

GERMANY FEARS ENTENTE INFLUENCE

REFUSES TO HOLD PEACE CONFERENCE IN SWEDEN

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EFFORT MADE TO CHANGE MEETING PLACE FROM BREST-LITOVSK TO STOCKHOLM. THOUGHT THAT GERMANY FEARS ENTENTE

GERMAN POLITICAL SITUATION DISTURBED—DANGER OF UNSTABLES ARISING OVER THE TERMS IN THE NEGOTIATIONS, ACCORDING TO REPORTS

By Associated Press
DATELINE—The Russian efforts to have Germany acquiesce in the transfer of peace negotiations from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm have apparently failed.

A report from German sources that fear of intrigue in Stockholm on the part of the entente allies interests could endanger the work of the negotiators is not confirmed in Sweden.

Trotsky went to Brest-Litovsk in vain attempt to persuade the Germans to go to Stockholm.

In Germany the political situation is being disturbed by the attitude of liberal parties concerning the government's stand on the proposed peace. The socialists now appear to be the stumbling block, and the danger that they may desert the cabinet majority is making it necessary for the government to reform its alignments.

Berlin denies the report that General Volodarski, first quartermaster general, has resigned.

There are lively activities on the eastern and Italian fronts, but no operations in strength during the last 24 days.

LOCAL GIRL WEDS

Word has been received here that Miss Anna Beebe was married at Tazewell last week to Harold Bradley of Curvian Lake. Mrs. Bradley will return to Klamath Falls tonight to remain here for a few weeks.

DECISIONS OF LOCAL BOARD ARE ENDORSED

ONLY THREE APPEALS MADE OUT OF SEVERAL HUNDRED CLASSIFIED—DISTRICT BOARD UPHOLDS LOCAL DECISIONS

Members of the local exemption board feel pleased with the results of their efforts in the classification of the men by the new draft regime.

Out of the several hundred men examined and classified, there were only three appeals made by the men to the district exemption board, and on all three of these the decisions of the Klamath board were upheld. The men who made the appeals were Frank Caska of Malin, Giuseppe Pertrati of Klamath Falls and Thomas Stough of Algona.

TWO FINGERS ARE LOST BY LOCAL MAN

EMPLOYE AT SHIFFINGTON BOX FACTORY GETS HAND DRAWN INTO MACHINE BY GLOVE. ARM BADLY LACERATED

E. A. Beckett, an employe of the Klamath Manufacturing company, had the misfortune to lose two fingers in an accident at the mill on Saturday afternoon. His arm was badly lacerated and he had a narrow escape from a much more serious accident. It is reported that the fingers of his glove in some manner became entangled in the equalizer and drew his hand into the machine. His injury was attended by Dr. Geo. Merryman.

ENEMY PLANS A MONSTROUS AERIAL FLEET

WILL SPEED UP WORK IN THIS LINE IN ENDEAVOR TO OUTDO THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 7.—Germany and the United States are now engaged in a real race to see which can turn out the greatest number of aviators and airplanes before spring.

Secret documents taken from German prisoners prove that the present agitation in the United States for the urgent construction of a huge air fleet has caused Germany to speed up her own preparations in an effort to beat the United States at her own game.

The enemy, dreading the effect of a sudden appearance of a huge air fleet on the morale of the army and the civilian population of Germany, is making feverish attempts to complete her own fleet before that of America can be constructed.

WANTS IRELAND DECLARED FREE

MONTANA WOMAN MEMBER OF CONGRESS WOULD HAVE WOMEN PAID THE SAME WAGES AS MEN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—A joint resolution declaring that the government recognizes the right of Ireland to political independence, and that we count Ireland among those countries for whose freedom and democracy we are fighting, has been introduced by Representative Jeanette Rankin of Montana.

Miss Rankin also introduced a resolution authorizing the president to require all employers of labor during the war to pay women workers the same wages as are paid to men, and offered a bill to equalize the wages of men and women government employes who perform similar labor.

STRONG BILL AT HOUSTON'S

An exceptionally strong film was displayed to the local public in the "Man Without a Country" at Houston's opera house. This story, which is based upon the book of the same name by Edward Everett Hale, is bound to bring to every American, no matter how patriotic he may be, a fuller realization of the duty which he owes to his native land. Just what it would mean to any man to be without a land he could call his home, to have no ties of citizenship, is brought out in a most vivid manner. It is a good play for anyone to see just at this time. The book by Dr. Hale would be a good book for every one to read at this time.

Wonderful Spirit At American Lake

Former Foot Ball Coach at Klamath High School Now a Lieutenant at Camp Lewis, Gives Original and Interesting Account of Conditions There

A letter of unusual interest has just been received by Principal C. R. Bowman of the Klamath County high school from Lieutenant Chester G. Huggins, now at American Lake, who was previously a member of the high school faculty.

Lieutenant Huggins seems to sense the things about the army life which are of most interest to the outsider, and his letter, altho quite lengthy, is so interesting that it is difficult to cut out any one part in its publication.

