

## NATION'S DEAD HONORED HERE

KLAMATH FALLS HOLDS FITTING OBSERVANCE IN HONOR OF THE DEPARTED HEROES—PARADE IN FORENOON AND PATRIOTIC PROGRAM THIS AFTERNOON

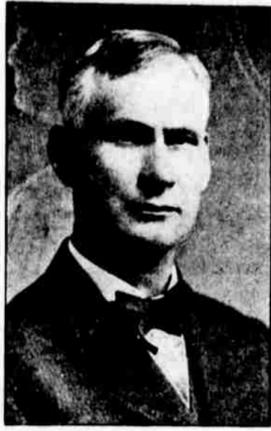
Klamath Falls again paid tribute to the nation's heroes who have departed by holding patriotic exercises, in which the Grand Army, Women's Relief Corps, school children, city and county officials, Spanish-American war veterans and Indian war veterans participated. A parade was held in the morning, and exercises are being held this afternoon.

The procession this morning, headed by Marshal O. C. Applegate and his aids, A. A. Davis, W. A. Delzell, and J. Frank Adams, and directed by Grand Marshal W. F. Arant, was formed in front of the court house. The Klamath Military band was in line, and it was followed by the Grand Army, veterans of other wars, school children and about twenty-five autos.

At the cemetery the beautiful rituals of the Grand Army and the Relief Corps were performed, and after the parade returned these two orders marched to the bridge, where they scattered garlands on the water for the men who sleep beneath the waves.

Through the noon hour, and until 2 o'clock, the veterans held a reunion and enjoyed a splendid luncheon, served by the Relief Corps. This afternoon the following program is being rendered in the court house square.

Judge Onell, in his usual eloquent way, paid glowing tributes to the American soldier. From the Revolution to the Spanish-American war he



Judge Onell The Speaker Today

pointed out every fight in which the nation entered was one for the betterment of humanity, or for the real betterment of the American people, and especially was this true, he held, of the grand old boys who fought in the sixties, to emancipate a race held slaves in this land of freedom, and to hold as a union the nation for the people, by the people and of the people.

There is to be noted again a thinning out in the ranks of the Grand Army. Many who last year marched proudly in the parade have since heard the call of "taps" from the Supreme Commander. Our heroes are gradually falling from the ranks, and though it will live always in the memory of the nation, another few years will have seen the Grand Army disappear.

## BIRD LECTURE GIVEN TONIGHT

FAMOUS ORNITHOLOGIST TO TALK AT PELICAN—VISITING OFFICIALS WILL BE GUESTS AT A BANQUET

Local people are much interested in a lecture to be given this evening at the White Pelican hotel by T. Gilbert Pearson, chief executive of the National Audubon Society, and noted as an ornithologist. The lecture will begin at about 8:30, and all interested are invited.

Mr. Pearson, with Game Warden William L. Finley, have just returned from a trip to the Klamath Lake preserve. Bird protection and its advantages will be one of the subjects touched upon by Mr. Pearson.

Proceeding the lecture the visiting naturalists will be the guests of a number of local sportsmen at an informal banquet at the Pelican.

## Northwestern Story Repudiated by Board

The following statement was prepared by the board of review today:

In the Klamath Falls Northwestern of May 30, 1915, the board of review finds an article stating that the lands of the Lakoside company will, according to a decision made by the board of review Friday afternoon, be put in the First Unit of the Klamath project and taxed only the \$30 per acre that has been agreed upon as the price for the First Unit.

This article is contrary to the facts, because the board of review has not reached any decision regarding these lands, and have not completed their consideration of Unit One.

The facts are that Friday afternoon E. V. Kuykendall, J. Frank Adams and W. C. Dalton appeared before the board and were asked questions regarding certain agreements which they would have to enter into before the board of review could consider the petition of the Bohemians presented to the board of directors of the

water users. Until these agreements are presented the board can take no action regarding these lands, and it is only fair to those interested in these lands to state that the article in the Klamath Falls Northwestern is not correct.

It is just such statements which come from no official source that lead to misunderstandings for which the reclamation service may be considered responsible.

The board of review should guard against this by announcing that any statement pertaining to the work of the board of review which may appear in the papers is non-official, and not sanctioned by the board.

It is also desirable to add that the decisions of the board of review are not to be considered as final, but are merely recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior, and will be referred to a general board of review. The board of review will, therefore, not issue any statements for publication.

## DE PALMA WINS INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY RUN

NEW RECORD IS ESTABLISHED IN RACING

Another Noteworthy Feature Is That There Was Not a Single Accident. Resta Finished Second and Anderson Came in Third—De Palma Took the Lead From Resta After Two Hundred Miles' Racing.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—Ralph De Palma, in a Mercedes, won the 500 mile Indianapolis Speedway today in 5:33:35, averaging 80.84 miles per hour, which beats all records. Resta finished second in 5:37:24, and Anderson came in third.

There were no accidents. Resta led the first lap, and at the end of twenty-five miles Anderson led with De Palma second. Anderson led until soon after the 75th mile, when Resta led, breaking all records for 150 miles, with a speed average of 89 1/2 miles an hour.

