

GET THE FARMER MONEY--O'DONNELL

The farmer on the reclamation projects, although held to be a poor farmer by popular opinion, is proven to be above the average by the government records. What he needs is capital with which to provide market facilities, or to purchase the stock for the consumption of his crops, and in this matter it is the duty of the taxpayer to meet the farmer half way, or more than that, and arrange for the money he needs. When the farmers begin to progress, then the whole country will go ahead.

This is the way that I. D. O'Donnell, a member of the reclamation commission, sizes up the matter. He states, also, that in his trips over the Klamath project he finds this one to be ahead of many others, as to soils.

"The local opinion is always that the farmer is making no progress," said Mr. O'Donnell. "It takes an outsider to see how the project farmers are getting ahead, and after a trip over all of the Klamath project, I am convinced that the farmers here are making good. All are at work irrigating, leveling, grading, etc., and it can easily be seen that splendid development has been made in the last three or four years.

"When I speak of the farmers making good, I don't mean that they are rolling up great big bank rolls. I mean that they are making good on their farms, and are putting in the proper kind of improvements. There are many problems in connection with farming here that have to be worked out yet. The kind of crops best adapted to the soil, the drainage and seepage matters—all these have to be solved here. This is the same, though, on every project, and most projects have worse problems to work out than you have here. I find from observation that the general soil here is splendid.

"Another thing favorable that I noticed is the fact that the Klamath farmers are all anxious to find better methods of farming. All of the meetings we held on the project were well attended, the talks were heard with interest, and the farmers showed a hunger for information. The work of County Agricultural Agent McCall will therefore prove of great benefit, for here you have men who seek to improve their methods.

"This project, like all in the West, is up against the lack of market facilities. While we have been working to improve the productivity of the farm, and have increased the output many fold, we have overlooked at the same time the vital matter of providing some outlet for these products. What avail is it to a man to raise bumper crops many miles from a center if he cannot market these? The man with a quarter of the crop, who is closer to a market, has much the advantage over him.

"Here is where there is need of co-operation, especially between the farmer and the town people, for the greater profit of the farmer, the more prosperity for the town.

"As soon as sufficient money can be made available for the farmer to develop his markets, the era of prosperity will begin. If he can purchase the proper kind of stock, the farmer on the Klamath project can feed the stock the cheapest product of the project, and transform it into the highest priced commodities in the market.

"I believe it is one of the duties of the Chamber of Commerce to develop the farmer's market by furnishing the farmer with the capital he needs. Furnished the money with which to purchase what he needs, the Klamath farmer is the kind who will make his own market. No country has ever built up without its principal towns also growing, and it is folly to think that the town can be built up substantially without the country being developed. The great lack on the part of project farmers is capital, and if the Chamber of Commerce can induce this capital to work for the interest of the farmer, it will have accomplished a wonderful work for the Klamath country."

Mr. O'Donnell stated that his latest advice from Washington were to the effect that it seems a certainty that the reclamation extension bill will be passed at this session of congress.

"It will be a terrible calamity to the entire West if they do not pass this measure at this time," said Mr. O'Donnell. "The average farmer cannot get through paying the project costs, etc., in ten years, and twenty years is short enough time.

"Farming is a long time job for those seeking wealth. The farmer is kept poor until his land is paid for, and with the ten years for payments he is kept busy buying stock and making improvements that would better his condition. With twenty years in which to pay the charges of the project construction, he would be able to make the proper improvements, and be in a much better shape to pay off the charges, besides benefitting the town as well by reason of being able to make bigger purchases and pay in less time, or in cash."

This evening Mr. O'Donnell will address the directors and members of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce.

The Ankeny canal and other matters will be taken up at this time, and the public is invited to attend the meeting.

VILLA SAID TO NOW BE SUPREME MILITARY HEAD

EL PASO, Tex., June 19.—Dispatches from Torreon today indicate that General Francisco Villa has won every point in his controversy with President Carranza of the constitutional force.

Carranza has agreed to Villa's ultimatum that Villa is to have supreme control of military affairs, while Carranza will be supreme in civil affairs. It is believed that Carranza decided to accept the situation gracefully, and lose no time haggling.

