

Maximum yesterday 47
Minimum today 37
Precipitation 36

Fair.

SITUATION AT SALEM LOOKS BAD

Ben Sheldon Returns With Gloomy View of Outlook for Local Measures - Little Hope for Aid to Talent Station, Crater Lake or the Medford Armory.

Representative Ben C. Sheldon reached Medford this morning for the purpose of conferring with various local people on matters of local interest pending at Salem.

"We are having a queer session," said Mr. Sheldon. "There has been so far, nothing of importance in the house, though the senate has effected a compromise on the Portland port measures and they will come up in the house soon."

"But that does not mean that this gloomy situation is going to continue. We see some very dark clouds looming ahead. The situation as we see it, is bad. There are three propositions which, because they are of interest to certain sections, are threatening to become involved in trading and log-rolling deals. One, which is of the utmost importance to us here is the so-called Roosevelt Highway bill. If it goes through as it has passed the senate, it means that there will be no more money for the Crater Lake highway nor for the Green Springs road under the present constitutional limitation for road funds."

"The situation is very bad so far as appropriation and school matters are concerned. A large number of the legislators came to the session pledged to a most rigid program of economy. This sentiment accurately reflects the feeling over the entire state regarding the very high tax levies necessary this year. Any resentment against these levies takes on the nature of a feeling against the schools which were so materially helped by the increased millage at lawncaves voted by the people at the special election last year. Our stand for an increased allowance for Professor Reimer's work at Talent comes in the budget of the agricultural college and the number of antagonistic remarks are more than a few. The boys simply refuse to listen to a plea of the importance of that work. They only know that the high taxes are exacted by generosity to the college and university voted last year, and now they are asking for more money."

"This situation also hits our request for an armory at Medford. We are making a fight for both these measures and hope to win, but it will be uphill work."

"The road program is lagging lamentably. The road committee in the house is composed of excellent men, but of a temperament that passes judgment upon measures laid before them rather than start constructive work. Mr. Carter and Mr. Wright, the chairman, are doing excellent work and we hope they will pull a program together within the next few days."

Beside his work on the road committee, Mr. Carter is on the committee to propose a reapportionment of the legislative districts of the state. Again he is up against a hard proposition. I am afraid that we shall have to defeat any reapportionment whatever, or be the loser under any adopted plan."

"There are a number of local propositions which are receiving careful attention. Senator Thomas being the only lawyer in our delegation, is giving a lot of time to these measures."

Claims 19 Patients Illegally Held at State Hospital

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5.—Nineteen patients at the state hospital for the insane are there under illegal commitment, according to the decree of Judge G. G. Bingham of the Marion county circuit court in the case of George Uber.

WILSON VETOES REDUCTION OF ARMY STRENGTH

President Declares Sees no Change Justifying Reducing Minimum of 280,000 Men Agreed Upon by Congress in Last Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—President Wilson today vetoed the joint resolution directing the war department to stop army recruiting until the force is reduced to 175,000 men.

Returning the measure to the house, the president said he was "unable to see in the condition of the world at large or in the needs of the United States any change" that would justify a restriction upon the minimum enlisted strength of 280,000 men provided for in the recently enacted army reorganization bill.

"On the 4th day of June, 1920, I signed a bill passed by the present congress, providing for the reorganization of the army. Because of the profoundly disturbed conditions of the world and in order that full benefit might accrue to the people of the United States from the lessons of the world war as to what, under modern conditions, is required to be the nucleus of an efficient army, the war department has recommended an army of approximately 500,000 men. The congress, after prolonged consideration, determined to authorize and did authorize, the reorganization of the army on the basis of an enlisted strength of approximately 280,000 men, including in the organization new arms like the air service and the chemical warfare service, the use of which were developments of the war and provision for which is a necessary addition to the pre-war strength of the army."

"The act authorized for the first time in our history a tactical organization of the army, resting upon divisions as tactical units, and required the training of the National Guard and the organized reserve in territorial areas of the United States in association with the divisions of the regular army. At that time, the congress plainly regarded the provision thus made as the minimum which would provide for the added arms and new duties imposed on the army and for that efficiency which the peace time army of the United States should have as the nucleus of mobilization in the event of a national emergency."

