

PERSHING SETS FOOT ON YANKEE SOIL ONCE MORE

Thousands Greet American Commander in New York GIVEN HUGE WELCOME

Officially Greeted by Vice-President Marshall and Secretary of War Baker—Many Receptions Planned in His Honor Today—Will Be Fourth Man in the United States to Hold Title of General.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Amid the shrieking sirens of thousands of factories and ships, the steamer Leviathan reached its dock early today, bringing home General John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces. The shores of Staten Island, Brooklyn, New Jersey, and Manhattan Island, were lined with thousands of people who gave a tremendous welcome to the leader of the Yankee forces. Official welcome was extended to General Pershing by Vice-President Marshall and Secretary of War Baker. A series of receptions in his honor are scheduled to occupy the entire day and evening.

Fourth General in Army.

When Congress confers the permanent title of general upon John J. Pershing he will be the fourth man to hold that coveted title in the army of the United States. The other three were Grant, Sheridan and Sherman.

As the central American figure in the world war, with the single exception of President Wilson, so much has been written about Pershing, and his life and history are so fresh in the public mind that it is difficult to tell the average American anything new about the man who commanded the great army on the battlefields of Europe.

When some of Pershing's friends speak of his rise to a position of great military importance in world's annals, they refer to a story quite commonly told of Chas. M. Schwab, the iron master, who is said to have remarked to his old Scotch gardener, a friend of his childhood:

"You never expected to see me in this place, did you?"

And the gardener is said to have replied:

"You never expected it yourself."

A Determined Worker

As late as the Russo-Japanese war in 1904, Pershing, over 40, still was a captain in the regular army. His associates say he never grumbled, but always kept plugging at his job. Reams and reams have been written about his prominent part in the pacification of the Philippine Islands and how President Roosevelt made him a brigadier general, jumping him over the heads of exactly 862 other men who were senior to him on the service roll.

When Pershing took the punitive expedition to Mexico after the bandit Villa, he became the only living officer in the American army who had commanded any body of troops as large as a brigade in anything approaching action. It is true that the late General Funston commanded more than a brigade on the Vera Cruz expedition, but Funston's troops never got into action.

Was in Indian Wars

From the time Pershing graduated from West Point in 1886, he had his full share of active and valuable service in the army. Like his classmates, he immediately was plunged into the Indian wars. He entered a campaign against the great Apache chief, Geronimo, who for many years kept the great southwestern country almost closed to immigration by his skill and bravery. It was in those campaigns that many of the young American offi-

Hail, the Conquering Hero Comes



GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

cers received that special training evolved in combat with the wily savages which proved of peculiar value in certain phases of the highly scientific modern warfare in France and Belgium.

When Pershing was chosen to command the American forces in France, he took with him many of the browned and hardened veterans of his Mexican campaign and these men formed the nucleus of the famous first division of the American expeditionary force.

Tragedy Enters Life

A terrible tragedy had come into Pershing's life during his Mexican border service through the loss of his wife and their three little children, who were burned to death in their home at the Presidio in San Francisco during his absence.

His life had become hard and stern not towards his soldiers, however, but in the regimen he imposed upon himself and in the objects he had marked for attainment. He threw himself into his work with a passion that commanded success, evidently seeking relief from his private grief in public service. It was said of him in France that he was never tired; he could be called upon any hour out of the twenty-four for consultation or direction without complaint on his part, in contrast with some of his famous colleagues in the Entente armies.

Believes in Teamwork

Pershing believed in teamwork; he knew that whatever success the Germans had attained was through their unified command of the armies of the Central Powers. So he was not only willing but anxious to see the same principle adopted by the Entente armies. He sank his private ambitions and freely tendered the services of the last American soldier and all his army equipment to General Foch at the most critical point in the campaign. There is said to be no doubt that his example affected the other commands and went a long way towards bringing about the unification of the Entente armies under Marshal Foch.

It was not until Pershing was certain that the plans he had made with the assistance of his own staff for a successful campaign into Alsace-Lorraine had behind them the support of a sufficient number of American soldiers that Pershing felt justified in taking complete command of an important sector of the line of battle with the full assent of Marshal Foch and with the result that the American army broke the morale of the Germans and brought the war to an end.

For what he did in Europe Pershing has been praised beyond measure by the greatest rulers and soldiers of the world who have been glad to welcome him and press his hand.

