

WILSON'S REJOINER FIRM IN REQUEST

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.

President Wilson's rejoinder to the German reply to his earlier note regarding submarine activities, particularly applying to American interests and people, is written in the friendliest of tones, but it reiterates all the previous demands.

These, however, are in a milder fashion in the rejoinder Wilson declares that Germany is misinformed regarding the Lusitania carrying guns and ammunition, but he asks why, if Germany has any convincing evidence regarding her contention in the matter, government officials did not properly perform their duties in examining the ship before torpedoing it, and submit their findings for consideration.

Whatever these contentions of Germany may mean to Germany in this case, Wilson holds that they are irrelevant to the question at issue, which concerns the method of attacking the Lusitania. In the note, Wilson offers to act as mediator between Germany and England in an effort to prevent present conditions in sea warfare. He says he will gladly convey to the other the suggestions that each government may have to make. Earnestly and solemnly, the president renews his representations as contained in the original note of May 15, and he reiterates that he cannot admit that the declaration of a war by Germany can legally act as curtailing of the rights of America and Americans on the high seas.

"The lives of non-combatants cannot lawfully be jeopardized by attacks upon a merchant offering no resistance," says the note. "Precaution should be taken to ascertain whether the suspected vessel is carrying belligerents or is carrying munitions of war."

"Therefore," concludes Wilson, "the United States deems it only reasonable to expect the German imperial government to adopt such measures as will put these principles in prac-

tice, and we ask assurances that this will be done."

Until the German reply is received, no additional problems are to be focused to solution by the administration. The protest to the allies regarding interference with shipping will not be ready for some time.

Members of the cabinet are well pleased with the favorable reception the rejoinder met with from the press and public. Privately, they state they believe the note will prove acceptable to Germany.

BERLIN, June 11.—Slight errors in transmission have delayed the delivery of the American rejoinder to Germany. Regarding several doubtful phrases, after de-coding, American Ambassador Gerard cabled Washington this morning for verifications.

Foreign Minister von Jagow will get the note this afternoon or tomorrow.

It is reported here that Colonel Edward Mandell House, President Wilson's special peace envoy to European nations, is hurrying home, and that he may succeed Bryan as secretary of state.

MORNING TRAIN TIME CHANGED

BEGINNING TUESDAY, PASSENGER TRAIN WILL LEAVE HERE AT 10 O'CLOCK, CONNECTING WITH NEW OVERLAND

A change has just been announced in the train service out of Klamath Falls. Beginning Tuesday, the morning train, instead of leaving at 8 o'clock, will leave at 10 o'clock. This will reach Weed at 1:30, and passengers for northern points will catch the new northbound through train there at 2:08, after a thirty-eight minute wait.

This will cut down materially the four hour wait people going to California are forced to experience at Weed.

To prevent confusion, it has been arranged that the Chiloquin trains leaving three times a week, shall leave at 10:10, instead of on the hour as at present.

Italian Chief of Staff and Son



GENERAL LUGI CADORNA AND SON. This is the last photograph taken of General Cadorna, chief of staff of the Italian army. It was made since the declaration of war, and shows him and his son leaving the office of the war minister on their way to take a train north to the scene of operations which the Italians have so far successfully conducted against the Austrians. It is the first photograph of him to arrive in the United States since Italy entered the war.

FOURTH PLANS MUCH INTEREST WELL STARTED IN ELKS' STUNT

ADVERTISING MATTER IS BEING SCATTERED BROADCAST, AND HEADQUARTERS TO BE OPENED BY MANAGEMENT. MEMBERS WILL TAKE A SHEET WITH THEM TO THE RENDEZVOUS, BUT NOBODY KNOWS THE REASON.

Plans for Klamath Falls' big celebration, July 2, 3 and 4, have started with a whoop and a bang, and an early forecast is that the three day carnival will surpass anything yet attempted here in the celebration line. One splendid step taken by the Business Men's Association is the appointment of J. J. Keller as manager of the celebration. Keller is especially capable, and his efforts have always proven successful.

Work of billing the town being completed, the outer points are being reached. O. W. Robertson left yesterday on a trip to bill Merrill, Malin, Bly, Bonanza and Lakeview, and returning, Chiloquin, Fort Klamath and the Agency. George Blehn and the Klamath Transfer company sent cars into the Rogue River Valley today, and these will also help in the publicity work, billing Grants Pass, Medford, Talent and Ashland.

A headquarters is to be opened soon by the celebration manager in the McDonald building, where the Rodeo headquarters was located last year. From here arrangements will be started for the different features of the carnival.

Races of all sorts are to be held on Main street, and there will also be tournaments, log rolling, a tug of war, dancing on the streets and many other diversions. These will be held Friday and Saturday, and the Fourth will be observed in a patriotic manner, Congressman N. J. Sinnott being scheduled to deliver the Fourth of July oration.

