

## KLAMATH FALLS FORGING AHEAD IN AGRICULTURE

Agricultural College Press  
Editor Reviews Resources

### SAYS COUNTY IS RICH

"Klamath County Has Triple Alliance of Agriculture, Manufacturing and Lumbering," Says C. J. McIntosh—Railroads Branching Out Because Profitable Tonnage Awaits Their Operation.

"In the splendid new progress of Klamath Falls, agriculture holds a larger and more important place than appears at first glance," says C. J. McIntosh, agricultural press editor of the Oregon Agricultural College, who is visiting the city as a representative of the college experiment station. "Bankers and doubtless many business men recognize the importance of farm crops and livestock as one leg of the substantial tripod on which the permanent prosperity of Klamath Falls rests—agriculture, lumbering and manufacturing."

Nature laid these foundations in a peculiar way, Mr. McIntosh thinks. With 50 miles of virgin forest rich in an unbroken stretch of merchantable timber on the west, vast stretches of livestock and hay and grain land to the east, and the mighty water transportation and power between, only the intelligent co-ordination at the hands of man is necessary to the development of a great manufacturing and distributing center.

### Lakes Assure Waterway.

"You have three triple alliances," Mr. McIntosh said, "any one of which is worth millions. The first I have already mentioned—farming, lumbering and factory work. Another equally remarkable is the tri-transportation system—water, high-ways and railways. The two lakes will positively insure that the untouched forests on the eastern Cascade slopes will find their way to the world markets through Klamath Falls mills and factories. Railroads are building because railroads are demanded and profitable tonnage awaits their co-operation. Good roads are doubtless the biggest problem of all but is in process of solution with 20 miles or more now hard surface within the city limits, I am told."

The third member of the triple resources is building material, Mr. McIntosh pointed out—wood, brick and stone. The streets are jammed with traffic, much of which is one of these materials being hurried on truck and wagon to some building site.

### Must Understand Agriculture.

A young commonwealth like a young man must first find itself before progress can be sure and rapid. The place of agriculture must be understood and the college and the United States department of agriculture are joining in this quest. E. H. Thomas, county agent, says that the farmers are co-operating heartily in this work by placing their information at the disposal of the agriculturists and joining in the solution of the big problems of successful production. Not more than 11 per cent of the people of the United States are engaged in farming, and if so few are to grow food for the many farming must be systematized more and more. Sulphur for alfalfa and rodent and grass hopper control are two typical projects of united and organized effort. The first is largely an individual problem—the farmer can get and apply sulphur and increase his yields whether his neighbors do or not. He can get it cheaper by acting with other farmers for large orders and placing the orders through the bankers who co-operate by handling them without commission.

### Pest Control Big Problem.

Crop pest control is a community problem—no farmer can rid his fields of grasshoppers and squirrels unless his neighbors likewise rid their fields of them. But the neighbors are thus helping and just yesterday Mr. Thomas received a report of the leader of

the work in one district, who says that the poison campaign saved the crops on 5000 acres for a total saving of \$45,000 to \$50,000. The money cost was \$310.

### Fair Means Revival.

Revival of the county fair after a lapse of six years is another token of revived interest in things agricultural, thinks Mr. McIntosh. Frank Sexton, county club leader, says that fully 100 boys and girls have completed their projects and will exhibit results October 2 and 3. These exhibits will be judged by college specialists—Miss Helen Cowgill for domestic science and arts, and L. J. Allen for Livestock. The judge of grains will be named later, but all judges will be specialists of great experience in judging Oregon products and their reasons for the placing will be of value and interest to all who hear them.

Scenic and recreation resources were noted as very pleasant adjuncts to the fundamentals of Klamath Falls. Mr. McIntosh takes exception to Irvin Cobb's statement that the Pilot Butte Inn is one of the two best hotels in small towns in the United States.

He says that honor justly belongs to the White Pelican at Klamath Falls.