He says, in part:

I reported here on December 14th in the hardest rain it has ever been my pleasure to feel. You do not know what rain is, there in Klamath. We had our orders to report to the commandant of the 91st division, so we proceeded to find that said dignitary. We finally found him about one-half mile from the station, after we had ruined our proud uniforms, not to mention such things as shoes and puttees that we had paid a small fortune for. After the formality of reporting for duty was over we were told next to report to the brigade commander, and that his office was a mile up the line. Now, keep in mind that this is a big camp, and that the streets are about two miles long, and that there are a half dozen or more streets on each side of the immense parade grounds. After we had tramped that mile with our suit cases we were assigned to our quarters. Again, if any of you have the idea that officers live like kings, that is another of your theories that needs remodeling. Our

quarters consist of a very bare looking building, with no furniture. In the center of it we have a big coal stove, and just out behind we have the lavatories and showers. Shower baths are among the very first things that the government provides, and they insist that they be used, too. We are provided for just exactly as the privates, with the exception that we have a Sambo who sweeps out for us, builds fires, etc. We have little iron cots, 30 inches wide, just wide enough to make my bed at home seem like the Sahara desert in comparison. We officers have to furnish our complete equipment, and the "complete equipment" covers three typewritten sheets, so you can easily see why an officer in the United States army never gets rich. We must each be provided with such things as a waterproof bedding roll containing a mattress, pillow, blankets; eating utensils for use in campaign; all our clothing; field glasses; revolver; haversack and pack carrier; canteen; not to mention hundreds of smaller articles.

The spirit of this camp is absolutely amazing. Hundreds of the men aren't equipped for the climate, and they are forced to drill in the pouring rain, hands numb, feet wet and miserable, the water pouring down their backs, literally soaked to the skin; their shoes ragged and ruined—and yet the men go along singing and joshing one another, and take it all as a matter of inconvenience, but as a necessity. Uncle Sam insists that his schedule be lived up to every day. The men have so much to do, and they have to do it in spite of the

will. He operates it in connection with his ranch in that vicinity, and expects to cut half a million feet this year.

GOES UNDER KNIFE ENTER SERVICE

News has been received at the office of the local exemption board that W. H. Wahrer, who recently left Klamath Falls to enlist, is now in the Good Samaritan hospital at Portland, where he has undergone an operation to fit him for service in the army.

RECOVERS FROM OPERATION

Fred Hellbruner, a well known resident of this city, who is now living on the old Conger place at the west end of town, is recovering from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. His condition was considered very serious for a time, but he is now getting along nicely. He is under the care of Dr. George Merryman.

Britain's New First Sea Lord



SIR ROSSLYN WEMYSS

Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, who for some time has been second sea lord in the British admiralty, has been named first sea lord in place of Sir John R. Jellicoe. The change, which has not been fully explained in Great Britain, is believed to mean greater activity of the grand fleet. It is possible some effort will be made to attack the Germans in their hiding places.

weather or anything else. His schedule calls for sixteen weeks of intensive training here before the troops are ready for shipment, and most of the time they are here a much longer time than that. If one who had always been rather weak in his patriotism could just stand out here on the parade grounds and watch these men at work in water up to their shoe tops, and saw the earnestness on their faces and the eagerness with which they worked, I believe he would have a ticklish sensation up and down his spine something like he has when he hears a good band play the "Star Spangled Banner." The fight and spirit of the men here is the talk of everyone who sees them at work. Yesterday I had occasion to ride into Tacoma on a special train, and I and another officer happened to be the only officers on that car. There

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BOLSHEVIKI PREPARING TO RE-ENTER THE STRIFE

MEN IN LINES WHO ARE NOT WILLING TO FIGHT WILL BE SENT HOME—ARMY WANTED WILLING TO FIGHT FOR IDEALS

ASSISTANCE OF ALLIES NOT SOUGHT—RUSS ARMY OUT FIGHTING FOR SAME INTERESTS AS WANTED BY GERMAN WORKING CLASS

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The bolsheviki are definitely strengthening the front, according to advices received here from Petrograd.

M. Radek, a Russian delegate, who took a prominent part in the peace negotiations, told the Daily News correspondent that the bolsheviki were intending to send home all who did not wish to fight, so that they might have an army ready to fight for an ideal. In discussing the matter he said:

"We do not desire the help of the allies. Our strength lies in our weakness. We stand for democratic peace, and so do the German working classes. If Germany attacks us, she will display herself to her own people in a true light."

FINE WINTER AT THE FORT

The grass is growing fine in the Fort Klamath country, according to J. H. Wise, who is in town for a short time. Pansies are blooming out doors, and the plant is six inches high. This is a condition unprecedented in that district at this time of the year.

Sportsmen's License Total Three Thousand

A total of \$3,131.54 was paid into Klamath County for hunters and anglers licenses during the year 1917, according to a statement issued today by Deputy County Clerk C. F. Depp.

A total less than 50 per cent of this amount was paid for hunter's licenses to total for them being \$1,250.50. License fees totaled \$1,277; one-half license license brought in \$664, and these for non-residents \$90. The total is considerably below that of last year, according to the officials.

Out of the \$3,131.54, 5 per cent, or \$156.07, remains in Klamath County and the rest goes to Salmon to the Fish and Game commission. It is used for the propagation of fish and game in the state, defraying salaries of game wardens, etc.

Most of the hunters' licenses were taken out after the 1st of May.

Could Not Hide His Light Under Bushel

The experience of Lew Pritchard, a well known young man here, in entering the army service serves to illustrate the great need of men in getting out spruce for Uncle Sam's airships, and how quickly the government fits a man into his proper niche in the service.

Pritchard has had a great deal of experience in the lumber industry, having been identified with the Felican Bay Lumber company here for a number of years beside experience elsewhere. On entering the army,

however, he wished to get into the infantry, and turned down his opportunity to go with the Twentieth Engineers. Leaving Klamath, he went back for a short visit with his parents in Michigan, and enlisted there, where he thought his lumbering experience would not be known.

His precaution was of no avail, however, for within two days after his enlistment he was started straight west again, and is now stationed at Vancouver, Wash., assisting in getting out spruce timber.