

# HOUSE SAVES OREGON'S GAME FUND

## MOVE IS STARTED FOR A SUGAR BEET FACTORY FOR K. F.

If the efforts of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce are of any avail, a beet sugar factory may be added to the list of Klamath county's enterprises. Members of the booster organization have been working on this matter for some little time, and they report that everything looks favorable to the proposition.

There are several concerns who are seeking to establish sugar beet factories at different points in the state. Owing to the interference with commerce brought by the war, there is to be a big demand for sugar at good prices.

These concerns are willing to enter districts where sufficient acreage can be signed up for best raising to insure sufficient material for the factories to work on. In some communities, some of the farmers hesitate about signing up to raise beets, but the Klamath county farmers interviewed welcomed such a proposition.

Among the enthusiastic people over the sugar beet proposition are the members of the Russian colony who are making good on Klamath county farms. In talks with a member of the board of directors of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce, they state that they have had experience in raising sugar beets for sugar factories. Furthermore, they stated that if beet culture was started here, they would bring other Russian farmers here from the East.

The members of the thriving industrious Bohemian colony at Malin, are said to be also anxious to take up beet culture. Thus far, they have not been interviewed by the Chamber of Commerce director, who is looking into the beet sugar factory proposition.

The plan is to ask the promoters to come to Klamath county and make an investigation here. If the promoters desire it, a 40-acre tract will be assigned them for demonstration purposes.

But in Klamath county, the success of the sugar beet has long been proven. They grow to enormous size here, and furthermore, government tests show them to contain 28 per cent of sugar—while the average is about 19 per cent.

## INCORPORATION OF CHAUTAUQUA IS FILED TODAY

ORGANIZATION HAS NO CAPITALIZATION

Articles of Incorporation Are Filed By the Board of Directors With the County Clerk, Preparatory to the Commencement of Work Toward the First Annual Assembly, to Be Held Here This Summer

Articles of incorporation were filed today for the Klamath Chautauque Association by the board of directors, Herbert D. Gale, J. W. Siemens, W. E. Fraught, A. R. Campbell and O. E. Willey. The place of business is Klamath Falls and the purposes are outlined as follows:

To promote education amongst its members and the community, and to hold and give public meetings and entertainments for that purpose, and in carrying out the object of the corporation and to take title to hold real estate, to erect suitable buildings, to accept bequests and donations from any source, to borrow money and as security therefore, to execute notes and mortgages, and mortgage, pledge and hypothecate any and all property of the corporation, to purchase and sell, or otherwise dispose of any real estate or personal property, and generally to do all necessary and expedient things in the furtherance of the purposes of the corporation.

Regarding its capitalization, the association's incorporation articles make the following statement:

The association possesses no property or money, and purposes to obtain revenue by voluntary contributions from its members and others,

## New German Captive Balloon for Making Observations



The Germans, like the Allies, have to a great extent given up the use of aeroplanes and Zeppelins for scout duty in the war. Captive balloons, which can be controlled from the ground and from which observations may be made carefully and accurately, have been substituted. In the

photograph here is shown the latest German balloon for that purpose. In fact, it is the first photograph of a German balloon at work. While there is great danger in these stationary balloons from the enemies' guns, the facts obtained by observers in them have been found to be far more accurate.

## SCHUEBEL BILL IS AMENDED TO LEAVE GAME MONEY ALONE

(Herald Special Service)

SALEM, Feb. 5.—The sportsmen of the state of Oregon won a complete and decisive victory in the legislature this morning, when the House of Representatives passed the Schuebel general fund bill in a manner so amended that it provides that all moneys derived from the issuance of fishing and hunting licenses are to be a separate fund.

The bill further provides that this separate fund shall be considered a special appropriation for the use of the sportsmen of the state through the proper protection of game birds and animals, the introduction of new species, the propagation, winter feeding, etc.

After being rushed through just before adjournment on a Friday afternoon, when many of the members were away from Salem on committee business, the Schuebel bill was recalled from the senate for reconsideration. It was tabled for a week, then "trimmed up" this morning and passed on.

When the bill was tabled, it was not considered until Representative Chris Schuebel, of Clackamas, its author agreed to the amendments, which was drafted by Smith, of Klamath; Vawter, of Jackson, and Gill, of Multnomah.

The game committee is still considering the half dozen or more proposed bills seeking to regulate the State Fish and Game Commission. It is probable that a compromise bill, one that will fully protect the interests of the sportsmen, will be recommended by the committee.

## Blame Laid to J. Bull

### British Laborites Score Crown for Belgian Blight

United Press Service

LONDON, Jan. 10.—(By mail to New York)—George Bernard Shaw's contention that England and France have not done as much as they might for Belgium has received endorsement from an unexpected quarter. The British Socialist party has just directed a sharp letter to Premier Asquith in which they make the same charge. It is understood that similar action is to be taken by the French socialists and there is a possibility that the question of Belgium will soon again be one of the supreme side issues of the war. In the letter, which was drafted by the executive committee of the British socialist party, the following declarations are made:

"Over six millions of people in Belgium are on the verge of starvation, and the outlook for the civil population is terrible, indeed. The measure taken for their relief rest upon the slenderest foundation. In saying this we do not cast the slightest reflection upon the Americans, who are working so strenuously to ameliorate the horrors of the situation.

"Monsieur Emile Royer, deputy for Tournai, says in the 'Independence Belge' of the 31st of this month: 'A friend writes to me from Belgium that, in spite of all the devotion in the work of organizing relief, beggars increase in numbers every day. There are districts where nine-tenths are wholly dependent upon public charity, and the officials there see clearly that they will soon be without resources, and unable to feed anyone. The civil population of Belgium send us messages warning us

of their distressed condition and imploring aid.'