Mr. McIntosh, accompanied by his wife, is staying with his brother-in-law, G. B. Cozad, and will leave in the morning with the Cozad family for Burns, where he will visit the Harney county branch station.

## WILSON'S PLAN SUITS WORKERS

Representatives of Workers Ask for Railroad Wage Re-Adjustment in Accordance With the President's Plan for Shopmen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Representatives of 600,000 members of the United Brotherhood of maintenance of way and railroad shop laborers, have asked the railroad wage board to adjust wages in accordance with the principles laid down by President Wilson in approving adjustments for the railroad shopmen.

The men said they agreed with President Wilson that there should be no wage increases while the government was trying to bring back normal conditions to the country. However they said they desired to have the inequalities in pay on the different railroad systems corrected.

### Succeeds His Father as United States Senator



Senator David Elkins

Senatorial honors seem to come naturally to the Elkins family of West Virginia. Senator Stephen B. Elkins died, and his son David was appointed to fill out the unexpired term. Then David, who at that time was an officer in the army in France, was elected for the next full term. The new Senator Elkins says that his principal claim to popularity is that he is a bachelor—now that women vote. This photograph was taken several days ago in Washington.

## KLAMATH ROUTE MOST POPULAR

More Visitors Enter Crater Lake by Klamath Entrance Than the Other Two—Travel This Year Heaviest in Long Time.

Never before in the history of Crater Lake has travel been so heavy to the scenic spot as it has this year, according to information compiled by Alex Sparrow, superintendent of Crater Lake National Park.

Visitors numbering 13,995 have entered the park this year up to September 3rd, and 3,733 autos have been registered at the various entrance stations. Travel up to the same date last year totaled 10,162 visitors and 2,424 machines.

More visitors entered the park by way of Klamath Falls during the month of August than any other route. Sightseers numbering 3,416 and 873 automobiles entered the park by way of Klamath Falls last month. The Medford entrance totaled 2,854 people and 718 automobiles. Tourists in the number of 769 and 228 machines entered the National Park by way of the East entrance.

Despite the poor condition of the roads leading to Crater Lake National Park the attendance has shown an increase each year, according to Mr. Sparrow. Indications are that the complete totals of this season will exceed all other years by big margins.

Mr. Sparrow is an enthusiastic supporter of the movement to complete the road to Diamond Lake from the rim of Crater Lake in order that the former beauty spot can be made accessible to Crater Lake National Park visitors. Recently Stephen T. Mather, director of national parks, along with Madison Grant, New York millionaire and sportsman, investigated the feasibility of the linking of Diamond Lake with Crater Lake. They were favorably impressed with the proposition. Mr. Mather intends presenting the proposition to the authorities in Washington.

### WOMAN LEAVES HOME IN KLAMATH FALLS. POLICE NOTIFIED

The family of Mrs. J. S. Peck is worried over her apparent disappearance from her home at 741 Walnut avenue, on September 2d. Mr. Peck said today that his wife left the house about 11 o'clock for a little walk, dressed in a light colored house dress and bareheaded. Since that time Mrs. Peck has never been heard from.

The police have been notified, and everything is being done to gather clues of her whereabouts. It is thought that there could be no other reason than that her health was very bad, to cause Mrs. Peck to leave as she did. Mr. Peck is very anxious that anyone able to throw a light upon his wife's disappearance will communicate with him.

### AMERICANS TO HOLD ADDED TERRITORY

COBLENZ, Sept. 4.—Marshall Ferdinand Foch, commander of the allied forces, has decided to extend the territory that will be held permanently by the American forces on the Rhine. The area will be twice as large as the territory that was formerly under the American jurisdiction since the last combat division left for home.

### AUTHORITIES WILL HUNT FOR BANDITS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Regret over the firing at the American Army airplane on the border Tuesday morning was expressed today by the Mexican Government.

Assurances were given the state department today that an immediate investigation will be made by Mexican authorities with a view to a satisfactory adjustment of the matter.