TORREON, June 19.—The advance guard of Villa's army has reached Calera. There will be no general movement against the federal forces at Zacatecas until Villa and his subordinate officers have a chance to consult General Natera, who led the last fight there, and look over the ground.

All of the ammunition shipped from New York on the steamer Antilla has reached Villa. As a result the rebels can carry the fight to Mexico City without delay.

KLAMATHITES WED IN SISKIYOU CO.

Two Klamath county couples were married at Yreka last week, according to the Yreka Journal.

Last Wednesday Miss Maud E. Hall and R. H. Martin of this city were married, Rev. J. J. Cowen performing the ceremony.

The following day Justice C. E. Johnson united G. Homer Ashley and Helen A. Hendricks of Weed. The groom is owner of a motorcycle garage, and was formerly connected with the Big Basin Lumber company's office force.

NEW GOVERNMENT CIRCULAR TELLS OF CRATER LAKE PARK

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—With the increasing popularity of the national playgrounds, even in Oregon people will be glad to learn of a guide to Crater Lake National Park, which many persons are desirous of learning more about, and which is too little known.

Methods of reaching Crater Lake National Park are given in detail in a circular on that reservation just issued by direction of Secretary Lane. This park, which is located on the summit of the Cascade range, in Southern Oregon, may be reached from Klamath Falls, Chiloquin, Medford and Ashland, Oregon. It has an area of 159,360 acres, and is situated in the midst of beautiful mountain country, the principal attraction being Crater Lake, a body of water having an area of 20 1/2 square miles, water surface, which is situated in the caldera of an extinct volcano. The lake is surrounded by unbroken cliffs which range from 500 to nearly 2,000 feet in height. The coloring of the water and of the surrounding cliffs presents some of the most striking pictures seen in the Western mountain country.

Not the least of the attractions at Crater Lake is the splendid fishing. Originally there were no fish in the lake, and only one species of fish has been planted, rainbow trout, so the fisherman knows beforehand what he is going to get. They are best caught by flycasting from the vantage spots along the shores of the main land or Wizard Island. Many fish are caught by trolling spoon from a rowboat. The fly fishing is well worth while, as the fish are very game and run from two to ten pounds in weight. In addition to the rules and regulations, this circular contains lists of books and magazine articles for the benefit of those who desire more detailed information regarding this unique body of water.

INJURED CHILD OUT OF DANGER

After being carefully watched for several hours by Drs. Johnson and Cathey for signs of internal injury, Orville Hamilton, the little son of Councilman J. H. Hamilton was this afternoon pronounced in no serious danger as the result of being run down by an automobile Thursday afternoon.

Called to Dairy.

Dr. F. M. White was called to Dairy Thursday on professional business.

WILL A. LEONARD

DENTIST

White Maddox Bldg.

MEDIATION NOW CLOSE TO BEING DISMAL FAILURE

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 19.—The failure of the mediation efforts seems almost certain. The American and Huerta delegates seem to be divided irreconcilably.

There is a faint hope that the mediators themselves may choose the provisional president, but the Americans are firm that he shall be a constitutionalist.

The Mexican delegates have become suddenly reserved, and they act as though they expected a failure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan conferred today regarding the hitch in mediation. After this Bryan notified Delegate Lemar that America has decided to stand pat by its proposal.

It was announced that if mediation collapses, Wilson will make a statement, taking the public into his confidence on all he hoped to accomplish, etc.

It is believed that as soon as mediation fails, if it does, the United States will lift the embargo on arms, thus helping the northern rebels. It is also feared that when this is done Huerta's forces will attack Funston's army at Vera Cruz for a reprisal.

The war department is in readiness to meet such an emergency, as it is believed that Huerta would rather fall before the Americans than the rebels, and will try to invite an invasion.

JAP EXCLUSION WILL BE UP SOON FOR CONSIDERATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Prospects for the consideration of legislation with a view to excluding the Japanese, Chinese and Hindus from the United States are bright, according to Congressman John E. Raker of California. He stated today that the matter would come up within a month.

This is a matter that is pregnant with prospects for international entanglements. For this reason it has been sidetracked and "soft pedaled" before upon the solicitation of the administration.

