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SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

ABOUT THOSE FLOODS

To anyone at all familiar with conditions in the Imperial Valley, it is puzzling, to say the least, to determine why such unspeakable falsehoods are published as the stuff contained in the Los Angeles Examiner of March 8th. The ignoramus guilty of such work should be sent back East and made to stay there. California, and especially Imperial Valley, is too good for him. It is not worth while denying this stuff in detail. It is all false, and the author writes himself an ass in every line. Instead of our people being flooded out and fighting hopelessly against the floods, as the Examiner represents, there are no flooded fields and, owing to a small break in the main canal, some of the farmers are actually out of water for a few days.

We have no anxiety on the score of being flooded. The Salton sink may get quite a lot of water in it, and the Southern Pacific track near Salton may overflow, but Salton is 200 feet lower than Imperial and 265 feet lower than Calexico and Holtville, and it would take more water than the entire Colorado river could run in ten years to fill up Salton sink so it would cover any of the farms in the Imperial Valley. According to the measurements taken by the Reclamation Service, about one-ninth of the water in the Colorado river is diverted by the Imperial canals. Granting that none of this goes back into the Colorado river from the Quail river waste gate, (50 per cent of this water can be turned out at this waste gate and except in high water would go back to the Colorado) one can see what we would have to take care of. Both the Salton and New Rivers are quite large channels, and we have no doubt will safely carry away all the water not needed for irrigation. We believe the California Development Company should have headgates in their canals, and we think they intended to put them in but have been prevented by high water. Their system is far from complete, and it will likely take two years to complete it, the best they can do. In the meantime, they must depend on their ability

to waste the surplus water into the Salton Sink, when the water is high, in order to be able to divert sufficient water at low water stage to supply the Imperial Valley farmers.

Because a large lake is visible from the Southern Pacific tracks, it does not follow that the water backs up 200 feet high, or that Salton channel and New river could not carry all our surplus water. The Imperial farmers are more interested in getting help to take care of the forthcoming enormous harvest than in anything else, and any yellow journal than depicts him otherwise receives a well merited smile of derision.

In this issue will be found the report of the accountant who experted the secretary's books for Imperial Water Company No. 1. The expert found the books to balance all right, and to have been well kept. In view of the difficulties under which Mr. McPherrin has worked, the planning and systematizing necessary to be done and the perfection to which it has been brought, we feel that Mr. McPherrin has done very creditably and we congratulate him. No stockholder of No. 1, nor any one else for that matter, has ever found Mr. McPherrin to be other than a courteous gentleman, and the best we can expect for the stockholders of No. 1 is that Mr. Baker, the present secretary, shall prove to be as acceptable and capable as Roy McPherrin. Concerning the experts report, we wish to call attention to the balance sheet where the capital stock of the company is valued at one million dollars, and the distributing system described as "construction work" at one million and twenty-six thousand dollars. This agrees with the commonly accepted view, that the water stock represents the distributing system, and is the correct method of making the statement.

It is reported that a strong firm, having its headquarters in a southern California city, will enter the Imperial Valley market to buy grain and hay during the coming season, and that warehouses will be put up by them at two and possibly more points in the Valley. Thus do we see the proof of our growth and greatness. We trust the new firm will establish itself among us. We welcome all who come to help in the upbuilding of our Valley. There are several very fine openings for business in this Valley that are still unoccupied, and we trust the business men of the southern part of the state will look over the situation and pick up the rare opportunities here offered.

Turned the Water on Big Tract

Big crowds gathered at Twin Falls, Idaho, on Thursday of last week to witness the ceremony of turning in water to the canals irrigating 270,000 acres of arid lands. This is the biggest irrigated tract in the western hemisphere under one canal. The water is supplied by the Snake river irrigating system and represents an outlay of two and one quarter million of dollars. Settlers are taking up land under the Carey Act.—San Diego Union.

California Development Company Sued—Salton Company Begins Action

The threatened litigation over the flooding of the Salton Sink by diverted waters of the Colorado river, as outlined in The Times recently, came to a head Thursday in the Superior courts at Riverside, when the New Liverpool Salt Co., through J. W. McKinley of Los Angeles entered suit against the California Development Co. for damages in the sum of \$87,000 and for a permanent injunction restraining that corporation from diverting into the Imperial canal system more water from the Colorado than shall be required for irrigation.