### SULLIVAN SEEMS INTEREST

H. S. Wakefield, joint-proprietor of the Dodge garage on Fourth and Klamath avenue with L. E. Sullivan, has purchased the latter's interests. Mr. Sullivan will operate a jitney service in Klamath Falls.

## PRICE BALANCE MAY BE REACHED

Price Stabilization at New Levels is Approaching, in the Opinion of the National Bank of Commerce of New York City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Due to the continued operation of the factors which resulted in the present high prices, stabilization of prices at new levels is approaching, is the opinion expressed by the National Bank of Commerce in New York in its market letter in the September issue of the bank magazine, the Commerce Monthly. The bank says:

"It is the conviction of the business world that high, or at least rising prices, are evidences of a satisfactory situation. This conviction has a basis in fact, in that high or rising prices stimulate increased productive and commercial activity. Our high prices are unquestionably the product of a world-wide curtailment of production and increased consumption, as a result of the war, of those goods necessary to a peace time life; of an increase in the circulating medium and an expansion of credit which the conflict through which the world has just passed rendered inevitable; and of the increased margins of profit deemed necessary to meet the risks involved in a period of rising prices. The era of extravagance which has followed the restrictions of war has also been a factor in raising prices. When the buying public seems not only willing, but anxious to purchase, regardless of cost, prices respond as a result of what appears to be a shortage of stocks when measured by demand.

"Even though actual hostilities are now ten months behind us, the causes which have resulted in present prices are largely operative, and it seems likely that stabilization at a new price level is approaching.

"In periods of rapidly rising prices the commercial and financial activity resulting is likely to increase out of proportion to the growth in productive activity on which it must ultimately be based. Although the actual physical adjustment of American production to post-war demands has been more rapid than the most optimistic could have hoped, production has not yet expanded to what must be its normal post-war level.

"Prosperity has but one possible basis. That basis is production. Volume of business in tons and dozens and bales is its true measure. There is now no fundamental reason to deter production, and not until it has increased to its new peace-time proportions can we rest in the assurance that as far as its effects on our economic life are concerned, the war has passed into history. To this end every man and woman industrially or commercially employed must produce to capacity. Not only is production essential, but capital must be accumulated at a rate rapid enough to offset the destruction which took place during five years. The consuming public must recognize that it can not continue indefinitely the scale of expenditure which followed as a reaction from the self-denial of war, but that thrift for personal benefit is as essential as thrift for one's country. When every individual capable of gainful employment is producing to capacity and spending conservatively, our economic adjustment will be complete."

The steady expansion of productive activities during the month justifies continued confidence in a gradual return to normal conditions, Commerce Monthly says. In regard to the agricultural situation it says:

"While the crop outlook is not as good as it was six weeks ago, there has been a tendency seriously to over-estimate the unfavorable aspects of the situation. The forecast for a wheat crop of 940,000,000 bushels is still well over the estimate for the same date a year ago, and while the corn crop estimate is below that for 1918, it is still a large yield, 2,788,000,000 bushels. Oats will probably even yet be near an average yield. The cotton crop will be short, but this fact must be considered in relation to the large carry-

over. Summarizing the entire agricultural situation, is it satisfactory, and not only will the buying power of the agricultural districts be ample, but they will also have a surplus for investment."

### ATTEMPTS TO TAKE LIFE OF EGYPTIAN PREMIER.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A bomb was thrown at Hussein Rushdi Pasha, the Egyptian Premier at Alexandria, today. The bomb was concealed in a basket of grapes but did not injure the premier. A theological student was his assailant.

### SUPREME COUNCIL GRANTS AUSTRIA TWO MORE DAYS.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The supreme council of the peace conference has decided to grant the request of the Austrian peace delegation for a delay of two days in time, before presenting the Austrian answer to terms of peace.

