

The Evening Herald

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WILSON INVITES REPUBLICANS TO TALK WITH HIM

Fifteen Senators Asked to Call at White House

CHAMBERLAIN ASKED

Oregon Senator Has First Conference With Executive After Break During War—President Will Speak in Portland and in Two Other Oregon Towns

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson took the initiative move in the matter of conferring with Republican senators over the League of Nations and Peace Treaty, when he decided to invite no less than 15 of them to call on him at the White House.

Secretary Tumulty announced that Senator Lodge, Republican senator from Massachusetts, who had information yesterday concerning the Shantung agreement, and who has been a bitter opponent of the League of Nations, was one that the president particularly wished to confer with.

Senator Chamberlain, Democrat from Oregon, who has been at near sword's points with the president from time to time, was also among those invited by the president to confer on the league. Those close to the president hoped that the conference would result in the reestablishment of harmonious relations between the executive and the Oregon senator.

After the conference Senator Chamberlain said he discussed the president's itinerary and was certain that Wilson would speak at least in three places in Oregon, including Portland.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Wayne Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, told the Senate Judiciary Committee that Congress had the authority to fix one half of one per cent as the maximum alcoholic contents of beverages.

To sell two and three quarters percent beer would be defeating the purposes of National prohibition, according to Wheeler. He further said that the prohibitionists were not asking that possession of liquor bought before July 1 for personal use be prohibited, but that they merely wanted the adoption of amendments to prevent American homes from becoming "speakeasies."

BIG STRIDES MADE BY KLAMATH BANK

The Klamath State Bank is a year old today.

July 16, 1918 the little bank opened its doors holding a capital and surplus of \$65,000. The initial day was auspicious. Sixteen thousand dollars were added in deposits when the doors closed on the end of the first banking day a year ago. But three accounts were listed.

In a year the growth has been steady—almost remarkable. To-day the total deposits amount to \$354,000. Five hundred and fifteen live accounts are carried. Progress and success were made certain from the start of the undertaking—sound business practice and service to patrons were the watchwords employed. The road had not been easy—the path not free from obstacles.

Officers of the bank are President, O. D. Burke; Vice-president, J. A. Gordon; Cashier, Ida E. Momyer; and Assistant-cashier, J. I. Beard. They own their present home on Main Street.

The Herald joins with many other friends in congratulating the Klamath State Bank on its first birthday, with every wish for its continued success and prosperity in the community.

NO SUCH A THING AS "AIR SUPREMACY" IS OPINION OF RIGGS

"Supremacy of the air—there is no such a thing. There is too much air to speak of controlling it—the American Air forces were often in control of ten mile sectors, but as far as being supreme in the air—that's a misnomer."

So spoke Lieutenant Robert Riggs, Klamath Falls boy who returned to his home last night, after spending nearly two years in the air forces of the United States army. Riggs was overseas, for ten months, being attached to the 116th Observation Squadron, that was engaged in reconnaissance work. He was close to the front trench line prior to the signing of the armistice but did not fly over the enemy's territory at any time.

Riggs took his preliminary ground school training at Berkeley at the U. S. School of Military Aeronautics, and received his commission, after completing his flying period in the early part of 1918. He landed at Le Harve, France, in August, 1918. His discharge was given him on July 2 at Mitchell Field, Long Island. Lieutenant Riggs intends returning to the University of Oregon in October to complete his collegiate work. With the credits he will receive from his army work he expects to be able to finish his studies in six months. He will be in Klamath Falls for the summer season.

FRENCH BRIDES WELL CARED FOR

WIVES OF AMERICAN FIGHTERS HAVE EVERY CONVENIENCE AT PORT OF DEBARKATION IN FRANCE PRIOR TO VOYAGE TO AMERICA

ST. NAZAIRE, France, July 16.—French brides of American soldiers on their way from France to their new homes in America are entertained in the Hostess House here until they and their husbands are ready to go on board a steamer. Thus far, eighty-one of the newly-made American wives have been taken care of in this temporary home for brides.

The work of caring for them is conducted by the Young Women's Christian Association with five workers under the charge of Miss Mary Fay. The house was opened May 1, and is located in a grove of trees outside the limits of the men's camp.