An added feature of the three day celebration here will be war dances, etc., by the Warm Spring Indians, who are noted for their picturesque headwork costumes, etc. John Le Ball, an influential Klamath Indian,

HOLD CHAUTAUQUA AT OPERA HOUSE TODAY AT LEAST

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM. Tonight Evening—Concert, "Royal Hungarian Orchestra. Popular selections. Charlotte Bergh, lyric soprano. Lecture, "The Spirit of the Rockies," Arthur A. Franke. Saturday Morning—Junior Chautauqua Play Hour. Afternoon—Prelude, Witpaskie's Royal Hungarian Orchestra. Inspirational Lecture, "The Matchless Book," Arthur A. Franke. Evening—Grand Concert, Witpaskie's Royal Hungarian Orchestra. Dramatic Readings, Marietta La Dell, Child impersonator; Operatic Selections, Charlotte Bergh, with Royal Hungarians accompanying.

Chautauqua people can give a good program, but they don't seem to be able to run the weather. The weather has not been exactly ideal for Chautauqua, and yesterday the tent was nearly put out of commission, but the program will continue.

Arrangements were made this morning for the use of Houston's opera house. The program this afternoon was given at the opera house, and tonight's program will be given there also.

Where the balance of the programs will be held depends upon the weather. It is more than likely that most of them will be held in the opera house, but notice will be given later.

Witpaskie's Royal Hungarian Orchestra made its first appearance in Klamath Falls this afternoon, and from comments heard, it is evident that local music lovers are sure of a rare treat. The program this afternoon proved Professor Witpaskie to be a leader of marked ability. The program included classical and popular selections, all of which were rendered in a most pleasing manner.

Mrs. Marion Ballou Fisk increased her popularity this afternoon through her closing program, given under the heading, "Americans in the Making." Mrs. Fisk has a very pleasing personality which lends itself readily to her subjects. Only the highest praise has been heaped of her chalk talk last evening.

Miss Charlotte Bergh will appear on the program this evening for the first time. Reports from towns where Miss Bergh has been heard this summer are to the effect that too much cannot be said of this talented young artist's ability.

This is Miss Bergh's third year on the Chautauqua platform, and her popularity has increased each year. She possesses a rich, clear voice of excellent range, well adapted to the selections she will use here. Not a small part of Miss Bergh's success in Chautauqua work is due to her delightful personality.

A lecture which should prove of great interest to Oregon people will be delivered this evening by Mr. Arthur A. Franke. Though one of the youngest orators on the Chautauqua platform, Mr. Franke has made an enviable reputation for himself. He is a deep, logical thinker, as well as a finished orator. He will also speak tomorrow afternoon.

Saturday evening will be given the big program of the Chautauqua week. The orchestra and Miss Bergh will be heard in an impressive program of classical and popular selections, and in addition Miss Marietta LaDell will give a program of readings and impersonations. As a child impersonator, Miss LaDell has no superior in this country.

Typical wheat farms in Australia extend from 600 to 1,000 acres, and are usually worked single handed by the farmer and his family, labor-saving machinery being used in every possible direction.

RUSSIANS ROLL BACK ADVANCES NEAR LEMBERG

TWELVE HOUR BATTLE TURNS THE TIDE. In Three Different Fields, Muscovites Stop the Eastward Rushes of the Austro-German Forces, and Assume the Offensive—Drive Several Commands Back—Other Late War News.

United Press Service

PETROGRAD, June 11.—The war office today announces that the Russians have scored overwhelmingly against the Austro-German forces under General von Mackensen, which have been advancing against Lemberg. Advice says that the von Mackensen forces have been heavily defeated after a twelve hour battle near Mosclark, and forced back four miles. Ten thousand Teutons have been taken prisoners to the west and south of Lemberg in the past three days.

East of the Stryj River the Russians have driven General von Linington's Austrians back upon the Dniester at Zuvavno. They took 4,500 prisoners, including 88 officers.

A third Austro-German force which had taken the Stanislaw-Lemberg railroad has been thrown back from that point. It is now on the left bank of the Dniester.

"We are everywhere either on the offensive or successfully maintaining our positions," says the official statement. "Today we captured Racsawko and other villages."

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The port collector at Norfolk today admits that one officer and other members of the crew of the interned German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich have disappeared, violating the internment regulations.

United Press Service

LONDON, June 11.—Amsterdam dispatches say a Zeppelin sank two small British fishing boats off Holland. The crews were rescued.

BERLIN, June 11.—The Batavia liner Zulena was torpedoed and sunk today. Its passengers and five of its crew were rescued by fishermen.

BUSY TIME WHILE CONGRESSMEN VISIT THE PROJECT

Members of the House Committee on Appropriations Will Spend One Day Here, During Which Time They Will Make a Flying Trip Over the Klamath Project, Inspecting Proposed Work—Banquet in Evening.

