

WAR MIGHT BE RESUMED WITH HUNS IN WEEK

Germans Given Two Days to Consider Terms

REPLY SENT MONDAY

Three Days of Grace Will Follow Germans' Refusal, Making Date of Possible Resumption of Hostilities Next Saturday—Believed Germans Will Accept.

DATELESS—It is reported that Germany is to be given only two days in which to consider and reply to Allied revised terms. This will probably be presented on Monday. Three days of grace would follow before the armistice was suspended, should Germans refuse to sign. In that event hostilities between Germany and the Allied powers might be resumed next Saturday.

The original plan to give Germany five days for reply has been changed and there may be some delay in presenting the treaty. The smaller nations want to consider it in a plenary session. The heads of great powers think Germany will accept the terms. The labor covenant has been modified in some respects.

The Poles are said to be considering proposed plebiscite in Silesia more favorably.

General Foch's ultimatum is due to the fact that Germany stopped the movement of General Hallors troops from France to Poland, which had been going on for six weeks. German action was alleged due to the fact that the Poles intended to distribute some men along the German frontier.

The Chinese situation is serious, due to strikes throughout the country.

COBLENZ, June 14.—An ultimatum demanding the immediate continuation of movement of Polish troops across Germany has been sent to the German government by Marshal Foch, according to dispatches from Spa today.

MANY KOREANS MASSACRED BY JAP TROOPS

TOKIO, May 15.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Thirty-five Koreans were shot or killed with swords or bayonets by Japanese soldiers in a Christian church building at Cheam-ni, 40 miles from Seoul, in connection with the Korean independence movement.

This has been confirmed by an investigation by British and American consular agents and by missionary leaders in Korea. The facts are admitted by the Japanese authorities at Seoul, including the Governor General Hasegawa. The authorities say that they deplore the outrage, that those guilty of it have been punished and that orders have been given to prevent a recurrence.

Investigators also have found that Soochung, another village near Cheam-ni, was burned by the Japanese and that several Koreans there were wounded in an attack by Japanese soldiers who shot them or used their swords and bayonets on them as they fled from their burning homes after the troops had set fire to the buildings.

Reports have been received of the burning of Christian churches in three other villages and Koreans told The Associated Press correspondent at Seoul that they could show him

nine villages which had been burned by the Japanese.

Details of the massacre at Cheam-ni were obtained by the Associated Press correspondent who visited that place. Describing his visit the Seoul correspondent writes that when they asked residents of nearby villages why that hamlet had been burned they were told that it was because there was a Christian church and many native Christians in the village.

"When we got to the place, which had been a village of about 40 houses we found only four or five standing, all the rest were smoking ruins," he continued. "We found a body frightfully burned and twisted lying in a compound and another either of a young man or woman just outside the church compound. Several little groups of people were huddled under straw shelters on the hillside with a few of their pitiful belongings about them. They were mostly women, some old, others young mothers with babies but all sunk in the dull apathy of abject misery and despair. Mr. Underwood, an American missionary who talked to them in their own language, brought out the story of what had happened.

"The day before we arrived soldiers came to the village and ordered all the male Christians to gather at the church. When about 20 were in the church the soldiers opened fire on them with rifles and then entered the church and finished them off with swords and bayonets. After this they set fire to the church and to houses which otherwise would not have been burned."

One Korean told the correspondent he was alive because he was not a Christian and was not in the church. Later, when the correspondent made a second trip to Cheam-ni, he said, "we photographed freely without interference but when we started to talk to the natives a policeman would saunter up and the Korean would 'freeze up.' They were in fear of what might happen later if they were seen talking to us."

The party, however, divided up and obtained many interviews concerning the story as the correspondent learned on his first visit. They were told that two of those killed in or near the church were women who went to that building to learn what was happening to their husbands.

A party headed by the British consul then visited Soochun and found the village had been burned. The Koreans told the visitors that they were awakened in the night by finding their houses on fire. When they ran out they were struck with swords and bayoneted or shot. None were killed but several were wounded, and we saw one man whose arm had been laid open with a sword. A church and 20 houses had been burned here but no attempt had been made to clean up the others.

MAY SETTLE WINNIPEG STRIKE

WINNIPEG, June 13.—Settlement of the strike this week is intimated by Mayor Gray, who said "We may have big news within 24 hours."

