

WARM SESSION MARKS INDIAN BILL DEBATE

Baker Attacks Ashurst Bill Before
Business Men's Meeting—Sponsor
Defends the Measure Strongly—
Dispute Is Acrimonious

The meeting of the Business Men's association at the Deer Head grill last evening will long be remembered as one of the most interesting and exciting of any held by this organization. It was due to the discussion of the proposed bill for the opening of the Indian reservation, the opposition to the measure being led by Fred A. Baker and the supporters being represented by Edward B. Ashurst. Both men were plainly laboring under the stress of strong personal feelings, and this fact counted for the dearth of enlightening information on the question at issue, since each injected the personality of the other to the almost total exclusion of the question under consideration.

It was Mr. Baker's contention that the proposed bill was a vicious measure in that it did not throw around the property of the Indians the protection to which they were entitled, so as to guard the interests of the least competent from the aggressive assaults that will be sure to follow if the reservation is opened under the practically unrestricted measure favored by Mr. Ashurst. He expressed himself as favoring a measure containing provisions for the perpetuation of the timber lands on the reservation, contending that if it passes in fee simple to the Indians it will be bought up and eventually get into the hands of large corporations and be clean cut, so that in fifty years the slopes of the reservation, the real watershed of the county, will be bleak and barren wastes, resulting in scarcity of water supply for irrigation and hydro-electric power. His contention did not call for the creation of a federal forest reserve, but did plead for a reserve under the control of some public administrative power, with authority to compel the cutting of the timber under modern methods that have for their object the perpetuation of the timber supply, for the purpose of furnishing a source of wealth for the Indians in perpetuity and protecting the watershed on which the farming and stock interests of the county are so dependent.

In his reply to Mr. Baker, Mr. Ashurst advanced the argument that the Indians were competent to handle their own affairs, that the bill was prepared under their direction, embodied their own ideas and had the unanimous support of the Indians of the reservation. His statements were received with many exclamations of approval by the large audience of members of the reservation, who had come to the city for the purpose of being present at the discussion. He disputed the right of the Indian Bureau to dictate the rules and regulations under which the reservation shall be opened, as well as the contention of Mr. Baker as to the necessity for the preservation of the timber for the protection of the watershed. He dissected and defended his bill section by section and appealed for the support of the business men, to the end that the Indians secure that to which they were entitled, that the reservation be placed under control of the Indians and that it become part of the taxpaying power of the county.

Both men were unsparing in expressing their opinions of the other, and several times the sparks flew and the audience was convulsed with laughter over the sarcastic quips of each. That both men were in deadly earnest and honest in their beliefs was plainly evident throughout the entire evening.

At the close of their discussion, C. M. O'Neill was asked to talk for a few minutes, and he aptly summed up the situation when he stated that he "had come there to learn why the reservation should or should not be opened, but he was going away

WILSON'S MESSAGE READY TUESDAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—President Wilson's message to Congress is not to be transmitted until Tuesday, it was said at the White House today. It is expected to cover a wide range of subjects, with particular attention to the industrial situation. The President, from his sick room, has been dictating the text of the message to stenographers for the last two weeks.

SPUD GROWERS WILL MEET AT SPOKANE DEC. 1

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 29.—Fruit and potato growers of Washington, Oregon, California and Montana, government and state horticultural experts and representatives of fruit and vegetable shippers of those states will meet here next week for a five-day conference during which many topics of vital interest to the fruit industry of the Pacific Coast and the Pacific Northwest will be discussed.

The conference will open Monday, December 1, and will close Friday, December 5, with a meeting of the northwest potato growers at which it is planned to form an organization of the potato men. The annual dinner of the fruit men will be held Thursday evening, and talks will be given by Dr. F. O. Holland and Dr. E. H. Lindley, presidents, respectively, of Washington State college and the University of Idaho.