(Herald Special Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—The appropriations committee of the house of representatives will be visitors in Klamath county during the whole day of June 20 on the flying tour of inspection which the committee that does out the cash in the house plans to make through all the unfinished reclamation projects in the West. The private cars will arrive in Klamath Falls at 7:30 a. m., and will leave at 11:30 p. m., after the party has been the guests at a banquet at the White Pelican hotel given by the Water Users Association and the Klamath Chamber of Commerce.

The program for the day as set out in a pamphlet sent out to members of the committee states that the party shortly after arrival will leave by a special train for the headgate and return by the tunnel and the headquarters building. Then they will take the Lakeview road to Olena, crossing the upper part of the East unit, and the proposed Pine Grove pumping unit, giving the party a view across the valley of the Nuss Lake district of the Second unit.

A brief run through the Horsey irrigation district will take until 10 a. m., when the party plans to arrive at Bonanza; from there to Sand Hollow and Bevin's point, thence to Merrill at 12:30 for lunch, leaving at 1:15 p. m. for White Lake and a view of the Lower Klamath marshes; returning through the Van Brimmer district; cross Lost River at the Adams fume; up the foothill road to view recent construction work enlarging the Griffith canal.

At 3 o'clock a fifteen minute stop will be made at Lost River dam. Klamath Falls will be reached about 5:30 or 6 p. m. on the return trip.

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Indians to Have a Commercial Sawmill

The government's latest effort for the progressive Klamath Indians is the building of a sawmill for them, which will enter the commercial lumber field, provide profit from the timber owned by the Indians, and also furnish Indians with work during the winter months.

J. M. Bedford, forest supervisor of the reservation, stated today that the machinery for the plant is now arriving. It is to be located on the railroad, a mile this side of Kirk, and its location is in the center of a tract of 50,000,000 feet of fine Western yellow pine that can be advantageously and economically logged to the mill.

The plant will be erected in time to cut the necessary lumber for roofing tramways, etc., this year, opening with a regular crew next spring. It is to be equipped to cut from 30,000 to 35,000 feet of lumber in an eight hour day, but should conditions warrant, the capacity will be increased later by the addition of new equipment.

The sawmill will use a rotary saw. Besides there will be a shingle mill and planing mill in connection.

A feature about this mill is that it is to enter the commercial field. The output, besides that used by the Indians, is to be sold under bids to out-

siders, either by mill run or grades. Shingles, ceiling and other building materials will be made for the Indians, and the opening of the plant is expected to prove a big impetus in the settling of the rich country around Klamath Marsh.

The timber to be cut is a choice tract that was offered for sale once, but held up by the Indian service. Mr. Bedford will operate the plant to have a profit over the logging, milling and shipping costs that will equal the stumpage prices the Indians would have received from private purchasers of the timber, and this experiment will be carefully watched by the Indian service, as it establishes a precedent.

Another feature regarding the affair is that the logging will be done by the Indians. Contracts will be let to a few reliable Indians who can hire their crews, and they will be required to log under the same conditions as exacted from private parties taking Indian or national forest timber. This will give the Indians employment during the winter, a time when they are generally idle. It will also tend to encourage them in raising a heavier type of horses. It is expected that from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet of timber will be logged by the Indians this winter.

Taking of Testimony Is Started in Trial

The twelfth juror in the murder trial of Jim George, Klamath Indian before the United States district court before Judge Wolverton, in session in the city hall, was chosen this morning, following which the opening statements of the counsel for the government and the defense were made. Edson Watson, Indian agent of the Klamath reservation at the time of the death of Peter Brown, and J. M. Bedford, forest supervisor and government surveyor, were placed on the stand to show that the supposed crime was committed on the reservation.

A large map showing the location of the dance hall, the roads and trails in the vicinity of the murder, the homes of various members of the tribe who will be important witnesses, as prepared by Bedford will be used in the trial. It has been placed on the wall in full view of the court.

George is being tried the second time for this crime, a jury at Medford having failed to agree, and the opening statement for the government made by John J. Beckman, deputy district attorney, shows a strong case against the defendant on circumstantial evidence for the killing of Peter Brown, also an Indian, following a night of drinking and gambling

at the Indian's accustomed gambling grounds near the Piute cemetery, and what is known as Piute Camp, three or four miles from Beatty and about ten miles from Yainax. A large crowd of Indians had gathered at the dance hall and at the grounds, playing their favorite game of "bones." About 5 o'clock in the morning of February 23, Washington's birthday, which fell on Sunday in 1914, the two, George and Brown, left the dance hall and started home on horseback.

The bullets found in Brown's body in the autopsy examination a few days later by Dr. Johnson from the Agency revealed two bullets for a special 22 Smith & Wesson revolver. The government stated that George had such a revolver with him at the gambling grounds, and that it was later found at his home with two chambers disclosed as if recently shot, while the others were dusty. Beckman also stated that their witnesses would show that George and Brown turned off on the trail from the main River Lake road, on which the body was found about 3 o'clock that afternoon by another Indian, leaving two other Indians who had been riding with them. The pair had stopped at a house to get some whiskey after leav-

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