

## WILL OPEN NEW SCENIC WAY ON KLAMATH RIVER

### HUMBOLDT COUNTY, WITH FEDERAL AID, WILL PENETRATE LITTLE KNOWN SECTION

## WILL BE DREAM FOR TOURISTS

### Lack of Roads Has Enabled Indians to Live in Primeval Surroundings Undisturbed

Eureka, Cal., Feb. 1.—That splendid isolation that has kept the upper waters of the Klamath river almost as unknown as the depths of the Amazon is to be broken, and with its passing the Indian with his dug-out canoe will no longer race unobserved by curious eyes down the long, swirling rapids of the river. Humboldt county has entered into a partnership with the federal government whereby ten miles of road are to be built into the Some Bar country in the northeastern part of the county. With the opening of this highway a passage will be available into Siskiyou county and automobile voyagers through the Sacramento valley will have a wonderful realm for adventure opened to them.

An almost entire lack of roads has enabled the Klamath river Indian to live in primeval surroundings until the present day and as a result he is one of the most interesting natives to be found in California. The wigwam on the shore, the papoose on the shoulders of the squaw and the tribal rituals handed down for generations still are part of his life.

Along the majestic sweep of the Klamath there remain many little Indian settlements where a white man can bargain much as in the days of old.

Some knowledge of American history has penetrated into the wilds of the region, one of the most bizarre convictions among the Indians being that George Washington discovered America.

## BOLSHEVIKI DRIVE YANKS BACK FURTHER

Archangel, Feb. 1.—Another violent attack by the Bolsheviki on American, Russian and British positions at Tarasevo compelled the hard pressed and outnumbered little allied column in that section to withdraw approximately 40 miles to the village of Srdmakrenga.

## FOOD ADMINISTRATION WILL CLOSE BUSINESS

Washington, Feb. 1.—The food administration will be closed up within three weeks, it was announced here today.

## 100 MEN IDLE WITH STOPPING OF P. & E.

In compliance with the order of the receiver, the Pacific & Eastern crew made their last trip to and from Butte Falls Thursday, and operation has ceased, says the Medford Tribune. The mills and logging camps at Butte Falls were closed down and about 100 men who were working there came down on the last train.

The average daily payroll of those employed is over \$500 in Butte Falls alone. Medford will suffer as heavily, if not more by the shutting down of the local mills and lumber yards and the railroad.

The largest payrolls in the county are wiped out and await action by Medford for restoration.

## W.C.T.U. ARE AFTER MILLION MEMBERS

### National Headquarters Announces Plan for Drive, Which Opens on March 20 and Closes May 31

Evanston, Ill., Feb. 1.—Plans for the drive by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union to raise \$1,000,000 and to enlist a million new members in America and Alaska were announced today by Mrs. Frederick B. Perkins of Michigan, at the national headquarters of the organization here.

The drive will open March 20 and continue until May 31, the money to be paid by March 20, 1920. The campaign will mark the opening of a five-year jubilee program, at the conclusion of which will be a big celebration in honor of the 50th year of the organization's existence.

The country has been divided into ten districts, each of which will have a national field representative. Each state will have a financial director with assistants in each city and town.

"The budget will provide money for work always emphasized by the organization and especially needed now in the reconstruction and stabilizing period," said Mrs. Perkins, who is executive secretary of the jubilee committee and director of publicity.

The fund will be apportioned as follows: Child welfare, \$150,000; health and morality, \$100,000; Americanization, \$200,000; women in industry, \$20,000; education and information, \$50,000; world prohibition, \$300,000; headquarters Evanston and Washington, \$50,000; equipment and repairs, \$20,000; field service, \$30,000; administration, \$70,000.

## PRETTY AMERICANS TO KEEP EYE ON YANKS

Paris, Feb. 1.—As a reward for months of faithful service with the troops at the front, the Y. M. C. A. in Paris has sent to Germany a group of charming American girls to serve in the canteens established in the Rhine towns. Many of these young women accompanied the soldiers on the march, witnessing the historic entry into Coblenz and the crossing of the Rhine, December 13. They will remain in Germany with the army of occupation, practically all of them having volunteered for that assignment when asked if they preferred to do that or take charge of leave area work in southern France.

## GEN. PERSHING DENIES FRENCH PRESS CHARGES

Washington, Feb. 1.—General Pershing in an official telegram to Secretary of War Baker characterized the sensational reports in the French newspapers of assaults and burglaries committed in Paris by the American soldiers as almost negligible, considering the large number of men in that vicinity. General Pershing recommended full refutation of the charges he put before the American public.

## 50,000 PEOPLE ARE VICTIMS OF GRAFTERS

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1.—An indictment was returned here today against 13 promoters of the Pan Motor company, with a plant at St. Cloud, Minn. It is said that over \$5,000,000 were fraudulently obtained and 50,000 persons were victimized by buying stock in the company.