"I regret that I am not able to see in the condition of the world at large or in the needs of the United States any such change as would justify the restriction upon that minimum which is proposed by the house joint resolution."

STEAMER ON ROCKS NEAR EUREKA CAL.

Steam Schooner Klamath With 19 Passengers Aboard Hits in Early Morning - Crew and Passengers Reported Safe - Assistance Is Sent From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The passengers and crew of the steam schooner Klamath, driven ashore near Point Arena early today have been landed safely, according to a wireless message received from Captain M. Hall of the steamer Curacao, which is standing by, to the San Francisco Call.

"The ship is rolling and pounding heavily on the rock and the bluff, off Delmar, and had two lines out forward to the bluff," the message said. "If weather moderates possible to save vessel by tugs."

The Klamath's wireless reported to the Bolinas station of the Radio Corporation a short time after she struck that Captain Jamieson thought he had a line ashore but that the wireless aerial was falling. The Curacao could not locate the Klamath until after dawn on account of the dense darkness. The company sent two towing vessels from here to salvage the Klamath.

The Klamath went ashore in a wind that was blowing 100 miles an hour near Eureka and 85 miles at Point Arena, the weather bureau said.

19 Passengers Aboard SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The Charles R. McCormick company's steam schooner Klamath, bound to Portland, Ore., with nineteen passengers, is ashore off Point Arena, 100 miles north of San Francisco.

The safety of her passengers and crew is uncertain but a wireless message received from Captain M. Hall of the steamer Curacao, which is standing by two miles from the stranded Klamath, said there were no signs of life aboard and that the ship's lifeboats still hung in the davits early today. It was Captain Hall's belief that the passengers and crew, numbering fifty-five persons, had been landed ashore by the Point Arena life saving station.

A gale that reached a velocity of 85 miles an hour was blowing at Point Arena and the Curacao was unable to draw in closer to the Klamath. A view of the schooner thru marine glasses indicated that she was intact and in no immediate danger of breaking up.

The Klamath, a steam schooner of 1083 tons, left San Francisco last night for Columbia river ports. She grounded at 2:15 a. m. The Curacao, northbound, proceeded to her assistance. Her call also was picked up by the steamers Queen and Alaska but they were too far distant to render aid.

The fact that Captain Thomas A. Jamieson of the Klamath has not made further use of his wireless was accepted in marine circles as indicating that the passengers and crew had left the ship.

The last direct wireless message from the Klamath was picked up at 3:50 a. m., the operator reporting that it appeared the vessel was sinking. This information came today from A. A. Isbell, general superintendent of the Radio Corporation of America which had two operators on the Klamath.

'HAVE A HEART' TAG DAY FOR NURSERY HOME Saturday, Feb. 12th will be tag day in Medford as a continuation of the effort made before Christmas to secure funds to help finish the Albertina Kerr Nursery home. Having a tag-day just before Christmas didn't bring as much as was hoped for because everyone was so busy and there were so many holiday uses for extra money. A committee of several ladies from the Greater Medford club, realizing this, asked Miss Pendagast to give Medford another chance to make their sum larger from this section. At Mrs. Schiefelin's suggestion the tags are to be hearts because of its close proximity to Valentine's day and is to be known as "Have-a-Heart" Tag day. The grade school children, boy scouts, Y. W. C. A. girl reserves and the club women are the former adherents and opponents of the leading figure in the volume.

Report U. S. Refusal to Cancel Debts of Great Britain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Two phases of allied loan status discussion came up today in the senate. A letter from Secretary Houston, read by Senator Lodge, declared the treasury department "would not for obvious reasons" proceed further with negotiations for exchanging allied demand obligations held by the treasury for long time obligations, in order to leave his successor free to act. This was followed by insertion in the record of press accounts of remarks of J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the British exchequer, stating that formal proposal had been made for cancellation of allied indebtedness and rejected by the United States. Senator Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, took occasion to deny that he ever offered a resolution purporting to remit allied debts as has been printed. The statement was a "perfect absurdity," he declared.