The session Monday evening will be occupied with the annual address of F. W. Williams, president of the Washington State Horticultural association. Tuesday's sessions, forenoon and afternoon, will be devoted to a discussion, by horticultural experts of the northwest, of fruit pests. General topics of interest to fruit men will occupy the evening session, and the three sessions to be held on Wednesday.

On Thursday forenoon the annual grade and pack conference will be held, with discussion by states, and an address by H. W. Sampson of the United States department of agriculture's bureau of markets. Reports of committees and a general discussion will take up the afternoon session.

JUDGMENTS RENDERED

In the suit of G. C. Lorenz against Morrison & Peterson, Judge D. V. Kuykendall yesterday found judgment for plaintiff. Default was entered against defendants.

The suit of Ann K. Morrow against S. K. McKenzie was dismissed.

REPATRIATION

LONDON, Nov. 11.—(By Mail).—Eighty-four per cent of the 24,500 civilized aliens interned in the United Kingdom at the signing of the armistice have been repatriated and 16 per cent have been recommended for exemption.

These latter for exemption are said to be men of long residence, many of them having British-born wives and children. Large numbers of these aliens had sons who served in the British army or navy.

unenlightened." He stated that he was heartily in favor of the opening of the reservation and since Mr. Baker seemed to represent the other side of the question and was apparently willing to defend his position, he would be glad to meet that gentleman in open debate at any time within the next week. This challenge Mr. Baker quickly accepted, and Tuesday night was tentatively decided upon as the time for the debate. Further and definite information will be given later. It was during these few minutes that the feeling became intense, the visitors injecting severe criticism and expressions.

LANDSLIDE MAY HAVE MISSED SEWER BONDS

Result of Election on Bond Issue in
Doubt—All Other Proposals De-
feated by Sweeping Majority—A
Scanty Vote Cast

By an overwhelming majority, although a very light vote was cast, voters of Klamath Falls yesterday turned down every proposal on the ballot at the special election—the increase of the tax rate to 28 mills, the increase of the budget for the next fiscal year to \$89,000—all were swept into the discard.

The one possible piece of salvage from the general defeat, it was thought today, might be the Mills addition sewer bond issue. The vote on this will be close and, though it may have carried, the official count must be awaited for a final decision.

Official returns will not be available until the ballot boxes are opened Monday, but the decision of the voters was clean-cut and sweeping.

In the First ward unofficial returns show the following vote:

Proposed increase of the tax rate to 28 mills on the dollar, yes 9, no 39; budget increase, yes 9, no 40; Mills addition sewer bonds, yes 12, no 29; salary raises, mayor \$1000 to \$1800, yes 3, no 45; police judge, \$1200 to \$1800, yes 12, no 36; city attorney, \$1000 to \$1200, yes 4, no 42; city physician, \$300 to \$1000, yes 3, no 42; city treasurer, \$500 to \$750, yes 4, no 43; city councilmen, from \$3 to \$5 for each meeting, yes 2, no 45.

Third Ward — Raising millage, yes 41, no 87; budget increase, yes 45, no 85; sewer bonds, yes 53, no 44; salary raises, mayor, yes 39, no 94; police judge, yes 39, no 90; city attorney, yes 26, no 99; city physician, yes 31, no 97; city treasurer, yes 22, no 105; council, yes 25, no 97.

In the Fourth ward the total vote was 55 and the sewer bond issue carried by 15 votes. The Fourth ward is in the district comprised in the sewer unit. The tax increase carried by a slight margin and the vote on all other proposals was close.

In the Second ward 82 votes were cast. The sewer bond issue carried by seven votes, but all other proposals were turned down by majorities ranging from 15 to 20.

Fifth Ward—Increasing tax rate, yes 4, no 21; raising budget to \$89,000, yes 5, no 19; sewer bonds, yes 8, no 12; salary raises, mayor, yes 5, no 18; police judge, yes 6, no 21; city attorney, yes 4, no 22; city physician, yes 3, no 23; city treasurer, yes 4, no 22; councilmen, yes 5, no 12.