After 200 miles, De Palma passed Resta, and gained a lap on him. He held this until the end of the run.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—Promptly at 10 a. m. today Carl G. Fisher, father of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, started around the big oval in his touring car, followed by thirty-three picked racers, and the fifth 500 mile race was on with a flying start.

Two hundred times around the oval will complete the necessary 500 miles. The race usually ends about 5 o'clock.

With honors even between American made and European cars for first place in the "gasoline derby," today's race was to give one side of the pond the best three out of five. Dope favored the ten European entries.

Winners of the four Speedway events include drivers of two Indianapolis cars. The four winners with their cars were Ray Harroun with a Marmon, Joe Dawson with a National, Jules Goux with a Peugeot, and Rene Thomas with a Delage. Goux and Thomas were not here today. Thomas is wounded in France and Goux is connected with the French army.

Troubles in Europe had little effect on today's race. It cut down slightly on the number of European racers, but German, French and English cars race side by side. Barney Oldfield, the veteran American driver, with his German Bugatti, tried out the speed of the English-Italian Daria Resta with his French Peugeot and Percy Graham, another English driver. There were no German drivers.

Other prominent American drivers entered were Bob Burman, Ralph de Palma, Carlson and Rickenbacker.

The list of foreign entries contains two Sunbeams, Chassagne and Porporato driving; three Peugeots, Resta, Babecek and Bragg; Ralph de Palma's Mercedes; J. de Palma's Delage; Oldfield's Bugatti and two extra Sunbeams, Grant and Limberg driving.

The most peculiar combination of the race was Oldfield's Gugatti. It is an Italian, and was driven by an Irish-American. Oldfield declared he was strictly neutral, and that he should have all the "hyphens" pulling manufactured in Alsace-Lorraine by famous cars and drivers. They are for him.

Try-outs previous to the race, which have extended through several weeks time, indicated that records would be broken today. Thomas' record of 82.47 miles, established last year, was expected to fall. The cars appeared faster. Tires appeared better, and in this last essential lies the secret of success, said the racers.

For the first time, this year thirty-three cars started. This was with the approval of the American Automobile Association, who said the track is big enough to allow that number.

Officials today were Tom Hay of Chicago, starter; Dave Beedroft of New York, representing the A. A. U., and F. E. Edwards of Chicago, chairman of the technical committee.

## American Victim of the Lusitania Landed in New York.



This photograph shows a scene on board the American liner New York, when the body of Charles Frohman, the well known theatrical producer, a victim of the sinking of the Lusitania, was being carried off when the vessel

## QUIET WEDDING A BIG SURPRISE

ROLLO C. GROESBECK AND MISS JEAN STEWART UNITED IN MATRIMONY SATURDAY EVENING BY REV. RICHARDS

A wedding that comes as a great surprise to the many friends of the contracting parties was solemnized Saturday evening at the home of Rev. E. C. Richards, when he united in wedlock Miss Jean Stewart and Rollo C. Groesbeck. Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCall, close friends of the bride, were the only witnesses.

The couple have apartments in the Murray residence, and yesterday, after a big Sunday dinner prepared by the bride, they took some other friends, and made an auto trip through the Keno and Spencer Creek districts.

The newlyweds are prominent Klamath Falls residents, and they are today being showered with congratulations. The bride, who is of Scotch descent, was born in Iowa, and was for several years engaged in educational work, making several trips to her ancestral heath and to continental Europe while a teacher. A little over a year ago she came to Klamath Falls as a postal service employee, and since that time has had charge of the money order and package registry department. She has made hosts of friends, both in public and private life.

Mr. Groesbeck is rapidly rising as a successful attorney here. He came to Klamath Falls about three years ago, and by dint of earnest, honest effort, he has won himself a fine professional reputation. Finishing Nashville University and Chicago University, Groesbeck was registrar of the Illinois Law School for several years, then came West, and after a year's practice in Portland, he came to Klamath Falls.

Home for Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Rufus S. Moore returned last night to spend the summer months in Klamath. They spent the winter in various Southern points.

## CIRCUIT COURT RESUMES GRIND

TRIAL OF WARNER ON AN ARSON CHARGE WILL BE THE FIRST CASE TO COME UP TOMORROW MORNING

Work of finishing the remainder of the December term cases will be resumed tomorrow morning by the circuit court. Judge Noland has a number of civil and criminal cases arranged to keep a jury busy for several days.

The trial of Cody Warner on charge of setting fire to the Petersterner cafe on Sixth street will be the first case up. This will be followed by the trial of Fred Bailey on a charge of burglarizing the basement of the Taber saloon.

## WOMAN LANDS AN EIGHT-POUNDER

MRS. GEORGE BRADLEY HAS SEASON'S RECORD CATCH AT SPRING CREEK—LANDS RAINBOW ON NO. 12 FLY

The largest fish caught so far this season at Spring Creek, Spink's resort, which has just opened for the season, was landed by Mrs. George Bradley yesterday. Using a No. 12 fly, she landed a beautiful eight-pound rainbow, after a hot little scrap.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley made a number of other fine catches yesterday. Many Klamath Falls people autoted to Spring Creek yesterday, and most of them were very successful, coming home with well filled baskets.