OLCOTT URGES PURCHASING OF OREGON PRUNES

Governor Delivers Special Message Designating Prune Week February 14 to 19 - Direct Shipments Made to Consumers.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5.—Gov. Ben W. Olcott today issued a proclamation designating the week of February 14 to 19 as "Prune Week" to encourage a movement among growers to dispose of 22,000,000 pounds of prunes which remain unsold.

To carry out the plan an organization known as the Oregon Prune campaign committee had been formed with headquarters at Portland. Growers will ship direct to consumers prunes in lots of a hundred pounds or more at a price fixed at ten cents a pound. The committee in charge includes the following: James R. Linn, Fred A. Kurtz, E. W. Hazard, Charles Rafield, Ben W. Olcott, Sam A. Kozier, Percy R. Kelly, Phil Metchan, George L. Baker, George Putnam, Fred S. Bynon and Wm. S. Walton, of Portland are secretary and treasurer respectively. Governor Olcott's proclamation follows:

To the People of the State of Oregon: The prune industry is one of the greatest horticultural industries within the state of Oregon. Nearly forty thousand acres of our finest agricultural lands are planted with prune trees. Last year, despite adverse weather conditions, thirty million pounds of prunes were harvested in the state. Of this number but eight million have been sold. The twenty-two million pounds unsold represent an enormous asset to the state of Oregon if they can be moved and placed in the hands of consumers. The fact that they are lying idle jeopardizes this enormous industry. The people of the state of Oregon should give widest co-operation to the prune growers to meet the grave situation.

I hereby designate the week from February 14th to February 19th, inclusive, as Prune Week within this state. I call upon the good spirit of our people to join in a movement to assist this great industry, not only for the good of the industry itself, but for the good of the people of the state as a whole. I urge that every home in Oregon take advantage of the opportunity which is presented by the prune growers to become well stocked with this nourishing and healthy fruit. I ask cooperation from hotels, grocers, restaurants, or from any other source which may give assistance, and I also bespeak the hearty cooperation of the press, which is always freely given in the furtherance of every proper and beneficial movement. This is a serious situation, involving the welfare of thousands of our best citizens. Prompt and hearty response from the people of Oregon in the purchase of one of our greatest home products will relieve the situation and bring about a quick betterment of conditions. I am certain the appeal of the prune growers will not be in vain.

Very sincerely yours, BEN W. OLCOTT, Governor.

cents each. They hope to make a substantial sum.

FISH FIGHT NOT ENDED SAYS SMITH

Grants Pass Senator Declares River Will Be Closed to Commercial Fishing Some Day - Thomas Enters Lists and Is Supported by D. M. Lowe From Gallery.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5.—Despite assurances that the Rogue River fish controversy was settled in the compromise bill Senator Smith announced that the fight is not finished and that the stream will be closed to commercial fishing some day. The bill regulating the fishing on the Rogue was passed late yesterday with only Smith dissenting.

Senator Smith said that while all interests were supposed to be satisfied with the bill it was reported that all factions were not represented at a conference. The bill which originated in the house is now on its way to the governor's office.

The senate also passed the house bill, creating a state game commission which divorces the game and fish commission. The new fish code was held up until Monday morning for amendment.

After Senator Gill, chairman of the game committee had explained the Rogue river bill and said it represented an agreement between the contending factions arrived at in conference, Senator Smith arose and declared that the Grants Pass people had not been invited to the conference and knew nothing about it. Senator Gill said he had his information from Senator Thomas and asked the latter to enlighten Smith. Thomas recalled a conference in his office at Medford when by telephone to Wilford Allen, the Grants Pass people had been asked to send a representative to meet them, whereupon Allen had responded that Grants Pass would enter into no compromise.