## FIRST REGULAR DIVISION WINS GREATEST HONOR

### Lose More Men Killed in Action Than Any Other American Division—28th Loses Most Prisoners—Famous 91st Loses 1,702—Casualty List 95 Per Cent Complete

Washington, Feb. 1.—Official tabulation of casualties by divisions for the American Expeditionary Forces are 95 per cent complete today, the war department announced today.

The totals, without the marines, are:

Killed in action, 27,752.  
Died of wounds, 11,396.  
Missing in action, 14,649.  
Prisoners, 2,785.  
Grand total of major casualties, 56,592.

In killed in action the First Regular division leads with 2,303. The First was the only division to lose over 1,000 men who died of wounds. Only three divisions had over a thousand missing in action.

The heaviest losses in prisoners was suffered by the 28th, with 601 taken.

The total of major casualties of

the 91st division, were 1,702.

The Red Cross table of prisoners totaled 5,243, including 4,857 military prisoners.

Forty-eight hundred prisoners were released; 118 died in captivity. The prisoners are now practically all out of Germany.

Washington, Feb. 1.—General March announced that demobilization of troops has passed the million mark in the past week, with 61,000 officers and 952,000 men actually discharged. Thirty-three generals were honorably discharged, all except four being regulars, who returned to their rank in their regular establishment.

The total marine corps casualties were: 365 officers and 11,152 men, of which number 1,557 were killed in action or died of wounds.

## A PICTURE THAT WILL NEVER BE DELIVERED

With the American Army of Occupation, Feb. 1.—Theodore Roosevelt's death made impossible the scheme of Lieutenant W. W. Tanney, of Pittsburg, an aviator, to deliver to the one-time president a picture postal which was circulated widely in war-time Germany, showing the body of his youngest son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt lying face upward beside his shattered biplane. The photograph evidently was staged for propaganda purposes by Boche photographers and spread broadcast through Germany by the Kaiser's military authorities to show the people convincing proof of the death of one of Mr. Roosevelt's warrior sons, a typical piece of Boche propaganda.

## MOR BURNS BODY OF MAN WHO MURDERED 18-YEAR-OLD GIRL

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 1.—The body of John Keifer, 55 year old bachelor, was burned in the yard of his home at Deer, Ark., yesterday by neighbors, incensed over the reported murder of Miss Mary Clayborn, 18 years old, by Keifer, according to word received here today.

Miss Clayborn refused Keifer's attention. Keifer shot her twice with a revolver and then slashed her throat with a knife.

Keifer fled to his home and took poison. The mob found the body, and, after saturating it in oil set it afire.

## WOULD PURCHASE LOWER CALIFORNIA "THE TAIL-END OF AN EARTHQUAKE"

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1.—Romantic Lower California again has come into prominence through the introduction in congress of a bill looking to the purchase of that unique peninsula.

"Baja" California, rejected by the United States after the war with Mexico as "the tail-end of an earthquake," though recognized as rich in natural resources is least known, according to the few who have made a scientific study of the peninsula, of any area of similar size in the western hemisphere.

Lower California, romantically styled "The Mother of California," has figured in modern history for 400 years. It was in 1527 that the Spanish captain-general, Fernando Cortez, sent one of Balboa's veterans, Alvera de Saavedra from Tehuantepec, on the west coast of Mexico, with instructions to try to find a strait supposed at that time to form a link in a route from Mexico, or New Spain, as it was then known, to the newly discovered Spice Islands known to later generations as the Philippines.

From Cortez' time down to the present there have passed in review through the pages of Lower California's history Spanish conquerors, Jesuits, Dominicans and Franciscans, and plunderers from many lands; United States troops during the war with Mexico, filibusters intent on setting up an independent government, and lastly the contending factions for supremacy in Mexico's national administration since the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz as president.

It was Diaz who bestowed on Lower California, a title of "pobre Baja California," descriptive of her condition in recent years and which

translated is, "Poor Lower California."

Diaz's description fits the country just as well as to its topographical aspect, and in some other respects, for it is a jagged peninsula, 760 miles long, varying in width from 30 to 150 miles, and traversed throughout its length by an irregular range of barren mountains of volcanic origin, breaking off abruptly on the gulf side and rambling off in a series of low hills to the Pacific coast. It has been described by its most recent explorer as "A land great in its past and lean in its present. A land where the rattlesnake and the sidewinder, the tarantula and the scorpion multiply, and where stekness is unknown and five score years no uncommon span of life. A land of strange contradictions."

While a territorial state of Mexico, it nowhere touches other Mexican soil, being separated from the mainland by the waters of the Colorado river and the Gulf of California. In 1910 the population of the entire peninsula was given at 52,244. There is but one railroad in the country, aside from "wheezy" mine tramways, and that one, from Mexicali to Yuma, but 63 miles in length. The "caminos" or roads, of the mission days have fallen into wretched state and in many places have been practically obliterated.

The peninsula is rich in mineral wealth, at least one of its silver mines in the southern district, having been operated since 1748. Gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, lead, gypsum and salt are found, valuable marble for building is everywhere abundant. Mining experts agree that the mineral resources have hardly been scratched.

