower here. This would be the center about which would be grouped various temples and palaces. From the top wireless telegraph would connect the city with the entire world, while on the various floors below would be grouped offices of all the international societies known to be beneficial to mankind.

On the lower floors a World's Press would be installed and on this the findings of the discoveries, statistics, everything done for the peace and progress of the world could be printed for international circulation.

M. Ernest Hebrard, architect of the French government, has been at the head of Andersen's "constructive force." So the city is not a "dream city." It is planned along the most practical lines, and is to be the most sanitary and convenient city known.

Capitalists have offered to finance it as a paying investment, but the originator has steadfastly refused all such offers. Such exploitation, he says, would detract somewhat from the usefulness of the scheme and supreme utility to the world is the ultimate object of the plan.

WEYERHAUSEN BUYS THE KLAMATH LAKE RAILWAY

YREKA, Dec. 5.—C. B. Howard, who was appointed by the superior court as commissioner to make the sale under foreclosure proceedings in the case of Weyerhaeuser Timber company vs. Klamath Lake Railroad company, made the sale of the property, which was bid in by the Weyerhaeuser Realty company for \$50,000.

The property sold included the Klamath Lake railroad, roadbed, rolling stock, stations and several parcels of land.

The railroad is a standard gauge road running from Thrall to Pokégama. It was sold to satisfy a judgment obtained in the superior court on the 29th day of October, for \$195,920.73, when mortgages covering both the real and personal property were foreclosed.

The property was sold in one lot, after first offering the personal property, then the real property in separate lots. This was done to meet the requirements of the law. The Weyerhaeuser Realty company was the only bidder, and was represented at the sale by Walter Scott, who came up from San Francisco and bought in the property.

This was one of the largest judgments ever obtained in the superior court.

MISERY AND SUFFERING IN TEXAS

THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS TAKES CHARGE OF RELIEF WORK WITHIN THE STATE

Denver's Snow Storm Ends Today. After a Fall of Nearly Four Feet in Four Days—Food and Coal Famine Is Felt, Business Is at a Standstill, and Trains, Telegraph and Other Communication Affected.

BRYANT, Tex., Dec. 6.—So far the death list in the present flood is seventy-two, and it is growing daily.

A number of residents of Hearne who have been engaged in rescue work have not been found, and it is feared they have perished.

Governor O. B. Colquitt is directing the relief work.

Motor boats are being used to get the people who sought safety in trees. A number of people who were seen in abandoned houses cannot be found.

Some farmers sent their families to safety in boats, but refused to leave themselves, in order to be able to attend to their cattle. These are being rescued, half starved and freezing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The storm in the Rocky Mountain district has practically paralyzed communication with the East.

In spasmodic communication with Denver it was learned that although the snow is 4½ feet deep on the level, in places it drifted to a depth of 12 feet.

Linemen are desperately working to restore communication, but with little success.

DALLAS, Dec. 6.—Stuart Anderson, wife and four children were drowned at Marlin, and their home destroyed by the flood, in sight of a large crowd.

DENVER, Dec. 6.—The snowfall has stopped. Since Monday 45.7 inches fell. The city has suspended all business, and is trying to remove the mountains of drift.

On account of the inability of wagons, etc., to operate, there is danger of a coal and food famine.

It has been impossible to hold funerals for four days. There have been no mails received here.

Twenty passenger and numerous freight trains are stalled near the city.

The sun appeared today.

CARRANZA AND HUERTA TO BE RUBBING NOSES

REBEL CHIEFTAINS IN A BITTER QUARREL

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—It was authentically reported today that Huerta and Carranza are negotiating for peace. Diplomats in general credit this.

This is believed to be a move against General Pancho Villa. It is reported that Villa and Carranza have had a violent quarrel, and that Villa threatened to attack the Carranza headquarters.

The Carranzaites fear that Villa may do this, and that he has sworn entirely from the constitutionalists cause for his private gain.

It is reported that followers of Zapata, the influential outlaw, are entering the city individually.

An early crisis is expected. Tension is at the extreme.

Huerta has ordered the military commanders in the federal district, that in the event there is fighting they must not molest any foreign property. This is regarded as significant.

SAYS THAT CO-OPERATION IS LACKING

WILL OUTLINE A DEFINITE PLATFORM AND WORK IT ALL OUT

In a Statement Today, Mr. Patch Declares He Can Reduce Present Expenses of the Association Just One-Half, and Will Endeavor to Bring About the Proper Relation Between Town and Country People

W. W. Patch is to be a candidate for president of the Klamath Water Users Association.

Announcement to this effect was made Saturday by Mr. Patch, who has just been relieved of the management of the Klamath project by J. G. Camp.