According to the foregoing figures, the total vote cast was in the neighborhood of 350. The sewer bond issue, if the above figures are correct, was carried by five or six votes, but these returns are subject to correction by the official canvass Monday.

Fireproof barrels are made in Hawaii from by-products of the sugar mills.

PREDICTS GREAT DEVELOPMENT IN LOCAL DAIRYING

Wealthy Lumberman, Backing New
Dairy Corporation, Is Laying the
Foundation for Model Enterprise
—To Start With Holsteins

"Lumbering is my business, the source from which my cash comes, and pure-blooded stock is so far only a hobby on which I'm likely to spend a bit of the surplus, but I'll wager the day is coming when the dairy business in Klamath county will have the lumber industry backed off the map as a producer of community wealth," said William Bray, one of the organizers of the recently formed Premium Dairy company, yesterday.

From which point the lumberman rode his hobby through miles after miles of lush alfalfa growth, dotted with bursting silos, and covered with modern dairy barns, housing herds of blue-blooded Holsteins and Jerseys, supplying a score of cheese factories, creameries and evaporating plants, establishing a payroll of Standard Oil proportions and bulging the pockets of hundreds of producers with fat weekly cream and milk checks.

"The reasons for Klamath county becoming a rich dairy center are right beneath our eyes," if we will only see them," said Mr. Bray, who is not a dreamer by any means, but a practical hard-headed man of business. "Cheap feed and plenty of it, a vast, potential irrigated acreage, favorable weather conditions, pure and plentiful water supply. It's only the question of getting the right kind of a start and putting a united shoulder to the wheel to make the dairy business the greatest source of wealth in the community."

The Premium Dairy company, in which, besides Mr. Bray, H. H. Van Valkenburg, E. R. Reames, C. J. Ferguson, B. E. Withrow and G. E. Zimmerman are interested, owns 400 acres, just south of Chelsea. Four adjoining places were recently purchased—the Zimmerman, Jarvis, Allison and McKillop ranches.

At present 30 head of mixed cows are being milked, but Bray has already started to replace these with registered Holsteins. He spent a week at the Pacific International Livestock show at Portland and made arrangements for a carload of blue-blooded Holstein heifers for delivery in the spring and in the meantime expects to pick up another carload of the best blood obtainable, so that the dairy will start with a herd of 50 Holstein heifers in all likelihood.

"The next step will be to choose a fitting sire," he said, "and when we get into the market for an animal to head our herd he is going to be the best obtainable, regardless of price."

The scheme for housing and safeguarding the health and safety of these aristocrats is worthy of their rank. Plans are already being drawn for modern barns, with cement floors, and a skylight above every stall to let in the germ-chasing sunlight.

Every animal imported will be

FOOTBALL CAUSES DEATH OF FIVE

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Football, America's roughest outdoor sport, claimed five victims during the season which closed Thanksgiving Day, according to reports compiled by the Associated Press. The death rate is the lowest in five years, five less than 1918 and seven less than the 1917 total.

MONTENEGRO BEING HELPED

PODGORITZA, Nov. 3.—(By Mail).—A gift of \$20,000 made by the Junior Red Cross of America, for hospital and educational work in Montenegro, is being utilized here.

The Podgoritza hospital of 70 beds, established months ago by the American Red Cross, and which has been daily turning away enough patients to fill 500 beds, is being enlarged immediately. Two additional wards, made of barracks and set in the beautiful grounds of Prince Mirko's palace, are being added to the hospital. A section of the hospital will be devoted especially to the treatment of children.

To the only boys' school in Podgoritza there is being added a large dormitory barracks. Hundreds of mountain boys, eager for education, tramp into Podgoritza to attend this school, but they do not have money for lodgings and so they must sleep in barns or open fields. After school they walk down the roads studying, regardless of the weather. The dormitory will accommodate all those boys, and will be within a stone's throw of the school.