BEND PRIVATE GETS A CROSS FROM PERSHING

WASHINGTON, June 14.—"For six days and nights, Private Brandon, battalion scout, worked unceasingly in supplying his battalion commander with accurate information, repeatedly volunteering for hazardous reconnaissances over fire-swept terrain, penetrating the enemy's lines without hesitation to observe hostile positions and establishing liaison under conditions of exceptional difficulty."

Thus reads the award of the distinguished service cross conferred by General Pershing upon Private Clyde Brandon, sixth regiment marine corps, of Bend, Or. The heroism described was displayed in October in a battle near St. Etienne, France.

OIL DERRICK GOES UP FAST WILL CALL HALT ON OPEN MUFFLER

INDICATIONS ARE THAT ACTUAL DRILLING OPERATIONS WILL BEGIN THE LATTER PART OF NEXT WEEK.

No time is being lost in getting the machinery installed on the Manning ranch preparatory to the commencement of drilling the first well to be put down by the Klamath Oil company. Already the derrick is well toward completion, and it is expected that the actual drilling will begin sometime during the coming week.

There is already manifesting itself a feeling of optimism that oil will be struck and in anticipation of such an event speculation is heard as to what would be the result. If such a thing should happen it would certainly start things moving as no one ever dreamed it would be possible, but the possibilities wrapped up in such a contingency are so potential as to cause one to hesitate in making a prediction.

WATKINS WILL ENTER REAL ESTATE GAME

J. M. Watkins has resigned as local manager of the Western Union and will be engaged in the real estate business. He leaves in the morning for Eugene for a short visit with friends and relatives and after his return he will open offices. He concluded today the purchase of the four-room bungalow on 9th street, formerly owned by A. A. Bellman.

HOME FROM CORVALLIS

Allen McComb, a former Klamath Falls boy and a graduate of the Klamath County High School, who is now attending the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, has returned for the summer months and is visiting at the home of his father in the Mt. Laki district.

Allen has been identified with the college paper at Corvallis this year.

WEATHER REPORT.

Oregon—Fair and warmer Sunday in interior and west portions. Light frost in extremely north east portion. Moderate westerly winds.

German Chancellor Denouncing Peace Terms to Throng in Front of Reichstag



This photograph was taken while Chancellor Scheidemann was speaking in front of the Reichstag building denouncing the peace terms as presented to the Germans at Versailles. Thousands of residents of Berlin gathered to hear the chancellor

MAYOR STRUBLE ISSUES IN- STRUCTIONS TO THE POLICE TO GO AFTER AND GET VIOLATORS.

Tiring of the flagrant violations of the city ordinance relating to the running of automobiles within the city limits with the mufflers open, Mayor Struble has issued positive instructions to the police to promptly arrest any driver of a machine using a cutout. This will be cheerful news to most of the citizens. The nuisance has been growing to such a degree that public indignation was reaching a boiling point, and unless something is promptly done to curb drivers who have so little regard for the rights of the public and who treat the city ordinance with open defiance, there will be called a public meeting of protest.

There are some chronic violators of the ordinance who should be arrested without further warning. One of these is the operator of a car, who makes his appearance between four and five o'clock in the morning on West main street and makes sleep impossible for the entire neighborhood. Now that the city is to have a twenty-four hour police service, a special detail should be made to land this case before the police judge. His is just the beginning of a bombardment that every morning racks the nerves and destroys the sleep of residents in the western part of the city.

A similar situation maintains throughout the day in the business section, particularly on Fourth street, and there is constant complaint among the business men over the annoyance caused by the operation of cars with mufflers open. The chief violators are owners of Ford cars, but whether it is a Ford or a Franklin, whoever opens up his muffler should be arrested and fined, and if they again violate the ordinance they should be slapped into jail and kept there a sufficient length of time to cure them of a habit that has caused their neighbors to consign them and their car to places hotter than Klamath Falls.

NEW MANAGER FOR THE WESTERN UNION

J. M. Watkins, who has been identified with the Western Union Telegraph company as manager of its local office, has resigned and will be succeeded by D. M. Belding, formerly manager of the office in Eugene for the same company.

GOING TO PORTLAND TO TAKE CAR AGENCY

Hoagland and McCollum leave in the morning for Portland, where they go for the purpose of taking over the agency for two or three of the well known lines of automobiles, trucks and tractors. They state that they have not fully decided just what cars they will represent and will not make a definite selection until they have made a thorough investigation, but they promise that the cars they bring home will be top-notchers and ask prospective buyers to hold off making any purchase until they see what they have to offer. They will also bring back with them an expert mechanic to work in their garage. During their absence their garage will be in the care of two expert workmen, who will give the same careful attention to the business as would be exercised if they were personally looking after it.

