

FILIBUSTER OVER SHIP PURCHASING STILL IN FORCE

UTAH SENATOR TALKS ALL NIGHT ON MATTER

After an All-Night Session, Senator Smoot is Still Fresh Today, and the Latest Reports This Afternoon Are That There is Still No Indications of Any Break in the Existing Deadlock

United Press Service
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The filibuster against the administration's bill for the purchase of commercial ships by the government is still in session this afternoon. There seems to be no indications of its breaking up.

Late today Senator Lodge began talking. He bitterly criticized the president in his remarks.

After an all night session, in which Senator Smoot talked almost constantly, sunrise found him still speaking.

Four or five weary senators surrounded Smoot in the committee room were sound asleep. Smoot was far from tired out, although he had talked from 9:50 last night till 7:30 this morning.

Smoot talked constantly on the general subject of shipping. This time he did not use his usual methods of quoting from the Bible, etc.

Off to Corvallis
H. Roland Glalayer, county agriculturist, leaves in the morning for Corvallis, to attend the Farmers' Week meetings at the Oregon Agricultural college next week. Mr. Glalayer is scheduled to address the assemblage.

In on Business
F. C. DeChaine is in today from Peelian City, where he operates a boarding house.

A call for practice for the drill team of Prosperity Rebekah Lodge has been issued. This practice will be held Monday evening at 7:30 at I. O. O. F. hall.

HE WAS MARRIED TODAY--ALMOST

LOCAL YOUNG MAN WENT SO FAR AS TO HAVE THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION BLANK FILLED OUT BY MEDICO

There were things stirring in certain circles today over the report of a marriage-to-be that created no end of surprise. Two o'clock this afternoon was the time set for the affair.

When announcement was made by the two necessary parties, girl and man, in a local confectionery, it was thought that it was a joke. But soon the scoffers became convinced.

Equipped with a man to swear to the necessary affidavit, the prospective groom went to the courthouse for a license. There he learned that Oregon's laws requires a bill of health so he took the medical blank to a physician, had it filled out and returned to the courthouse with the bride-to-be and the witness for the license.

Whether a preacher was engaged or not we don't know. But it looked as though all preliminaries were arranged.

We used "it looked" advisedly. That's all it did do. One very important thing was overlooked, and that was the consent of the bride-to-be when she found out that he man in her case was willing to be "game" and carry out his part of the affair. Then she backed down—and a grand old chivaree was knocked in the head.

AFTER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IN BILL

United Press Service
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30.—Assemblyman Ryan today introduced a resolution making it a felony for any person to receive money for treating sick, unless they are licensed by the state.

The bill is aimed at the Christian Scientists and Mental Healers. As these two organizations, especially the Christian Scientists, have a big membership in all parts of the state, it is expected that by Monday the Assembly members will be flooded with strong protests against the bill.

Damage Done Hotel in Yarmouth in Latest Raid of German Airships



Photograph showing the damage done to the buildings in Yarmouth, and the east coast of England by the raid of the German waships on January 19, have just reached the United States. This one shows the result of the bombardment of the Royal hotel at Yarmouth.

WRITER TELLS HOW O'DONNELL CAME TO RECLAMATION SERVICE

Some Interesting Data Regarding a Man Who is Well Known by Klamath Water Users

(By Robert C. Elting, in Spokesman Review.)

If you had an investment of nearly \$100,000,000 in works to irrigate about 3,000,000 acres of land would you employ a farmer to supervise the operation of the irrigation works?

That is what Franklin E. Lane, secretary of the interior, has done.

It happened this way: Our Uncle Sam in order to utilize the waste places of our country undertook, beginning in 1902, to reclaim by irrigation the semi-arid lands in fifteen states west of the Mississippi river. He will soon have invested \$100,000,000 in re-arranging the physical geography of portions of these states incidental to getting water on the thirsty soil. This money is simply a loan by the United States to the reclamation service and the laws provide that the loan must be returned by assessing against each acre of irrigable lands its share of the cost of the irrigation works.

When Franklin K. Lane became secretary of the interior he also became the recipient of about as many varieties of complaints as there were settlers on the government irrigation projects. All these settlers had contracts with the United States and the fulfilling of the obligations was accompanied—or rather preceded—by numerous complaints and endless reports.