This brought a reply from Smith, who read a letter from Allen declaring that the agreement had been reached some time before the telephone conversation with Thomas. A visitor in the senate chamber, D. M. Lowe of Medford, said that not only had the telephone invitation been extended but that he was a member of a committee which visited the Grants Pass people relative to the settlement.

SMOOT'S ANTI-CIGAR BILL MEETS QUICK DEATH IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Smoot's proposal to prohibit smoking in most government buildings in Washington met sudden death today in the senate, but out of it grew a substitute by Senator Wadsworth, republican, New York, requiring department heads to prohibit smoking when it would endanger public property.

The Smoot amendment drew fire from all sides. Senator Smith, democrat, Arizona, declared it was an "entering wedge for a most contemptible and restraining blue law." He said that the "blue law movement would raise a generation of dudes and nincompoas."

Senator Smoot, who does not smoke, and Chairman Warren, of the committee which brought in the amendment and who is a smoker, defended the amendment. Both said it was designed to prevent fires in government buildings. Mr. Smoot also said it would stop government clerks from wasting their time.

Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, who does not smoke, drew verbal pictures of the president and his dinner guests being required to leave the White House to enjoy their cigars or cigarettes.

Frost Protection in Valley Is Secured by Senator McNary

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—S. S. Smith, Medford, Ore.: Have just caused senate agricultural committee to include nine thousand dollars in agricultural bill to cover fruit frost service. This will continue work in Rogue River valley. Chas. L. McNary, U. S. Senator.

The above telegram will be welcome news to the fruit growers of the valley. High commendation was heard today on all sides for Senator McNary's effective action and the result is felt to have been largely due to the forcible manner in which the subject was presented to Senator McNary by members of the Fruit Growers league and local chamber of commerce.

CAN SINK ANY WARSHIP WITH NEW AIRPLANE

Army Air Service Men Carry Fight Into Camp of Enemy - Urge Construction of Airplane Carriers to Go With Fleet - England Shuts Off Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Army advocates of a united air service carried their fight today into the camp of the enemy. Appearing before the house naval committee with a number of aides, Brigadier General Mitchell, chief of the army air service, urged immediate unification of all army, navy and commercial aerial activities and reiterated his belief that the airship had made capital naval vessels useless.

General Mitchell urged the substitution of enormous air and seaplane carriers to accompany the light vessels of the fleet in place of battleships and battle cruisers. "I think with our present aviation facilities properly developed," he asserted, "that we can sink enemy vessels, armored or unarmored, that come within 200 miles of our coast. With airplane carriers housing at least 30 planes, we could extend this area far out to sea."

Chairman Butler interrupted to remark that he did not think the people could be interested in large expenditures for air forces until they know what had become of money appropriated for aviation during the war. American flying officers have little knowledge of airplane carriers, General Mitchell said, "because England has absolutely stopped up on information." He thought Great Britain had six such carriers and was building more.

Representative Oliver, democrat, Alabama, said he would move to report a bill authorizing immediate construction of two airplane carriers to cost not more than \$20,000 each. Representative Britten, republican, Illinois, said he would propose a substitute to divert \$52,000,000 in appropriations for 12 destroyers, one transport and six fleet submarines for construction of the two airplane carriers. The committee will vote Tuesday on these proposals.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 5.—A man who gave his name as Benjamin Fuller and his home as Toledo, O., confessed here today, the police say, to the theft of a mail pouch containing \$20,000 worth of checks at the Illinois Central railroad depot at Kalamazoo, Mich.

NATURE FAKIR HAS A FULL DAY AND 'BIRD HOG', SUFFERS NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

NATCHEZ, Miss., Feb. 5.—The famous bird hunting hog owned by Tucker Gibson, widely known Louisiana huntsman, has suffered "nervous prostration" and is in a serious condition, according to its owner who recently brought the hog here to train for competition with the dogs in the Springfield trials. He had intended exhibiting the hog in vaudeville, he said. Mr. Gibson left home for several days, leaving some birds in a cage. On his return he found the porker had located the birds and had been "pointing" them continuously for three days and nights. The intense mental strain, together with the fact that the hog had not eaten during that time, he said, brought on a general collapse.