HORSES GO FROM CANNON TO PLOW

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, June 14.—American army horses some of which last year hauled artillery over the battlefields of France will this summer be used by French peasants in various districts as aids in tilling the soil of hundreds of acres of devastated regions.

Details for the sale of ten thousand American army horses and mules to the French government were completed recently at the headquarters of the American army of Occupation. These animals are to be shipped from the occupied area of the Rhine lands to France by rail and sold by the French government direct to the peasants. The first batch of one thousand horses sold to the French under this arrangement brought about \$200 each.

PAPER FROM BANANA LEAVES.

MEXICO CITY, June 14.—Experiments conducted by Canadian capitalists have, according to published reports, shown that from the leaves of the banana tree, can be manufactured at a low cost an excellent class of calendered paper. Organizers of the industry are understood to be awaiting the arrival of machinery to establish their first plant at a Pacific coast port within easy reach of the banana producing districts of Mexico.

CORPS MEETS MONDAY.

There will be a regular meeting of the local chapter of the Womens Relief Corps at the Hall on Monday evening. Owing to special reasons which will be announced at that time it is urged that all members be on hand promptly at eight o'clock.

FINE YACHT TO BE SENT HOME.

BREST, France, June 14.—The United States warship Piqua, one of the largest converted yachts sent to France in June, 1917, for convoy duty is expected to return to her home port, New York, some time this month.

The Piqua was formerly the Kanawha II owned by the late H. B. Rogers. She was purchased from Mr. Rogers by Lieutenant Commander John Borden and presented by him to the government. Lieutenant Commander Borden served aboard in foreign waters for over 18 months.

The Piqua was one of the fastest yachts in the famous "Brittany Patrol" and conveyed many thousands of troops safely into French ports during those early days of 1917, before the destroyers arrived for duty on the Coast of France. She is credited with one submarine. She is in command of Lieutenant Grant T. Stephenson.

ANOTHER RUMOR OF RAILROAD DOWN KLAMATH

Mysterious Realty Deals At- tracting Attention

SILENCE EVERYWHERE

No One Supposed to Be Identified With the recent Transactions in Main Street Property Will Give Out Information for Publication and All Ask That Nothing Be Said.

There is an indefinable rumor traveling thruout the business district of the city today that may have behind it more potent influences on the future development of the city than anything that has been brought to the attention of Klamath Falls for years. The very elusiveness of the story and the apparent impossibility and mystery surrounding it, gives one the impression that there is really something back of it, and that when the full facts are brought out it will reveal the plan for another railroad.

It has its origin in the fact that quite recently there started a buying of Main street property, together with the taking of options on vacant lots along this thoroughfare. All of these transactions have been carried on with the positive injunction upon those identified with them that absolute secrecy must be maintained, and so well have these instructions been followed—that nothing of a tangible nature has been divulged. But like all things of the kind, there is sure to be a leak, and the first one made its appearance yesterday afternoon and it is growing in importance today, until the whole thing is coupled up with the construction of a railroad from this city to Eureka, California, down the Klamath river.

This is not the first time such a project has been considered. Ephemeral as it may seem, such a line would open up one of the richest territories on the Coast. It is the most feasible line that could be built to tidewater from the interior. It is not a new thing, for such a line was surveyed years ago by H. V. Gates, former owner of the light and water plant of this city, and one of the ablest engineers the west has ever known. The result of his labors which were performed for one of the big transcontinental companies, showed that a line down the Klamath river could be constructed on a one per cent grade and would open up one of the biggest undeveloped timber belts on the Coast. This timber is owned by the government and will be sold to any concern constructing such a line on terms and under such conditions as to make the investment a most profitable one.

The increasing demand for timber and the great future looming for the lumber market is sure to draw the attention of the big timber people in the direction of the Klamath river project, and it may be that this has already been done and accounts for the rumored activity in business property, for such a line would certainly make of Klamath Falls a real Spokane.

EXPLORER WINS GLORY IN FRANCE

SYDNEY, June 14.—Sydney Atkin, who was one of the Aurora Party in Sir Ernest Shackleton's last Antarctic expedition, has returned to his home in New South Wales after years of adventure. Atkin came back from the French battlefields with a healed broken jaw, only one lung and several scars. In addition he was gassed. Atkin is about 36 years old. Prior to joining the Shackleton expedition he was in turn a cattle drover, a coast artilleryman, a soldier in the South African war and a sailor.