For the younger boys, mostly orphans who live about the market place, a school colony is being built. It is a small group of buildings, in which the boys will sleep, be fed, be taught lessons and given vocational training. Just as soon as this colony has been organized, and is functioning well, it will be turned over to some Montenegrin relief organization to operate.

thoroughly tested for tuberculosis and other contagious disease and if unable to stand the most rigid examination cannot pass the boundaries of the model farm.

All the stock on the place will be disposed of after a test for tuberculosis, and so far do Mr. Bray's ideas extend along prevention lines that it is said the company is prepared to burn all the old buildings on the place and start brand new if it seems necessary to effectually stamp out disease.

"I learned to love the pure-blooded Holstein dairy stock back in my native state of Wisconsin, the banner Holstein state of the country," said Mr. Bray, "and I expect to get a great amount of pleasure from this venture. It's merely a hobby with me, as I said before, but watch its development and remember my prediction—that in a decade or two the dairy wealth of the Klamath Basin will have the income of the lumber trade looking like a white chip in a millionaire's jackpot."

RETRENCHMENT IS WATCHWORD WITH COUNCIL

Post-Election Policy Embraces Big
Reduction in All Working Depart-
ments—Enforced Economy Is to
Be Carried Out

There'll be blood on the moon Monday night, according to today's atmospheric indications—the moon, that is, that shines through the windows of the council chamber at the city hall, where the council will be in session Monday evening to consider the next move, now that the voters have turned down the administration's request for more cash to conduct the city's business during the coming fiscal year.

One policeman will be the city's sole guardian under the retrenchment policy that is being openly discussed by members of the council—if a man can be found to hold the job. There is some doubt that a man can be found willing to shoulder so much responsibility.

One fireman—probably the present chief—to take care of the apparatus will be the limit in the fire department. The rest of the fire-fighting personnel will be strictly volunteers.

So, also, in the street department, the cut will be to the bone, leaving one man on duty.

Mayor Struble, who has been giving his whole time to his office, before the election was openly announcing that if the voters turned down the tax levy increase he was going to unlock his tool chest and go back to the carpenter's trade—holding down the mayor's chair on meeting nights only. The public is keenly watching the mayor to see if he meant what he said.

Mills addition is yelling for the right of the weaker peoples to be free from the domination of the greater, it is said. In other words, the citizens of Mills addition are for self-determination and the right to secede. If the sewer bond issue carried, which seems possible, it may placate that part of the community, but their woes are but a drop in the bucket of grief that is likely to be soused on the shoulders of the body politic when the council gets its retrenchment policy to working.

With all the funds depleted, some overdrawn, and with only a 15-mill rate to raise money for next year, the council sees no relief in sight anywhere.

In the words of the swashbuckler, "The devil's to pay and no pitch hot," or, in the more refined language of the mayor, "We're up against it and that is all there is to it."

If the council strips all the departments to their last member, they can't make that member take the job unless he wants to, and if he is overworked on one hand and not sure that the salary fund will hold out long enough to cash his pay check on the other, well then—

Well, then, it's likely to be an interesting session of the mayor's cabinet Monday night.

ADVOCATES RIGID TEST FOR HUNTERS

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 29.—Among novel suggestions for solution of the problem of the reckless hunter is that of Col. D. Gay Stivers of Butte, that hunters be required to pass examination before being licensed. Col. Stivers has killed much big game from Alaska to Mexico. He is president of the Rocky Mountain Rifle Club.

In a letter to a friend in Helena, he says that no man should be allowed in the field who has not been trained to hunt and that the only drastic solution of the problem would lie in requiring all who apply for licenses to undergo examinations as to their knowledge of firearms, of game and their general fitness for the sport.

**ONLY 22 MORE
SHOPPING
DAYS—UNTIL
CHRISTMAS!**