## SMELTER MAY BE INSTALLED HERE

### Former Josephine County Miner Has New Smelter to Treat Various Low Grade Ores

Parvin Wright, of the Wright Steel Foundry company of Seattle, has written to George Finch of this city, stating that he is contemplating a trip to Grants Pass in the near future for determining the advisability of installing an electric furnace here for the reduction of various ores. Mr. Wright is a miner and is well acquainted with mining conditions in Josephine county. In speaking of his new electric furnace, Mr. Wright, says:

"You have one of the best counties (Josephine) in the state for this kind of a furnace, as it will treat chrome, manganese, lead, copper, gold ores and anything else that will melt. The furnace has already done all that we claim for it.

"We made our first electric smelter in 1913 and made pig-iron from black sand. Lead ores are reduced rapidly and at a very low temperature. The metal comes off in clean bright bars, the gold and silver content in the ore goes with the lead, and requires a different process to separate. We treated 3 per cent copper ore, eliminating all the sulphur, slag and waste matter, reducing the weight 85 to 90 per cent, and leaving a matter containing all the gold, copper, silver and other valuable metals. In other words we put about ten tons of this low grade ore into one ton, at a cost of less than \$2 per ton for electricity."

If Mr. Wright's furnace is all that he claims for it, it would prove a wonderful thing for this part of Josephine county. We have the electricity and the ores—we need the smelter.

## FLU KILLS WITNESS AND PRINCIPALS IN LAWSUIT

Eureka, Cal., Feb. 1.—Court action which grew out of a domestic quarrel over distribution of property has just been concluded here in a most unexpected manner. The parties to the suit and the principal witness came to Eureka from an isolated district where no cases of influenza had been reported. While the trial was being held here the principals and the most important witness became ill with the influenza and died within a few days of each other.

## CLAIM STATE POLICE POLITICAL BUNKUM

Salem, Feb. 1.—The house has passed a bill legalizing the expenditure of \$497,627 by the emergency board during the past year. Of the total expenditure \$222,731 was expended for the Oregon military police. Several representatives in voting explained that they would not have favored allowing the military police that amount had the question been brought before the legislature, as they considered it a "political organization."

## BOILERMAKERS GO OUT AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 1.—Two hundred boilermakers in shops outside the shipyards went on strike today after voting down a compromise. Four shops granted demands and the men returned. It is not believed that the strike will spread.

## ALBERS SAYS HE DID NOT BET AND IS LOYAL

### MAKES DENIAL OF CHARGES AGAINST HIM, BUT DON'T REMEMBER MANY THINGS

## SHORT STORY OF HIS LIFE

### Started in As Dishwasher and Worked Way to Head of Great Milling Concern

Portland, Feb. 1.—After J. Henry Albers had taken the stand in federal court yesterday and had firmly announced his innocence of the crime of sedition with which he was charged; had insistently proclaimed that he had never made, under any circumstances, any of the pro-German utterances with which he is charged, and had asserted his belief that he was the victim of a conspiracy, United States Attorney Haney threw a bombshell into the camp of the defense by asking Mr. Albers whether he had ever been a stockholder in the Nachrichten, a German newspaper of Portland.

Mr. Albers asserted that while he had been a stockholder, he was not at this time.

"When did you sell your stock?" demanded Mr. Haney.

"Maybe a month or three weeks ago," replied Albers.

Insistently, Mr. Haney urged Mr. Albers to admit that he had made bets that Germany would "win the war," "lick the world," and other professions of a confidence in the ultimate victory of that country.

Just as insistently Mr. Albers denied.

"Did you not bet with Jack Noyes and Mr. Cushing along the lines I have indicated?" Mr. Haney queried. Mr. Albers replied: "No."

"I don't want to trap you, Mr. Albers," said Haney. "I want to be perfectly fair with you. Refresh your memory. Did you never bet concerning the arrival of the Germans in Paris, or the fact that they could 'lick the world.'"

(Continued on page 2.)

## WITNESS SAYS ALBERS BET HUNS WOULD WIN

Portland, Ore., Feb. 1.—John H. Noyes, of the Globe Milling company, testified here today that John Albers made two bets with him that Germany would win the war. Arguments in the case began today. Court has adjourned until Monday. The case will probably go to the jury sometime Tuesday.

## SIDELIGHTS ON STATE GUARANTEE MEASURE

Salem, Ore., Feb. 1.—The proposed constitutional amendment by Representative Gallagher of Harney and Malheur counties, to authorize the state to guarantee district reclamation bonds, contemplates that the state shall guarantee both the principal and interest on bonds issued. A bill accompanying the resolution for the amendment would create a commission to pass on the bonds and make it optional after investigation of a project to be reclaimed, whether the state shall guarantee the bonds. The commission would be composed of the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, superintendent of banks and state engineer. All expense incurred in determining whether a project is feasible and a good investment would be borne by the district.