The wives many of whom had never been more than twenty miles from their homes before are met at the station with an automobile and taken to the Hostess House where they are given a thorough physical inspection, teeth examined and any necessary work to be done on them is here done. After this they are given the opportunity to bathe, change their clothing, and are assigned a bed in one of the spick and span dormitories. Their life from then on until the time they board the boat is chiefly occupied in learning the English language, sewing and exercises and recreations of various kinds in the mornings and with their husbands in the afternoons.

Ten days is the average time each girl spends in this camp. From it she is taken directly to the boat where she again meets her husband, he having been transferred from his organization to a casual company so that they can take the same boat back. That the government is doing everything in its power to make their life while still in the army a happy one is very evident.

A month ago it was estimated that accommodations for fifty-five would be ample for this camp. That was less than a month ago. Today there are accommodations for one hundred and twenty and more barracks are being built. The 18th Cavalry alone brought fifty-one newly married men and their wives. And now that the Service of Supply troops are going thru here so fast it is suspected that the Hostess House may be swamped, for these troops, unlike the combat troops, have been stationed in one place most of their time over here and have had the opportunity to win and wed some dainty French girl.

CAPE TO CAIRO AIR MAIL ROUTE TO START SOON

LONDON, July 14.—Despite enormous difficulties being met with in establishing the long air route, it is expected that the Cape to Cairo aerial mail service will be in operation before the year is out. The first flight, it is said, probably will be made in October or November.

Partial reports of the African survey parties now in the field detail some of the obstacles that have had to be surmounted. Between Malakal and Gondokoro, about 400 miles, the Nile so inundates the country that no suitable landing place for an airplane could be found. It is therefore proposed to use a flying boat for that stage of the journey.

A month after the signing of the armistice with Turkey the first survey party was ready to start. Two years previously the route from Soltum to Cairo had been used by Major MacLaren on his flight from England to Egypt and aerodromes had been built at Soltum, Mersa Matruh and at Amria, near Alexandria, while intermediate landing grounds had been cleared for emergency use. An aerodrome had been constructed also at Khartoum, in 1915.

For the purpose of the survey, Africa was divided into three sections. One party was assigned to Egypt, the Sudan and as far south as Victoria Nyanza, through a part of what was German East Africa to Kituta at the southern end of Lake Tanganyika. A third party inspected the line from Kituta to Cape Town.

A route via Egypt and the Arabian coast to India, is being developed from Athara to Trinkitat, on the Red Sea, and thence via the Farsan and Kamarin Islands to Perim and Adan. It is said that this probably will be more used for military than civil purposes.

WORK PROGRESSING ON LARGE HOSPITAL

Excavation work on Klamath Falls' new concrete and brick hospital to be located at the corner of Fourth and Pine streets, is well under way. The hospital is to be built by Dr. Warren E. Hunt at a cost of \$25,000.

Operating rooms and the kitchen, will be situated on the third floor, in order to rid the building of all possible odors. The second floor will be equipped with patients rooms and baths, while the first floor will be devoted to both patients and nurses alike, with a large consultation room.

Owing to the building being built on the side hill there will be a runway at the back of the building on a level with the second story. This will permit the bringing of patients directly to the rooms on that floor, without the use of an elevator.

PRICES FALL IN GERMAN FOODS

BERLIN, July 16.—Prices on all provisions and foodstuffs tumbled and fell with a crash, much as the Walls of Perico of biblical fame, with the lifting of the Allied blockade.

Illicit dealers, with huge concealed stocks hidden during the war period, brought them out in near panic today to unload them before the competing supplies entered Germany. Immense stores of coffee, cocoa, butter and sausage appeared. Prices on coffee range from 40 marks to 20 and 15. Most of the restaurants are still maintaining absurdly high prices.

The U. S. during the last five years has become the chief factor in Brazil's import trade. In 1918, when Brazil imported \$247,000,000, the United States supplied commodities valued at \$59,000,000. British shipments to Brazil amounted to \$50,000,000.

