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### K. K. K. STORE, Leading Clothiers



## Sinnott Working Hard for the Extension Bill

One of the amendments proposed for the reclamation extension act when up in the house was the following, offered by Congressman N. J. Sinnott of this district, but which failed to carry:

Sec. 17. That it is hereby declared to be the duty of the secretary of the interior in carrying out the provisions of the reclamation law, so far as the same may be practicable, and subject to the existence of feasible irrigation projects, to expend the major portion of the funds arising from the sale of public lands within each state contributing thereto for the benefit of arid and semi-arid lands within the limits of such state: Provided, That the secretary may temporarily use such portions of said funds for the benefit of arid or semi-arid lands in any particular state contributing thereto as he may deem advisable, but when so used the excess shall be restored to the fund as soon as practicable, to the end that ultimately, and in any event within each twenty-year period after the passage of this act, the expenditures for the benefit of the said states shall be equalized according to the proportions and subject to the conditions as to practicability and feasibility aforesaid: Provided, That this section shall not affect any existing established project.

"I offered this same amendment," said Congressman Sinnott, in speaking for his measure, "in the committee when this bill was being considered in the committee some months ago after its passage through the senate. I then reserved the right to offer it on the floor of the house.

"In explanation of this amendment, I desire to state that its object is to restore the old repealed section 9 of the original reclamation act as far as it can be done consistently with the proposed twenty years' extension period for payments by settlers.

"Section 9 of the reclamation act passed in 1902 contemplated that within each ten-year period after its passage there should be an equitable and equal expenditure of the reclamation funds in the states contributing to this fund. Section 9 was repealed June 25, 1910.

"This repeal and its effect on my state has been a matter of the most bitter debate and controversy in the state of Oregon, and ever since its passage has been a vital issue in every senatorial and congressional election there. The people of Oregon feel keenly the discrimination practiced against them since section 9 of the reclamation act was repealed.

"The report of the reclamation service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, shows Oregon second in the list of contributors to the reclamation fund. It contributed the sum of \$10,317,387.18. Up to that time Oregon stood tenth in the list of allottees of reclamation funds, having been allotted but \$4,334,218.77; of this amount \$1,277,132.61 was repaid,

leaving a net investment of \$3,057,086.16.

"Secretary Lane, at the urgent solicitation of the Oregon delegation in both houses, has recognized this unjust discrimination made against the state of Oregon and in a great measure has endeavored to mete out justice to us. Since this last report of the reclamation service, of April 30, 1913, there have been allotted to various states up to April 30, 1914, by Secretary Lane, \$10,294,724.08.

"In the state of Oregon there are some 17,000,000 acres of public lands, 13,000,000 acres additional in the forest reserves. Upon the forest reserves there stand nearly 140,000,000,000 feet of timber, worth from \$2.50 to \$3 a thousand feet.

"We expect that the proceeds of these great resources within the boundaries of our state will ultimately reach and swell the reclamation fund. We feel, as was originally contemplated by the reclamation act, that we shall have the right to demand, as a matter of law, our share of our magnificent resources pouring into the reclamation fund; that we should not be dependent solely on the bounty or benevolence of any secretary of the interior for our share of the reclamation funds.

"The people of my state are not envious of the liberal, free-handed manner in which these funds have been allotted to some of the other states, but we are certainly jealous of what we consider to be our rights, and feel that our rights will be assured to us only by the passage of this amendment."

Sinnott, in speaking against the charging of interest against water users, spoke in part as follows:

"Upon the passage of the reclamation act, the settlers and the government undertook reciprocal parts in the reclamation and the settlement of the arid lands of the West. The government impliedly in the reclamation act encouraged the settlers to believe, and made implied representations by the very terms of the act, that if the settlers would settle upon and cultivate these lands for which the government would furnish water these lands could be reclaimed and the payments made within a ten-year period.

"These implied representations and inducements on the part of the government were supplemented by actual and direct representations made by

the reclamation officials in person upon the projects to prospective settlers and the farmers owning the land. These representations were, no doubt, honestly made.

"Relying upon these representations, the settlers and farmers went upon these lands, have spent their time and many thousands of dollars on the same. They have performed their part of that reciprocal contract. They should not now be penalized with an interest payment for the government's mistake.

"Upon one project in my state, the Klamath project, the reclamation officials held a meeting attended by 200 farmers, and told them that the lands could be reclaimed at a little greater expense than \$13.65 an acre.

"They told these farmers that in order to be absolutely sure they would add 20 per cent, making the reclamation price \$16.40 an acre. At the same time private people were there willing to take over this project and reclaim the same at a price of \$15 an acre.

"The settlers and the farmers preferred to rely upon the representations made by the reclamation officials. They preferred a contract with the government to a contract with private individuals, and therefore they listed their lands with the reclamation service.

"Four years after that meeting was held public notice was issued compelling the settlers to pay \$30 an acre to reclaim these lands.