The population of Ireland at the present time is 4,500,000. That of Scotland is about the same. The population of England and Wales is 34,000,000.

## HINT OF BREAK HEARD IN EAST

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Advices close to the White House say that America is ready to break diplomatic relations with Germany should the latter offer defiance. It is hoped that Germany will consent to American's demands, but if not, a break is looked for.

President Wilson is determined not to modify his demands. The situation is admittedly serious, and only Germany's discontinuance of submarine warfare, it is believed, will avert a break.

Some officials predict that Ambassador Gerard will be recalled from Berlin within a week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Germany's reply to Wilson's note is evasive throughout. It declares Germany is investigating the Cushing and Gulfstream cases, and expresses a willingness to submit these to The Hague tribunal if necessary.

Regarding the Falaba, it is said that the German submarine commander intended to give the passengers time to take to the boats, but the Falaba commander wirelessly for help, forcing the submarine to torpedo.

The note insists Germany has information that the Lusitania carried two guns hidden below decks, and also had ammunition. Besides asserting that the Lusitania took Canadian soldiers to the battlefields of Europe, Germany in the note said the Lusitania was a part of the British naval reserve.

The defense of submarining in the note indicated that Germany had no intention of discontinuing this practice.

No official word has been received of the administration's intention regarding the German note. It is known

that the president plans a reply, and it is expected that the matter will be taken up at cabinet meeting tomorrow.

It is expected that the answer will clearly indicate that quibbling will not be tolerated, and that America is determined to secure respect for the rights of her people in the future, and get reparation for the losses of Americans on the Lusitania.

Ambassador Bernstorff, representing Germany, today called on Bryan, and arranged for a conference Wednesday morning.

CARDIFF, Wales, May 31.—The American steamer Diknaama was torpedoed Saturday off Ouessant. The crew landed today at Barry Rock. The crew says it had no warning.

PETROGRAD, May 31.—The official statement says the left wing of General von Maekensen's army attempting to encircle Przemysl, has been hurled across the San, and that the Russians now occupy Kanikow and Kakil. Fighting continues unabated to the south of the fortress.

ROME, May 31.—The Austrians have evacuated Fort Serravalle in the Adige Valley. The Italians bombarded the ancient fortress for sixteen hours, wrecking it. The Italian troops are progressing through the Carnic Alps.

A fleece of wool weighing thirty-four pounds, all clipped from one sheep, is displayed in Ward & Obenchain's windows, and is attracting much attention. The sheep is one of the many fine animals at the Rex Bord ranch at Olene.

In Massachusetts, Indiana and Nebraska women are not allowed to work at night.

Of the 1,523 women school teachers in Denmark, 438 are non-graduates.

## Wilson Threatens to Intervene in Mexico

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—President Wilson has completed a message to the Mexican factions which will be made public tomorrow. It is believed that the president is convinced that his "watchful waiting" policy has proven a failure, and he is ready to send an army into Mexico, if necessary, to straighten out affairs once for all.

It is stated that the note serves notice on the Mexican factions that if they do not immediately get together and put an end to the present intolerable conditions, that the United States government will be forced to take a hand for the protection of its citizens and those of other foreign countries.

If intervention should be necessary it will not be in the nature of an aggressive campaign, but rather that of a humanitarian expedition for the relief of distress due to the condition of famine among the Mexicans. Uncle Sam's soldiers may be used in co-operation with the Red Cross and other societies in furnishing relief for the stricken people, who are now simply at the mercy of bandits.

The new phases in the Washington government's policy may take several weeks to develop. For the present efforts will be made to get food to the Mexicans. The seizure by the Carranza authorities of 600 tons of corn purchased by the international relief committee is one of the incidents which has aggravated the situation, and it is expected notice will be serv-

ed on the Mexican generals to permit the transportation of relief supplies or the American government may be constrained to undertake the distribution of supplies through its own agencies.

The text of the president's forthcoming statement is an official secret, but from those who advised with him prior to its preparation it is understood that Wilson will address, not only the military leaders in Mexico, but the Mexican people and the people of the United States. He will review in detail the course of events in Mexico since the assassination of Madero and Saurez.

The pronouncement, it is said, will call attention to the fact that the United States, by refusing to recognize Huerta, assisted in driving him out of power, and expected from the notorious constitutionalists the re-establishment of government in Mexico. Nearly a year has passed since Huerta was compelled to resign, but the constitutionalists, the statement will say, have failed in the meantime to restore order, conditions growing worse daily.

In view of these conditions the statement will serve notice that as the situation has grown intolerable to foreigners and to the Mexican people alike, the Mexican chiefs must arrange for an early solution of the problem. Unless this is forthcoming it will be indicated some other means may have to be employed. The president does not intend to specify the government's course.