The complaint alleges that unless this injunction issues, the New Liverpool Salt Company will suffer fully \$200,000 damages at the hands of the California Development Company, as the waste waters from the latter's improperly constructed canal system have submerged the salt fields operated by the complainant and are steadily advancing toward the point where inundation will destroy great quantities of salt which the complainant has mined and stored at its plant within the northern edge of the sink.

Should the injunction be granted, it will have the effect of an order of court requiring the canal owners to build headgates across the three intakes which cut the west bank of the Colorado. Through these intakes the flood waters of that mighty stream flow wild into the Imperial canal system. To prevent this vast volume of unwanted water from rushing into Imperial Valley and flooding ruinously the farms (which can use only a reasonable portion, in irrigation) the California Development Company opens a series of wastegates in the main channel of the canal system, a few miles west of the river. The result, as set forth in the salt company's complaint, is that immense quantities of this wasted water inundate the country south of the main canal, transforming feed crop and cattle lands into inland seas; then finds its way southward whence it is emptied into the New river and flows seventy-five miles north into Salton Sink, where it has formed a land-locked sea 300 square miles in extent, flooding the New Liverpool Salt Company's salt fields and threatening to put that corporation permanently out of business.

It is pointed out that had the California Development Company built its canal system properly and with regard to the rights and safety of contiguous property holders, its intakes would have been equipped with gates to regulate the flow of the river into the canals and all this trouble and damage would have been averted.

The complaint narrates that time and again the complainant has called the attention of the California Development Company to the danger that threatened and the damage being done, but these notices and complaints were ignored.—Times.

COMPLETING WORK OF RESURVEY

Imperial Valley Land Lines Being Corrected

Mr. W. O. Owens, the Examiner of Surveys for the United States, returned to the Valley this week accompanied by his assistants Messrs. Delario and Downey. They left last Tuesday with ex-county surveyor S. L. Ward, to run a line west to the Pacific ocean from the corner established by Deputy U. S. Surveyor Henderson when he made his survey of the township lines in the Imperial Valley according to the Act of July 1, 1902.

We learn that the survey of Mr. Henderson was found to be correct so far as the work is concerned, and that all that was to be determined by this line being run by Mr. Owens and his party, was as to whether his starting point is correct. If found to be correct, no doubt the work of running the subdivision lines will soon be begun, and the long delayed work of straightening out the surveys in the Imperial Valley be completed. It is Mr. Owens' opinion that this work will soon be under way, and we hope this will prove to be the case.

Colorado River Gage Taken At Yuma

Day	January		February	
	Gage Height	Dis-charge	Gage Height	Dis-charge
1	18.50	3,800	19.45	5,420
2	18.50	3,800	19.60	5,940
3	18.50	3,800	19.70	6,630
4	18.60	3,985	19.70	6,632
5	18.75	4,240	20.30	10,150
6	18.95	4,573	21.40	16,595
7	19.00	4,650	21.05	11,590
8	18.90	4,450	28.00	64,737
9	18.65	4,170	28.80	82,820
10	21.10	16,087	26.20	44,578
11	19.25	6,401	24.10	32,623
12	19.20	6,000	22.95	26,143
13	19.25	6,347	22.40	23,880
14	19.70	8,370	22.20	22,240
15	19.70	8,370	22.25	22,500
16	19.75	8,600	21.60	18,610
17	22.20	20,117		
18	24.00	27,500		
19	22.20	19,300	22.65	25,000
20	21.00	12,116	24.90	47,002
21	20.45	9,300	25.75	55,553
22	20.55	10,170	25.85	57,708
23	20.30	9,090	23.55	38,340
24	20.00	7,900	22.00	21,993
25	19.80	7,025	21.45	18,855
26	19.75	6,765	23.65	27,000
27	19.65	6,250	23.50	27,726
28	19.55	5,727	23.50	27,800
29	19.40	5,400		
30	19.35	5,070		
31	19.30	4,900		

On February 28 the following measurements were made in the Imperial canal showing the volume of water being diverted by it. Imperial canal heading No. 3, total diversion 3,102 second feet. Imperial canal, Bests camp, below waste gate, 1,821 second feet; is amount of water headed toward Imperial.

A second foot of water is about 50 miners inches. On the day this measurement was taken the total flow of the Colorado river was 27,800 second feet, or 1,390,000 miners inches, of which approximately one-ninth, or 155,100 miners inches was being diverted from the river by the Imperial canal. Of this amount 64,050 inches was being wasted at the Quail river waste gate and 91,050 inches is coming to the Imperial Valley in the California Development Company's canals.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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