According to Raker, President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, Immigration Commissioner Camminetti and others connected with the administration have been in conferences with the Pacific Coast delegation several times of late, discussing points in the issue and the prospects of other legislation on the Pacific Coast, similar to the Webb anti-alien land bill in California.

As a result, he declared, the house committee on immigration has "practically agreed" to report his Japanese exclusion bill, with some minor amendments.

Indications are that Japan will renew its negotiations regarding the California anti-alien bill. This may furnish further complications in the plan for early action by Congress on the exclusion measure.

NEW RODEO BADGE HAS QUICK SALE

The latest Rodeo boosting novelty is the Rodeo button, manufactured for the Underwood Pharmacy, and placed on sale last Friday. All day there has been a big run for these badges.

The button, which was made to order, gives the date of the Rodeo and the slogan, "Scratch 'Im, CCowboy."

In addition there is a two-color picture of Pete Wilson on Baldy Green, and the outlaw clear off the ground. This is made from one of Emmet McGee's copyright Rodeo pictures.

SAVS DEPARTMENT OF STATE AIDED

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Senator William A. Smith of Michigan today introduced a resolution in the senate charging the state department with having actively aided Brown Brothers and Seligman, Speyer company, New York banking firms, in collecting claims against Nicaragua.

In his resolution Senator Smith declares that the seizing of Nicaraguan ports by the American marines, and dominating the receipts of the customs houses enabled the bankers to redeem \$6,500,000 in bonds at par.

The resolution directed the senate foreign affairs committee to inquire closely into the transaction. The resolution was referred to a committee.

Bumble Bee Points Way

Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, says the ordinary bumble bee holds the secret of aviation. Mr. Edison holds that a bee beats the air 200 times a second with its wings, and that a heavier-than-air machine must do the same. The inventor is now working out the derivation of electricity direct from coal.

The United States has more than 6,000,000 factory employees and 1,600,000 railroad employees.

MEDIATION COSTS ABOUT FIFTEEN HUNDRED PER DAY

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 17.—As mediation now swings on through conversation after conversation and conference after conference, this neck of the woods is a dull and uninteresting spot for Mr. Ordinary Man. Far back through the ages the cry of all revolutionists has been to restore the lands to the poor peons of Mexico, but if a poor peon showed up around the Clifton hotel, where they are now endeavoring to settle his affairs, he would probably not only lose his lands but his shirt.

It is pay, pay, pay, and the mediators and delegates to the mediation conferences are paying at a lively rate. When it is all put down in cold figures the cost of the conferences here will be astounding.

After the first flurry, when special correspondents and near-diplomats from every direction flocked into Niagara Falls, the colony has now simmered down until there are approximately fifty-six, including the mediators and their suites, the Americans, Mexicans and newspaper correspondents. A conservative estimate of the average cost of "mediating" to each of these fifty-six is \$25 a day in hotel bills, meals and automobile hire. This makes the average daily ordinary "living expenses" of the colony \$1,500 per day. Figuring on this basis, mediation in the Mexican trouble has cost \$29,200. But war for the same length of time would have cost far more, not to mention casualties.

This does not, of course, include the salaries of clerks and the various secretaries of the three mediators, the American and Mexican delegations. There is also the inestimable sum spent in telegraph tolls by the newspapers; the cost of transmitting long code messages between the Prospect house and Washington; similar messages received and sent from Mexico City and the communication the mediators have had with their own countries.

But mediation is a great little sport, with no time for thought as to expenses. The following is the general scheme of mediation as followed at Niagara Falls:

At 11 o'clock each morning da Gama f Brazil, Naon of Argentina and Suarez of Chili, go to their conference room. There is no set schedule for the holding of conversations with the Mexican or American delegates. Sometimes an engagement may be made in advance, but not often. After gathering in the conference room and diplomatically discussing the carpet on the floor or the weather, the Mexicans or Americans may be invited to appear or ask that they be heard.

If it is the Americans who are to be heard the state department chauffeur is aroused from the rear seat of his machine, and he rolls up in front of the Prospect house. Judge Lamar, Frederick W. Lehman and their secretary, H. Percival Dbdge, followed by Robert F. Rose, ponderous representative of the state department, enter.