SERVICE MEN TO START CAMPAIGN

Local Post Will Aid American Legion in Nation-wide Membership Campaign for 1,000,000 Service Men by November 11th

Klamath Falls post No. 8 of the American Legion will hold its regular meeting in the council chamber of the City Hall Tuesday evening, September 9th, at which time all matters of local importance to service men will be discussed in order that full instructions be given to post delegate Dr. Fred Westerfeld, who will attend the state convention in Portland on September 17-18.

Plans for the nation-wide drive of 1,000,000 members for the American Legion are already under way and the local post will no doubt lay full plans tomorrow evening for Oregon's quota, which is based on the 37,855 service men and women that the state gave to the war, amounts to 8,742 members. Beginning Monday, September 15th Portland post number one, will start an active campaign to assure the state's quota and Portland's list of 5,000 service men by September 17th, the opening date of the state convention. Portland already has 3,500 members enrolled and anticipate no trouble in lining up the additional 1,500 desired, with more than 400 workers beginning an active campaign on Monday for members.

The state which shows on November 11th, that it has most effectively popularized that American Legion in its borders will be presented a banner in the presence of Marshal Foch and other distinguished guests, proving that the state led all others in the September Drive for members. Oregon, according to service men, will be after the banner with all her might.

Local charter members of the American Legion are expected to reach 100 by the date set for the state convention. Active preparations for the Klamath County membership drive will no doubt be formulated tomorrow evening.

LEASES ROOMING HOUSE

John Slade, who for the past seven years has been running the Slade rooming and boarding house at 1006 Main street, has leased the business to Fred Wolf, who has taken possession. Mr. and Mrs. Slade leave in the morning for their old home in Sample, Texas, where they will spend the winter, returning here next spring.

MANY INQUIRIES ABOUT KLAMATH

Local People Who Witnessed Arrival of Pacific Fleet Say That Californians Are Interested in Development Here.

"When Californians heard that we were from Klamath Falls they simply couldn't ask us enough questions about the city," said Joe McDonald who returned Friday on the train along with several other local people, who were in San Francisco for the arrival of the Pacific Fleet last Monday morning. Other Klamath Falls people who witnessed the arrival of the fleet were, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schallock, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Martin, Mrs. R. E. Smith and Rosa Nickerson.

"All of us were amazed at the knowledge Californians had of Klamath Falls," said Mr. McDonald in talking of his trip. "It was really surprising the number of people that have heard about Klamath Falls and are interested in its development. People in Oakland and Berkeley as well as San Francisco were eager to learn about the town."

According to Mr. McDonald, the arrival of the fleet was a sight that one could never forget. "I believe that close to 1,000,000 packed the hills and vantage points about San Francisco Bay to witness the great spectacle. I saw the arrival of the old fleet—these new monsters of the sea beggar description—they would make the old fleet look as niggles. The entire city of San Francisco was turned over to the officers and men of the fleet."

Mr. McDonald went aboard the Mississippi, one of the great dreadnoughts of the fleet. "You can get some idea of the size of it when you measure with your eye the distance from Sixth and Main to Eighth and Main. It would make three of the old Oregon, from whose decks Secretary Daniels reviewed the sea fighters."

CAUSES OF FIRE ARE GIVEN OUT

State Deputy Fire Marshals, Investigating Numerous Fire Hazards of Our City, Tell Causes of Recent Fires in Local Garages

What starts garage fires that usually prove so disastrous? Deputy fire marshals George W. Stokes and Gilbert W. Allen, who are subjecting the city to a rigid and thorough investigation at present, have issued several reasons for garage fires, taken from the state fire reports.

According to the fire marshals the big increase in the automobile business during the past few years has brought about a corresponding increase in garage fires, due almost entirely to carelessness and neglect on the part of employes in various garages. Due to the ever-present gasoline fumes and oily waste these fires start very easily. Gasoline explosions, flooding of carburetors, careless use of matches, smokers, open lights, and spontaneous combustion are some of the most common causes of garage fires in the opinion of the fire marshals.