Secretary Lane asked the settlers to send representatives to Washington to confer with him. The settlers complied.

It happened that some of the representatives of the settlers in the great state of Montana had a mistaken idea as to the proper procedure to interest Secretary Lane in their cause. They painted irrigation conditions in Montana in such

somber hues that Secretary Lane announced that unless conditions in Montana were more rosy than they had been pictured to him he would stop government irrigation work in that state.

Then Montana in general came to the front with a rush to prove to the secretary of the interior that Montana's irrigation projects are successful investments. State officials and others hurried to Washington, D. C., and among those designated and sent forth to properly depict the assets of the Treasure State was I. D. O'Donnell, proprietor of Hepper farm, near Billings, Mont., and known to his associates as "Bud."

Irrigation history records that the good name of Montana was upheld and the secretary of the interior was convinced that irrigation work in Montana should proceed, but the people of Montana lost, for the time being, the services of I. D. O'Donnell as a booster for Montana alone. They put Secretary Lane in touch with a man he needed in the reclamation service. He placed the reclamation service under the direction of a commission; he named Farmer O'Donnell as commissioner and told him to take care of the farmers.

Out in Billings, Mont., on the door of room 206 of the American Bank and Trust building there is painted "United States Reclamation Service, I. D. O'Donnell, Supervisor of Irrigation." This little inside room, for which the government pays a monthly rental of \$20 and gets light and water and janitor service thrown in, is the headquarters of the man on top of the most strenuous job in the irrigation world.

He learned irrigation by irrigation, he learned irrigation management by managing irrigation systems and he learned farming by farming. His hobby is better farm-

ing. His idea of making the government irrigation projects successful is to make the farmers more prosperous. The advice he gives the farmers is not garnished with frills—the promises he makes have no strings attached.

The government irrigation projects number twenty-eight and they are scattered throughout the western states from Canada to Mexico. The project lands produce every item of plant and animal life common to American farms. The operation of the stupendous irrigation systems presents every difficulty known to irrigation.

These projects have been settled within a short period by people from all walks of life. Thousands of them know nothing of irrigation and many of them never farmed. Farmer O'Donnell is making the rounds of the irrigation projects. He is meeting with the farmers and threshing matters out on the canal banks and in the fence corners. He is telling commercial clubs and meetings of business men in no uncertain terms (and the newspapers say with a bit of brogue), just how they can help themselves by helping the farmers. The farmers believe in him—they know that he knows what they are "up against" and they know they will have a full chance to make good.

Mother Is Dead

Mrs. Alonso Bainter received a telegram this forenoon announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. Nancy Roberts, who resided at Monument, Colorado. The deceased was 81 years of age. The immediate cause of death was dropsy.

North for Treatment

Mrs. W. E. Davenport leaves Monday morning for Portland to receive medical treatment.

RUSSIA'S ADVANCE CAUSES GERMANY TO SEND TROOPS EAST

United Press Service
LONDON, Jan. 30.—Germany is apparently alarmed at the manner in which the immense Russian armies are sweeping toward Konigsberg, the capital of Prussia.

According to reports from Amsterdam and Copenhagen, reinforcements are being rushed into Prussia as fast as possible.

Unconfirmed rumors from Amsterdam state that several troops of German soldiers are now crossing Belgium on their way to reinforce General von Hindenberg's command. These troops are thought to have been drawn from the German lines in Flanders.

United Press Service
PETROGRAD, Jan. 30.—Resuming the offensive, the Russian army in the south has advanced to within ten miles of Tabriz, near the Armenian border.

It is reported that an entire division of Turkish troops was routed by Cossacks south of Chol.

United Press Service
PARIS, Jan. 30.—Le Matin today claims that it is in receipt of despatches that the Russian forces now occupy Tabriz.

United Press Service
PARIS, Jan. 30.—Furious fighting is now raging near LaBasse. The Germans there have resumed their desperate infantry assaults, and several lines of trenches are alternately gain and lost. Fighting continues at Clivichy. Near Croonne the Germans are still striving to drive the Allies from the positions they hold.