The car progresses from the Prospect house to the bridge, where the envoys, Dodge, Rose and the chauffeur pay 10 cents each to pass on to Canada. The car circles the Clifton hotel.

Across the river the falls are roaring and glistening in the sunlight. Stopping at the door the mediation delegation alights, diplomatically and with great dignity. Judge Lehman, however, can't suppress a laugh, and so he laughs.

Newspaper men greet the delegates and learn nothing. They enter the elevator, ascend to the conference room, the doors are closed and mediation is on.

The secret service guard at the Clifton has been reduced by two men, but whenever a conversation is in progress a pair of the king's sleuths pace back and forth before the door. They march solemnly and with dignity befitting the occasion.

After a time the American delegates come down stairs. Justice Lamar may or may not have something to say. He is extremely careful of every word he utters.

He talks very slowly and with extreme caution. When he is through the job of the newspaper men is to decide what he meant.

Justice Lamar compares the work of the correspondents here to fishing in a bath tub. When there are no developments he will say:

"Now, there really are no fish in this tub. There is nothing to say."

At other times he will declare:

"There are fish in the tub this time all right, but I can't tell you what they are." Interviewed alone the justice is very pleasant. It seems actually to pain him sometimes that he cannot answer questions asked him.

When the Mexicans confer with the mediators they do not cause as much fuss about the hotel as the Americans. Having their rooms on the same floor as the conference room, they slip in or out without attracting any attention.

ESCAPED PRISONER TELLS OF RUSSIAN PRISON LIFE

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—Among the terrible human documents offered in evidence before the imperial commission now investigating the prison system of Russia is a personal letter from a political exile named Padoff, who recently escaped from Siberia, and who before being sent there was confined in the Boutyrski prison at Moscow for several years.

"I quickly learned the truth of the words spoken by M. Schegoloff, the minister of justice: 'We punish, but we do not correct,'" writes the exile.

"To cause its 200,000 prisoners a maximum of suffering is the one aim of Russia's prison system, and the jailers are willing instruments of vengeance. They addressed us invariably with some epithet as 'dog' or 'carrion.' We were forbidden to move about in our room, owing to the noise our irons made.

Our daily promenade in the prison yard lasted ten minutes, and we had to march two by two in strictest silence, with our arms held in a vertical position, and looking neither to the right nor to the left. This was all the exercise we had in twenty-four hours.

"Protests of any kind were useless, only result being a flogging, or confinement in dark underground cells or dungeons, on a diet of bread and water, and all my comrades were daring enough to complain of the ill-treatment meted out to us now lie in the Moscow cemetery. The cells were always full, for we were sent there on the slightest pretext.

"Floggings were of daily occurrence, and we were flogged singly, in couples or in batches. On one occasion all the occupants of our cell, then numbering twenty-four, were flogged in the course of a single day.

"The assistant governor of the prison used to witness the corporal punishment, urge the executioner to lay on unmercifully—and afterwards compel the victim to thank him!

"Sometimes the poor sufferer, dazed by the agony he had undergone, would not understand the command 'say thank you, son of a dog,' and so remained silent. Then, cursing violently, the assistant governor would order the torn and bleeding body to be flung back upon the punishment bench and flogged afresh.

"After that the culprit was clapped in a cold damp cell to recover as best he might."

BUSINESS HOUSES PLAN TWO MOVES

The Willis-Johnstone Furniture company has secured a lease on the concrete store building now occupied by the Klamath Falls Music House, and will move to their new location the latter part of next week. The music store is to move into the adjoining building to the east.

Willis-Johnstone company were very fortunate in securing a very low rental on this fire proof building, which will give them larger quarters, with lower insurance and a more desirable location, at about the same rent they are now paying between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Furniture is rather expensive goods to move, and they have decided to make a supreme effort to reduce their stock about one-half. They will have only three days in which to accomplish this, as they will have to vacate their present location before the end of next week, and beginning Monday and continuing through Tuesday and Wednesday, they will put on one of the biggest furniture sales ever held in Klamath Falls.