"The official actions of the Klamath Water Users Association, especially those of the directors, have always been contrary to any ideas advanced by the residents of the city," said Mr. Patch. "This is particularly true in regard to any idea advanced by the Chamber of Commerce."

"Between these two organizations, really the most important in the county, there is great need of a better feeling. Harmony between these would be one of the biggest factors imaginable in building up the country. I am satisfied that there is practically no understanding between those now in charge of the Water Users Association and the townspeople. There are too many private axes being ground to permit of the most beneficial results."

"I am going to be a candidate for president of the association at the next election. I will soon outline my platform, which will be largely one to get matters down to a practical basis and promote the proper feeling of co-operation for the good of the county, and if I am elected, I will follow this out, and see if I can't stop this working to cross purposes that has proven detrimental."

"To begin with, I believe I can cut the present expenses of the association in half."

"With the exception, possibly of Secretary Elder, I know personally more of the water users than any other man connected with the management of the association. The various directors are, of course, better acquainted in their own districts, but not with the project as a whole. I believe also that I am in a position to know better than any of the present board the conditions on all parts of the project."

CHAMPAGNE WILL BE OF MUCH POORER QUALITY

PARIS, Dec. 5.—With the champagne crop in, it was reported today that the quality of the wine would not be of the best and the quantity considerably below normal.

A wet and cold July following a late spring frost which caused many of the shoots to fall off the vines is the principal cause.

A low August temperature gave the crop another setback, but conditions in harvest time were favorable.

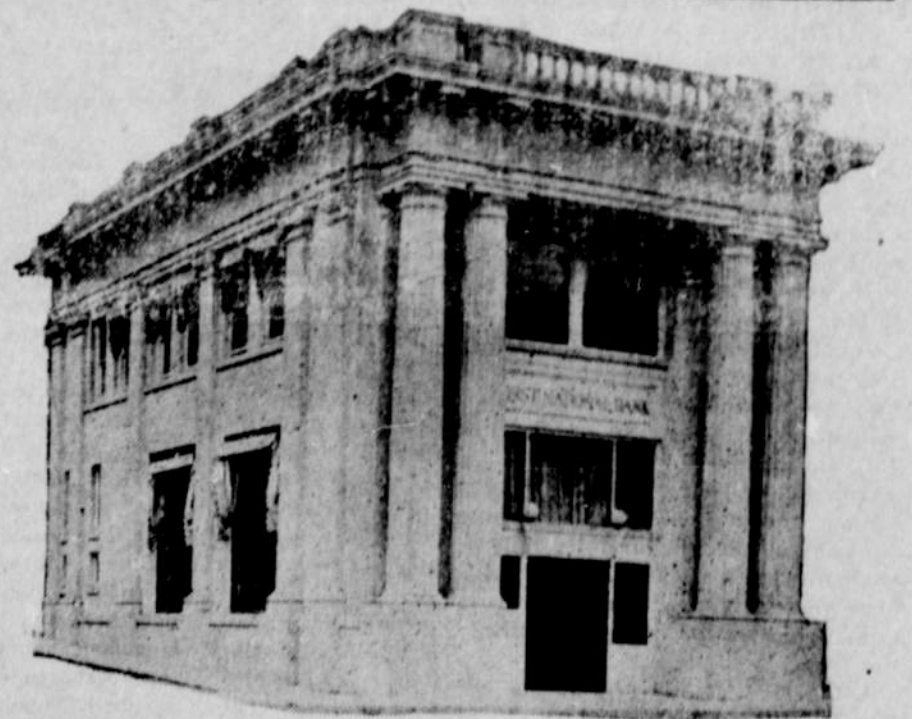
Regardless of these reports, champagne shippers paid a high price for the 1913 crop.

FIRE SWEEPS LOVELOCK, NEV.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 8.—Two-thirds of the business section of Lovelock was burned by fire from an unknown origin this morning. The loss was \$200,000.

Both telegraph offices, the hotel, stores and the offices of the Rochester mining company were burned.

C. E. Riley left Sunday for a hurried business trip to San Francisco.



First National Bank
OF KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON
Capital Stock, 100,000 Surplus, \$10,000
U. S. DEPOSITARY