ARSON CHARGE AGAINST COOK

CHEF AT THE PETERSTEINER RESTAURANT IS IN COUNTY JAIL, AWAITING A PRELIMINARY HEARING MONDAY

Edward Warner, who was cook at the Petersteiner restaurant, recently burned, is in the county jail, charged with setting the place afire. He will have a preliminary hearing Monday. The warrants was issued after an information had been sworn to by Isadore Mausehell, who has been employed as dishwasher at the eating house. The lad says he was afraid to make the matter public before for fear of the cook's wrath. Mrs. Petersteiner stoutly believes that the cook is innocent. She says that she knew pretty fully his whereabouts the night of the fire, and is certain that Warner is not responsible for the fire.

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MEDFORD TEAMS TAKE ALL GAMES

BOYS' GAME FINISHED 19 TO 18 AND THE GIRLS' 9 TO 6, IN THE FINAL GAMES OF THE SERIES HERE

Again last night the basket tossers of Medford high school hung a victory over the boys and girls of Klamath county high, taking both games. They returned to Medford today with four wins to their credit.

The games last night were somewhat rougher than the night before, and some spectators believed it looked more like a free-for-all than a series of games. However, everybody kept cool, and there was no trouble that could not be regulated by the referee and umpire.

Harold Kinnear, who has severed his connection with the First State & Savings bank, expects to leave Tuesday for San Francisco, where he will enter the services of an automobile tire concern.

SIX SPANISH PAPERS

San Antonio's "Ista Colony" Growing Rapidly

United Press Service
SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 30.—Six daily newspapers printed here in Spanish are eagerly read for news from Mexico by the big Mexican population of San Antonio and vicinity. Five thousand or more refugees are making their homes here pending final settlement of the revolutions and counter revolutions in the republic south of the Rio Grande. Of the six dailies, three espouse the cause of Carranza, two champion Villa and one favors Felix Diaz.

The Carranza consulate here announced it paid out in telegraph bills about \$1,000 monthly for telegraphic advices from various Mexican points and exchanges with Washington. These despatches appear in the local Carranzist papers and are copied by the opposition which interprets them in footnotes according to the Villista or Diazist standpoint. The newspapers bristle with news and comment on the Mexican situation, often going far afield for material.

La Prensa, a Villista organ, for instance, published a cablegram from Madrid reporting that a paper there through the United States government ought to intervene in Mexico in the name of the Monroe Doctrine and humanity.

Intervention is deeply and sincerely hated by the Mexican masses here. They want none of it and declare that if the United States intervenes it will involve the Washington government in a great war which will eventually drag in Europe and Asia. These refugees maintain that Mexico will work out its own salvation and they oppose this intervention at the cost of many lives.

WAVES SWEEP VENICE

Arizona and California Suffer From Flood Waters

United Press Service
PHOENIX, Jan. 30.—With the Salt river on one of the worst rampages in its history, fifty families living in the lowlands below Phoenix were rescued from drowning today by firemen in boats.

The flood is increasing in volume, and many other families are endangered.

United Press Service
VENICE, Jan. 30.—The highest seas in the history of Venice are sweeping the waterfront today. The Venice municipal pier, restored after being destroyed by waves last year, at a cost of \$40,000, has been swept away.

The Frater pier is weakening. This was built at a cost of a million dollars, and it is now in danger of destruction.

Debris is scattered from Playa del Ray to North Beach, and the floating timbers are menacing other structures along the strand.

The Venice canals are full to their banks. It is feared here that the

continued rains will bring about serious flood conditions.

The Venice skating rink on the Windward avenue pier was also washed away, causing a loss of several thousands.

Summer homes between Venice and Playa del Ray are being undermined, and several have toppled over into the sea.

The famous Ship Cafe at Venice is being battered by the sea, and its destruction seems imminent.

More than a hundred feet of the Maier pier, now being constructed, has been swept away. Much valuable construction apparatus was lost, and the rest of the structure is in peril.

Fifty feet of the outer section of the "Long wharf" at Port Los Angeles dropped into the sea this afternoon. This structure is known as the largest wharf in the world. The center was struck and the whole thing late today seemed doomed to destruction by the turbulent waters.

A Japanese fishing village, two miles north of Santa Monica, was wiped out by great waves. The women and children fled into the higher country. There were no lives lost.