Saturday and Sunday the entire stock will be gone over and marked down to bed rock. They promise some exceptionally attractive bargains to those visiting their store during the three days.

TOURIST SWARM TO MT. LASSEN

REDDING, June 17.—There are no new developments in the volcanic action of Mt. Lassen. According to a report received from Volta this morning, a small black cloud of smoke is coming from the crater, equalling the volume of that of Monday.

The smoke has been steady ever since the eruption Sunday. The smoke cloud cannot be seen here, owing to the haze.

Tourists are pouring in from all directions, eager to climb the turbulent mountain and see what they can of the volcano.

Residents of Redding have commenced circulating a petition asking Congressman Raker to introduce a bill in congress, making a national park for the volcano district.

California Has 100,000 Autos
SACRAMENTO, June 19.—Figures given out here today show that California has 100,000 licensed automobiles paying the tax for the current year. There were 29,361 motorcycles registered, with 14,411 chauffeur licenses. The receipts on motor vehicles exceed \$1,200,000.

"BIG FIVE" SAY KLAMATH'S O. K.

Among the many tourists already coming in to Klamath county, the most enthusiastic quintet yet encountered came in Tuesday from Los Angeles, to fish and rusticate.

The home of the "Big Five" is in Portland, but their present auto trip is from the southern city. They went to Los Angeles for an outing, found a bargain in a big Packard car, and concluded to drive home through the country.

In the party were C. B. Salisbury, Chas. Johnson, Frank Parsons, Chas. Richards and Joe Amestoy. The combined weight of the five is more than 1,200 pounds.

EXTENSION BILL COMING UP SOON

The following letter was received Friday by Secretary A. E. Elder of the Klamath Water Users Association from Congressman N. J. Sinnott:

"I am glad to write that the committee on rules of the house has voted for a rule of procedure which will enable the reclamation bill to be considered and voted on in the house. It is thought that a vote will be had the latter part of this month or the early part of July."

CALIFORNIA MEN BUYING HORSES

There will always be a good demand for good horses. While the prices offered for inferior grades may not be as high as they have been, the men who raise good stock will get good prices for them.

This is the way that M. B. Bosworth, a San Francisco stock man, sizes up the situation. Bosworth has just bought a bunch of 112 fine horses and mules here, and Thursday loaded them in cars for Stockton.

The stock was bought from W. C. Dalton of Tule Lake, Louis Gerber of Horelsey, and Eugene Hammond of Merrill.

In addition to the purchases made by Bosworth, Mr. Brunzell of Oakland in the county, purchasing good horses for shipment to California.

DISMISSAL IS DENIED IN CASE

According to advices received from Salem, the supreme court has denied the motion of the respondent for a dismissal of the appeal of the suit of the Klamath Lumber company against Stella M. Bamber.

The case was taken from the justice court to the circuit court, and was appealed from the circuit court by W. M. Duncan, attorney for the lumber concern.

VIENNA, June 20.—During a demonstration of air crafts at the aviation field between Enzerdorf and Fischamend today, a military aeroplane rammed the Australian dirigible Parseval when about 2,500 feet in the air.

The aeroplane right-angled suddenly and crashed earthward, colliding with the dirigible, which collapsed and immediately took fire. The two machines became entangled and dashed to the earth.

It is believed that the steering gear of the aeroplane went wrong and the aircraft became unmanageable, causing the accident.

Seven occupants of the dirigible and two men in the aeroplane were killed.

Captain Vionblazsche, one of the most prominent aviators of Europe, was one of the killed, while the others were four lieutenants of the navy, a civil engineer connected with the navy, and two mechanics.

Many thousand rainbow and eastern brook trout, just now at the fingerling stage, are being distributed in Klamath county streams by Carey M. Ramsby, in charge of the Spencer Creek hatchery, and Phil Stilts. The trout, which were hatched out in the troughs at the hatchery, are now ready for distribution, and owing to temperature, etc., it is necessary that they be liberated in streams or lakes right away, lest a good many die.

Ramsby wrote regarding the matter to Master Fish Warden Clanton some time ago, but so far no reply has been received. Deeming it imperative to take action, Ramsby has started without Clanton's authorization being received.