BELGIANS OBJECT TO GERMAN'S USE OF THEIR COLORS

BRUSSELS, July 16.—Belgian patriotic societies are forming to take action to prevent the German republic from adopting the Belgian national colors—black, yellow and red—for its flag. Intense indignation is manifested, and this is a bit heightened by the plea that the colors in the new German emblem will be disposed of horizontally instead of vertically.

It is generally supposed that the Belgian colors of today were chosen by the patriots of 1830, but the revolutionists of that year merely took for themselves the black, yellow and red which had been legendary in Flanders and the Brabant since the Middle Ages.

The princes of Flanders bore on their arms a black lion on a field of gold, and those of Brabant a golden lion on a field of black. The trappings of both were red. From the thirteenth century, therefore, the Belgian colors have been black, yellow and red.

An argument against the use of the colors by the Germans is that the Belgians have actually employed the black, yellow and red horizontally in their emblems—notably in their mercantile flags—so they consider they still have a priority on that disposition of the colors as well as the vertical use. The horizontal bars were adopted by the patriots who overthrew the Austrians in 1789. In 1830 the first flag to fly from the Hotel de Ville in Brussels was the horizontal-barred black, yellow and red.

The Belgians scorn the plea of the Germans that they have the right to use the colors because of their use by the ancient Germanic Empire, of which Austria was the center. They assert that the confusion resulting from the employment by Germany as well as Belgium of the black, yellow and red would be embarrassing to the nation which had fought four years to keep its colors un sullied.

INJURES RIGHT ARM IN TIE-UP MACHINE

Ruth Miller, daughter of M. L. Miller of 2145 Wantland Street, received two lacerations below the elbow of the right arm at 8:45 this morning when she caught her arm in a wire tie-up machine at the plant of the Ewauna Box Company.

Fear that Miss Miller was seriously injured was soon dispelled after she was rushed to the Blackburn Hospital and put under the care of Dr. G. H. Merryman, physician for the company. Investigation showed that no bones were broken and that the cuts were not deep enough to strike the arteries. Miss Miller went to her home soon after her injuries were dressed, and expects to be back at work within a few days.

DANGER OF FLAX BEING KILLED

SALEM, July 16.—Because of the necessary speed in saving the state flax crop, the board of control decided today to organize a crew of fifty inmates of the Hospital for the insane to help the convicts. Another crew of twenty from boys training school will also be used. Fifty-four convicts are working but the crop is being sun killed.

ICELAND'S STATUS CONSIDERE DSOON

LONDON, July 16.—Bonar Law, Government leader told the House of Commons that the British government does not regard the United States Senate's action regarding Ireland as a violation of article ten of the League of Nations covenant, Ireland's future government will not be considered at the next meeting of the League of Nations council.

COUNCIL DECIDES NOT TO ALTER TILE ON FOURTH STREET

That the Fourth street sewer is not to be changed from a six inch tile to a ten inch, was decided by the city council Monday night, since this would call for a needless expenditure, said councilman Frank M. Upp. But precautions are to be taken to prevent roots of the trees from entering the pipes and filling them up, so men were put to work salting the joints of tiling this morning.

The council also gave the Elks committee on entertainment full permission to carry out any plans they might have for their guests during the state convention in August. They are to have control of all concessions and the revenue derived from them, and the lodge will have the power to close Main street to traffic for street dancing on certain evenings.

Permits at Monday night's meeting were granted J. T. McCollum for the erection of a one story brick garage on the corner of Main and Third streets, and a nine room bungalow in Nichols' addition.

G. J. Nichols for the construction of a three room dwelling in Klamath addition at the cost of \$800, and Buckman and Dow, for the erection of a frame house in Nichols Addition.

ROY HAMAKER RETURNS.

Roy Hamaker is in the city for a few days visit with his mother, Mrs. Amanda Hamaker. Roy's host of friends were glad to see him. He is in the employ of the government at Vallejo, California.

FORD STARTLES IN ADMISSIONS

SAYS PROFESSIONAL SOLDIERS, INCLUDING PERSHING, A N D GRANT, ARE MURDERERS, ON WITNESS STAND IN CHICAGO TRIBUNE LIBEL SUIT

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 16.—That he possessed a total ignorance of history and that he considered it "hunk" growing out of tradition, and that he had no personal use for music or other forms of art were the frank admissions of Henry Ford today in answering the questions fired at him by the defendant's attorneys, in the \$1,000,000 libel suit that he is waging against the Chicago Tribune.