L'YD GEORGE HOLDS FIRM TO PAYMENT

British Premier Explains Allied Attitude on Indemnity - No More Scraps of Paper Tolerated - Germany Must Pay to Limit of Her Capacity - Peace Will Bring Prosperity.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 5.—Premier Lloyd George in a speech today said that before the last election he laid it down that Germany was bound to pay for the wanton damage she had inflicted, but that one could only get from a debtor what he was capable of paying. He asserted that Germany must not be allowed to pay in a way that would injure the country receiving payment—by cheap goods, for example.

The occasion of his speech was his receiving the freedom of the city. Mr. Lloyd George pointed out that Germany, being temporarily bankrupt, represented a baffling difficulty when it came to paying outside her own frontiers. With all these difficulties in mind, he said, the allies had reached certain conclusions last week and had presented a plan which was framed on the basis of prosperity. If Germany was not prosperous, she could not pay and if she were prosperous she could and must. Once the German people got their minds off the war and on to peace, they would soon become prosperous, he predicted.

Mr. Lloyd George said his advice to Germany would be to accept the bill and not allow herself to be misled by passion and repeat the follies of 1914. Germany, he pointed out, had not taxed herself to the level of Great Britain and France. Dr. Simons had the right to present alternative proposals, Mr. Lloyd George conceded, but if these proposals represented a mere attempt to avoid payment, the allies would not tolerate them. At Spa, he said he had an uneasy feeling that behind Simons were the men of 1914, but the assumption of power by the provokers of the war could not be permitted. "The sword must be sheathed for all time, he declared. Nothing would harden the allied peoples against Germany more than the feeling that she was still animated by the idea of treating treaties as they treated those of fifty or sixty years ago—as 'scraps of paper'."

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Violent protestations against the decisions of the supreme council regarding reparations are still being published by Berlin newspapers, says the Petit Parisien's correspondent in that city. The correspondent asserts that Hugo Stinnes, the capitalist, and Dr. Karl Helfferich, a former vice chancellor, are trying to form a reactionary party.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The German federation of trades unions issued a manifesto today protesting against the reparations decision reported in Paris and declaring "slavery, which has been abolished in Africa," is to be introduced in Europe. "Germany has declared its readiness as far as possible to make good the damage done," the manifesto says, but it is not prepared to perish for the benefit of international capitalism. "Workers of the world, it is your turn to speak."

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury of the United States, conferred for more than two hours yesterday with Adolfo de la Huerta, secretary of the treasury. No statement was issued. Mr. McAdoo was later given a formal reception by President Obregon.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—A frog, which had taken up residence in a pickeree's stomach, was dispossessed by Harry Fairbanks of this city, who hooked the fish through the ice at Mill pond, N. H. A few minutes after evicting the firmest resilient amphibian shock off winter torpor and hopped languidly to new quarters behind a stove. The frog's "pickeree" house-boat was 15 inches long.

MRS PARNELL, PRINCIPAL IN DOWNFALL OF IRISH LEADER, PASSES AWAY, AGED 76

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell, widow of the great Irish nationalist leader, died this morning at her home in Brighton after a lingering illness. She was 76 years old. Mrs. Parnell, known for many years to the world as "Mrs. Kitty O'Shea" was a woman about which revolved the later acts of the drama in which Charles Stewart Parnell was the principal figure. She was formerly the wife of Captain William Henry O'Shea and was the youngest daughter of the Rev. Sir John Page Wood. She became involved in an intrigue with Mr. Parnell in 1881, which con-

tinued until late in 1889, when Captain O'Shea brought suit for divorce. The testimony in the case provided a sensation at the time and it was declared to be the chief contributing cause of Parnell's fall as leader of his party. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea were married in June 1881, but the Irish chief lived only a short time, dying early in October of the same year. In 1914 Mrs. Parnell published "The Love Story and Political Life of C. S. Parnell," the appearance of the book causing a notable controversy between the former adherents and opponents of the leading figure in the volume.