O. D. Matthews, Chas. Moore, Allen Sloan and R. J. Sheets went to Spring Creek Thursday after trout. When the party returned home O. D. Matthews rushed to his home, carrying one of his big rubber boots by its strap, and told Mrs. Matthews he had a boot full of trout. After a long, tedious search, Mrs. Matthews finally located two little fish in the toe of the boot, the total amount of trout brought back by the quartet. Messrs. Moore, Sloan and Sheets tried to get by with a story of a big fish feed on the creek, but it sounded rather fishy.

Miss Zierden will be pleased to communicate or talk with anyone or society interested in this course of pictorial instruction.

As a means of solving the servant girl problem, it is suggested that a domestic compulsory service of the lines of military conscription in Germany be started in this country.

COAST CHINESE EXPECT REVOLUTION

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—All up and down the Pacific coast plans are said to be ripening in the various oriental colonies for another revolution in China. The campaign is said to be under the general direction of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who was first provisional president of the present republic and mainly responsible for the revolution which overthrew the Manchus. Sun is in exile in Japan and President Yuan Shi-kai is reported to have offered \$1,000,000 for his head.

In the United States the agitating is being done by Y. P. Hsieh, for whom, dead or alive, Yuan is understood to have offered \$100,000. Hsieh has toured the country and professes to have found financial backing. He is authority for the statement that the revolt is already simmering in central China and may be expected to break out in full violence within the next few months.

The agitators charge Yuan with having undone all the work of the revolution and established a despotism of his own under the name of a republic. Some of them give him credit for being a sincere believer in a despotic form of government for China, but they say they do not propose to submit to it merely because he is sincere in thinking it desirable.

LANTERN SLIDES TO TEACH THE YOUNG OREGONIANS

As a result of contributions from public-spirited citizens, a pictorial instruction bureau, to provide lantern slides on every imaginable subject, mainly for use in the public schools of the state, has been established in Portland, under the direction of Miss Alicia M. Zierden. For the present, headquarters for the bureau has been opened in the county courthouse, where more than 5,000 slides are now ready to be lent to the schools.

Miss Zierden has conducted similar bureaus in many of the Eastern cities, and recently came to Oregon to initiate the work in this state. She said: "The object of this department is purely philanthropic. It aims to establish a free loan collection of educational lantern slides through Oregon."

"So far we have about 5,000 slides, but it is our hope to ultimately enlarge the collection to 20,000 or more. Many subjects admitting of illustration will be represented, including reproductions of actual scenery, the industries, the modes of transportation, dwellings and customs of peoples, the sciences, history, literature, music, the arts, and endless other branches of human endeavor.

"While the public schools were our primary object in the creation of this pictorial instruction course, we have now decided to extend our limits and take in every school, whether private or public, from kindergarten to college, and also allow the bureau to become useful and entertaining to every organized society and club in the state. In fact, any institution, civic or otherwise, will be entitled to borrow slides.

"The slides will be beautiful and artistic, and most valuable as a method of instruction. They will place at the disposal of educators a rich treasury of instructive and refining material.

"Persons living in the most remote parts of the state can have the world brought to them through these slides. The pictures take one into the depths of the forests, to cultivated fields teeming with flowers and insects, through the busy metropolises, down into the mines, through great factories and industries, and upon general tours of travel and information in every country on the globe.

"There are sets illustrating the life of Washington, Lincoln, Napoleon and other famous men of history and literature. In fact, there will be nothing you can think of which has come under the observation of civilized peoples which will be absent when our collection has been completed.

"The sets we have on hand now touch some feature of geography and travel; ancient, mediaeval and modern history; astronomy, geology, physical geography, biology, botany, zoology, painting, architecture, sculpture, music; the manufacture of iron, steel, coal, coke, copper, oil, glass, lumber, paper.

"In agriculture we can show dairying in its various forms, grains, fruits, vegetables, and scenes from the big sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa fields of the world. The making of wool and cotton and the weaving of silk are also among the slides we have on hand."

Miss Zierden will be pleased to communicate or talk with anyone or society interested in this course of pictorial instruction.

As a means of solving the servant girl problem, it is suggested that a domestic compulsory service of the lines of military conscription in Germany be started in this country.