He likewise re-affirmed his belief that professional soldiers are murderers, and that he would not exempt Pershing or Grant from that class. Ford said his present view is for the fullest preparedness unless the League of Nations is formed. "If the world war does not result in such a League I favor another great war without delay to clean up the situation so that we may have universal peace," said the owner of the Ford Motor Company.

It developed today that Theodore Delavigne, a publicity man, wrote practically all of Ford's pacifist literature which had been circulated broadcast without Ford having read it. He accepted full responsibility, however for its publication.

In a moment of petulance Ford admitted on the witness stand that he was an ignorant idealist. Suddenly he reversed the statement saying that he made it to end the grilling given him by the defendant's attorney. This was one of the libelous charges the Tribune had made against him.

Attorney Elliott Stevenson, attorney for the Tribune, had been asking Ford questions to establish that Ford was ignorant. During the examination Ford defined a traitor as "one who works against the government." He later defined an idealist as one who helps others make a profit, upon which Mr. Stevenson said, "Mr. Ford, I guess we will let the question of an ignorant idealist rest right there." Later, evidently with Arnold Bennett vaguely in mind, Ford described Bennett Arnold a writer.

Floyd Sparks is here from Walla Walla, Washington visiting old friends. Floyd graduated from the grammar schools in this city.

STRAHORN TO PLACE DEPOT ON KLAMATH

\$50,000 Terminal Fund Has All Been Subscribed

PROPERTY ACQUIRED

Strahorn Accepts the Terminal Fund And it is Expected That Within a Short Time the Announcement will be Made That the Contract Has Been Let for the Completion of the Line to Sprague River

Definite announcement has been made that the depot of the Strahorn railroad will be located at Seventh street and Klamath avenue. Practically all of the property needed for the use of the terminal has either been purchased outright or optioned.

Accompanying this information is the statement that the terminal fund of \$50,000 has been subscribed and accepted by Mr. Strahorn.

With the acceptance of the terminal fund by Mr. Strahorn, the last act connected with the construction of the line from this city to Dairy and its extension to Sprague river has been consummated, and the people of Klamath Falls have reason to look with pride upon the results of their labors.

The next move will be the announcement on the part of Mr. Strahorn that the contract for the construction of the road from Dairy to Sprague river has been let. It is understood that negotiations for the right of way between these points, and which Mr. Strahorn agreed to acquire at his own expense, are under way and as soon as the necessary land is secured the contract for the completion of the line to the river will undoubtedly be let.

OCCUPATION TAX LONG PAST DUE

"The tax collector will get you, if you don't watch out," is a good thing for some of the business men of the city to remember if they do not want to pile up a lot of trouble for themselves. And it is because their occupation tax has not been paid.

Under the ordinance recently passed by the city council, and which became effective July 1, the occupation tax must be paid to the city treasurer. This has been done in a large number of instances, but many of the business and professional men have failed to do so, and these are now liable to the penalty provided in the ordinance. The city treasurer, Miss Ida Momyer, has been lenient so far, but the day of her discretion is drawing to a close, and she will soon have to place the delinquents in the hands of the city attorney, and when this is done, then the penalty will have to be paid. Just drop into the Klamath State Bank and have a little interview with Miss Momyer and save the fine and costs.

RAISES FINE CROP OF ALFALFA HAY

Perhaps one of the finest stands of alfalfa and timothy ever grown in this county may be seen at the E. A. Schumire ranch, in the Miller Hill section. Mr. Schumire has forty acres, practically all of which carries a stand that will average over three and one-half feet and will cut from two and one-half to three tons to the acre. It is one of the best evidences of the productivity of the soil in that territory, as well as proof of the value of intensive, practical farming. A fair sample of the hay was brought in yesterday afternoon by Professor Sexton.

RETURNS FROM PORTLAND.

Horace M. Manning returned last evening from Portland, where he has been for the past few days on legal business. Mr. Manning says that the legal fraternity of the Rose City will be here in full force for the Elk's Convention.