"Now, is the government going to take advantage of its own wrong, its own misrepresentations, and exact interest from these farmers who relied upon the government representation? Does not fair dealing demand, when it is disclosed that twenty years—not ten—is a reasonable period to make payment, that the same be granted without the added burden of interest?"

"Why, if the same state of facts, the same circumstances, were presented in an equity suit brought by these settlers against some private corporation making these representations to them, do you doubt for one moment but that such court of equity would decree a rescission of this contract, which would not only restore to the settlers the money they had expended upon these projects, but would reimburse them for the damages and for their loss of time?"

TEUTONS ADVANCE IS CHECKED

(Continued from Page 1)

A censorship over reports is now in force.

Importance is attached to the fact that Germans are shelling Pont a Mousson. Experts think the Germans will attempt to push through the Toul-Epinal gap into France.

United Press Service  
LONDON, Aug. 13.—The admiralty has an expectant attitude today. It is believed the German fleet will attempt to strike immediately.

United Press Service  
PARIS, Aug. 13.—The war office says a superior German force repulsed the French in the vicinity of Spincourt last night.

The French then reinforced and attacked, driving the Germans back and breaking their line with a bayonet charge.

ROME, Aug. 13.—Steamers reaching Venice say the Austrian fleet, cleared for action, is fifteen miles off Pola, and the British fleet at the entrance to the Adriatic.

A battle is believed impending.

### EXTRA

WASHINGTON—Wilson puts Signature to Reclamation Extension Bill Tonight.

### PETITION FOR PUBLICITY OUT

REQUEST THAT THE COUNTY LEVY SPECIAL TAX FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES TO GO THROUGH COUNTY

Petitions asking the county court to place on the November ballot the question of voting a half mill levy for advertising the resources of Klamath county were prepared today and will be circulated.

The money to be raised in this way would be largely expended at the coming fair, and would also be used to purchase booklets, etc., for distribution there.

### FEDERAL DUCK SEASON, OCT. 1

The open season for ducks and other waterfowl in Oregon is from October 1st to January 15th, according to the federal regulations issued for the protection of migratory birds. This federal regulation supercedes all state statutes.

The open season here for shore birds is from October 1st to December 15th.

There are two kinds of insurance. Chilcote writes the kind that pays. 635 Main.

The Base Line road is to be paved with Warrentite from Portland to Sandy at 88 cents per square yard.

## Oh! John! Hey! John, Listen to This One

United Press Service  
EATON, Ind., Aug. 13.—John's day was celebrated today at Riverside Park. The surest way for a well-intentioned millionaire to find himself broke was to rent a megaphone and shout:

"Have a drink, John?"

Hundreds of Johns would have answered him and they would have led hundreds more little Johnnies up to the pop emporium and whet their thirst. Probably never in the history of the country were so many Johns gathered together in one spot. The

John's day idea originated with a group of Eaton residents, who wives call them to breakfast by using their name. Last year the Johns and their families numbered 430 persons and word from surrounding cities indicated that this year's crowd would be as large.

Representative John A. M. Adams of Portland, Ind., was one of the speakers who was to jolly the Johns late this afternoon. There were loads of prizes for the fattest John, the slimmest John, the oldest and youngest John, and the most handsome and ugliest Johns.

## Jacketing of Milk Cans Is Beneficial

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—The dairy division of the department of agriculture has just completed a series of tests on the change in temperature of milk in cans during transportation from the farm to the consumer. These tests established the importance of jacketing cans of milk with some appropriate insulating material.

It has been found that milk that has to be sent only short distances or preserved for only a few hours should maintain a temperature of less than 50 degrees. Even at these temperatures, some bacteria will multiply and cause the souring of the milk, but the increase is slow and during a few hours no serious results will occur. A temperature well below 50 degrees Fahrenheit, however, materially decreases the rate of bacterial growth.

On the other hand, where milk is shipped long distances, the temperature must be lower, assuming that no provision is made for maintaining the original temperature during transportation.

Where milk is in transit for several hours, it is necessary to cool down to near the freezing point, so soon as the milk can, however, be exposed to air temperature, and especially to the sun, the temperature of the milk begins to rise very rapidly and every precaution should be taken to keep it from being raised by the outside heat.

Accurate information about Klamath Basin. See Chilcote, Main.

Herald want ads bring results

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**SHEPHERD PIANO DEPOT**  
Next Door to Postoffice

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For embroidering purposes particularly adapted for heavy decorative effects in Costume and Art Embroidery. Four and one-half yards to the skein with one hundred forty-nine different shades to select from.

This splendid, new embroidery thread is manufactured by Belding Bros. & Company. Belding's products are known for quality throughout the entire world.

We have just received two thousand one hundred sixty skeins. The price, 5c, six for a quarter.

**GOLDEN RULE**  
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

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**Whoever Heard the Like!**

**BIG, RIPE, JUICY, WATERMELONS**

15c and 20c each

An entire carload of the beauties

**Ashland Fruit Store**