### MOVE INTO NEW HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Belding and Mr. Belding's mother moved into the new bungalow yesterday that Mr. Belding recently purchased in Nichols addition. A garage will be built alongside the attractive bungalow, which when finished promises to be one of the many attractive homes in the rapidly growing district.

## NEW TESTIMONY GIVEN IN CASE

PORTLAND, Sept. 4.—Guy Gabrielson, chief investigator for the congressional spruce investigation committee, testified that the American International Corporation, of which John D. Ryan is the director, owns all the stock of Amsinck and Company.

He further declared that Brigadier-General Disque is president of the latter company at a salary of \$30,000 yearly. He said that the American International Corporation owns half of the stock of the Siemens-Cory Company, which with the Klamath County Railroad, built the Clallan County Railroad.

### ELKS MEET TONIGHT.

All Elks are urged to be present at the important meeting of the Elks Lodge in the local clubrooms tonight.

### Hopes to Reduce Cost of Wheat



R. C. Lettingwell, Mr. Russell C. Lettingwell of New York, newly appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, has been appointed to the committee of ten empowered to expend a billion dollars to reduce the cost of wheat.

### RETURNS TO KLAMATH FALLS.

Dr. Katherine Schloef, widow of the late Dr. Henry C. Schloef, has returned to Klamath Falls and is ready to receive her patients at her office in the White Building.

## THOUSANDS HEAR WILSON DELIVER FIRST ADDRESS

Nation's Chief Executive  
Speaks at Columbus

### PLEADS FOR TREATY

"Treaty Will Be Accepted," Says President—Declares Treaty Is Attempt to Right Wrongs of Europe. "If League of Nations Is Not Accepted We Will Be Unfaithful."

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 4.—"When the treaty of peace is accepted the men in khaki will never have to cross the seas again," said President Wilson this morning, in his first address in his country-wide tour in the interests of the peace treaty, League of Nations and domestic problems.

A crowd of 4,000 people jammed the hall in which the President spoke. Thousands were unable to gain entrance to hear the nation's executive in his first speech of his extended tour.

### Treaty Punishes Germany

"My purpose is to go out and report to my fellow countrymen, who are the only people that I owe any report to," said President Wilson, in opening his splendid address. "The treaty of peace undertakes to punish Germany, but has no thought to overwhelmingly crush any great people. Restraint has been exercised—there is no provision in it for making the reparation greater than Germany can pay."

Throughout his address President Wilson gave his hearers to understand that he had no doubt that the treaty of peace would be signed. "I say when it is accepted, because it will be accepted," declared the President in tones that left no doubt of his sincerity.

### Attempts to Right Wrongs

The President declared that the treaty is an attempt to right the wrongs of Europe, and that in his humble opinion it is a measurable success. In praising the treaty provision for the International Labor Organization to hold its first meeting in Washington in October, Wilson said: "And let me tell you, it will meet, whether the treaty is ratified by then or not."

He said that the labor section of the treaty fulfilled the tardy realization of the statesmen that there could be no good government or peace unless the people themselves were satisfied.

### Treaty Aids Small Nations

Referring to the League of Nations, the executive said that the covenant was formed in fulfillment of a promise that the United States was fighting to "end the business of bloodshed forever." He further declared that not to establish the league would be unfaithful to those who have died. "The treaty will tear away the chains of oppression and will give small nationalities a right to live their own lives."

"Don't let men pull the treaty down," said the President in his final plea. "Don't let them misrepresent it." As he left the crowded hall a Chinaman shouted several times, "What about Shantung?" President Wilson did not hear him.

### WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—

It was proposed today by the senate foreign relations committee that the resolution of ratification of the peace treaty be adopted, and that the treaty be ordered reported to the senate.

### 100 AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS GO TO BERKELEY INSTITUTION.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 4.—One hundred soldiers, nearly all of them land owners or farmers in Australia, are being sent by the government of Australia to the University of California for training in hog raising, irrigation, and alfalfa growing. It was announced today by Dean Thomas Forsyth Hunt of the College of Agriculture.