"Truly, as Mr. Royer says, 'A whole nation is dying!'

"In these circumstances, sir, we feel it to be our duty to ask what steps are being taken to mitigate this stupendous disaster. We submit most strongly that the people of England should know that their government is using every possible means of preventing the wholesale sacrifice of non-combatants and women and children on the altar of military necessity.

"It should be possible for the German administration in Belgium to give facilities for the free distribution of food under neutral auspices, no matter from what sources those supplies are obtained, and to guarantee that such a distribution shall be made to and enjoyed by the Belgian civil population. We urge, therefore, most strongly that the Allies approach the German government without delay in order to secure such distribution of food to the Belgian people.

"An attempt in this direction must be made at once, and should include a request for a guarantee that all hindrances to industrial activity in Belgium in the way of fines and impositions should be immediately removed.

"The mute anguish of a nation of whose dependence and neutrality this country has constituted itself the guardian, appeals to us with piteous helplessness, and we are convinced that the whole civilized world will approve and applaud whatever steps are taken to give effect to the suggestion outlined above."

## Germany Warns Neutrals to Keep Ships Away From France, England

### This Is Taken by Some as an Effort to Blockade. U. S. May Make Protest. Other War News

United Press Service

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The admiralty has issued the following new warning to shippers of neutral nations: "England is in the eve of shipping numerous troops and quantities of war material to France. We shall proceed against this movement with all the means of warfare at our command.

"Peaceful shippers are therefore earnestly cautioned against approaching the northern and western coasts of France, as it is threatened, and there is serious danger of peaceful ship being confused with vessels for warlike purposes. Around Scotland is recommended as the best track to the North Sea."

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—After a brief examination of the German war zone proclamation, administration officials are inclined to believe that there is ground to protest against it. According to the terms of this, all the waters surrounding England and France are to be included in the war zone after February 19. This would prevent the United

States from making any shipments whatever to European ports.

If Germany intends her "war zone" around England as a blockade, she must make it "air tight." Otherwise the United States will not recognize it.

This was broadly intimated at a cabinet meeting today. The notice received, however, is regarded merely as a danger zone warning, such as heretofore issued by England and Germany regarding mined areas.

United Press Service

LONDON, Feb. 5.—England has accepted Germany's challenge, just issued, as a result of the threat to starve out the Britons.

The admiralty conference on the subject is secret. It is understood, though, that an order will be issued for a part of the North Sea flotilla of destroyers to be detached and assigned to waters nearer home.

United Press Service

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—Official statements say a hundred thousand Germans are making headlong rushes against the Russian position west

of Warsaw. One of the greatest battles of the war is developing.

Seven divisions simultaneously began a frontal attack from Bzura to Rawka.

A hundred batteries are shelling the trenches, and the snow is crimson with blood. At some points there is hand-to-hand fighting.

United Press Service

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—Advices received here are the 30,000 Turks have crossed the Sinai peninsula and are massing along the Suez canal between Port Said and Sues. There is a delay in the general advance pending the arrival of reinforcements.

United Press Service

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Heavily reinforced the Germans are attempting an offensive movement from the Coast south to Arras. There is heavy cannonading at Neuport, and the Allies' lines at Furnes are being shelled.

The German infantry continues near Notre Dame de Lorette have been unsuccessful.

The German aviators and the Allies' aeroplanes are also battling between the sea and Tyros.

## TIRED KLAMATHS LOSE THE GAME NO DECISION IS MADE BY LODGE

### BOYS AND GIRLS ARE BOTH DEFEATED IN CONTEST AT ASHLAND—WERE DELAYED FOR 18 HOURS AT WEED

### RECEIVING WORD THAT OTHER PLANS ARE ON THE WAY HERE FROM OUTSIDE. ELKS POST-PONE BUILDING MATTERS

(Herald Special Service)

ASHLAND, Feb. 5.—The Klamath county high school's boys and girls basketball teams were defeated here last night by the Ashland high school teams, in two games that were of a speedy order.

The boys' game was won by Ashland by a score of 21 to 14. The score in the girls' game was 14 to 2.

The Klamath teams were in very poor condition for the game, as they were delayed for eighteen hours at Weed. Furthermore, sleep was impossible in the Weed hotels, the students say. They claim the bedbugs kept them awake all night, and they reached Ashland all worn out.

As they were advised that plans and specifications for their new home are on the way here from architects in other cities, the members of Klamath Falls Lodge, No. 1247, B. P. O. E., postponed for the time, the consideration of plans for the \$40,000 building to be erected at the corner of Third and Main streets.

The demand for the building bonds is gratifying to the lodge, and shows the hustling spirit of the members. Although it has been but a short time since the Elks decided to float a \$40,000 bond issue among the members of the lodge, there is very little of the issue that is not taken, and the sale of the rest is a certainty.

## Klamath Space Good

### Letter From Oliver Tells How Display Is Arranged

That Klamath county's products will be in a good position to attract attention at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is shown by the following letter to the Chamber of Commerce from C. T. Oliver, who is now installing the exhibit in the Oregon building:

"Klamath county has a booth fourteen feet square in one end of the southern Oregon section, which is in an attractive corner. Across the aisle from the Klamath booth is a wall space thirty-six feet long and ten feet in height. I applied for this and secured it.

"This extra space gives us ample room for all the deer heads and Klamath county pictures, stuffed birds and animals, etc., that can be obtained.

"Besides this I have a space ten inches wide and twelve feet long, which I would like to fill with 'wall' posters and pictures, some of the fine bronze hunting, fishing, and deer raising, etc., photographs taken at the 'Elks' building."

"Everything is fine at the exposition. There is no question but that the exposition will be great."