Some of the concrete examples taken from the fire reports indicating the wide ranges of causes of garage fires are as follows:

Careless dropping of a lighted match set the oil soaked floor afire; Man stepped on match and set oily waste on fire; Smoker set gasoline, in open pail, on fire; Employe dropped match into pool caused by overflowing sewer and ignited the gasoline on top of the water; Filling tanks with auto lights burning, and filling tank while engine was running; Workman smoked while tank was being filled; Auto back-firing set floor on fire; Short circuit, in electric apparatus, ignited gasoline;

Workman used lantern to locate auto trouble; Nearby light ignited gasoline from leaky tank; Workman dropped unguarded light bulb. The filament setting gasoline on fire; Gasoline in open vessel was used for cleaning, the stove fire igniting the fumes; Spark from iron tool ignited gasoline fumes; A workman pierced the feed pipe with an electric drill igniting the gasoline; Plumber's blow torch caused an explosion; Spontaneous combustion in oily waste and rags; Rubbish was burned in back yard and fire flashed back into garage.

"Attention means prevention," according to the fire marshals. They urge that all garage men have on hand a good supply of dry sand, and approved chemical fire extinguishers on each floor to combat incipient fires.

SCHOOL DOORS OPEN TO YOUTH

Speaking, wailing, almost crying were the sounds that re-echoed this morning on Main Street by hundreds of youngsters pouring out of the Star Drug Store with inflated rubber-noise-makers—given out by the local store following each purchase of book supplies. Underwood Drug Company handed each schoolboy and girl an attractive but noiseless balloon after a purchase of school supplies.

This will be a memorable morning for young Klamath Falls in that it was the opening of school for the coming year. In addition every textbook has been changed and youth delights in brand new books from which to gain knowledge. Little was done this morning besides assigning the children to their various classes and issuing full instruction for the coming year.

Although many have not registered for the ensuing year, first day totals show an increase both in the high school and grades over the city. One hundred and sixty nine students registered today at the high school, in comparison to 151 that were registered on the opening day of last year. Grade school first day registrations total 637 alongside of 587 enrolled last year at the start of the year. Central school showed the largest enrollment this afternoon with 269 students listed.

School opened this morning at the Sacred Heart Academy and indications showed that this year's enrollment would show a substantial increase over last year. All boarding accommodations are taken but there is plenty of room for day school students.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION WILL HEAR COMPLAINTS.

Taxpayers who have any complaint to make against their property assessment values are urged to present their claims before the Board of Equalization within the next six days during the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

The Board will meet daily beginning today for the entire week. It is composed of Judge R. H. Bunnell, County Clerk C. R. DeLap, and County Assessor J. P. Lee.

CARL WELLS COMES HOME AFTER 20 MONTHS' DUTY

Carl Wells, who arrived home yesterday, is one of the last Klamath boys to come home from France. He was in the Electrical division of the American army and spent about 20 months in France, besides being some time in training in the United States. He expects to accept the position he held before the war, with the California Oregon Power Company, and carry on his electrical work.

LAUNDRY WORKERS UNITE IN FORMING NEW UNION.

One by one various workers in Klamath Falls are aligning themselves with the country-wide movement of trade unions. Laundry workers at the Klamath Superior Laundry are the most recent to form a union. Sixteen workers have formed a union and will immediately draw up plans for governing their organization. William Larsen is president of the new union and H. J. McKim is secretary.

WILSON URGES QUICK ACTION WITH TREATY

Great Crowds Hear President in Omaha

TALKS ABOUT LEAGUE

Any Reservations Regarding Monroe Doctrine Not Necessary Because Doctrine Has Been Swallowed "Hook, Line and Sinker," Says President—Doctrine Would Be Authenticated by Big Powers

OMAHA, Sept 8.—Prompt acceptance of the Peace Treaty in order that the uncertainties of the labor situation throughout the country might be cleared up was urged by President Wilson today before an audience that packed the auditorium here.

Crowds gathered along the route of march to the auditorium to cheer President Wilson. For the first time since his tour the nation's executive discussed the reservations to the League of Nations Treaty.

The proposed reservation providing for the unconditional withdrawal of members of the covenant said the President meant that the sponsors wanted to "sit near the door with their hands on the knob." "If they saw anything they didn't like they want to scuttle and run," declared the President.

Article ten, that has been the subject of much adverse criticism by opponents of the League of Nations, was discussed by the President. He said that those who were for reservations in the article simply did not want to come in now but desired to join later.

Any reservations regarding the Monroe Doctrine are not necessary because the Peace Conference has swallowed the "hook, line and sinker" of the Doctrine. The President further declared that the big powers of the world would authenticate the doctrine for the first time.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Peace Treaty will be reported to the Senate next Wednesday noon by Chairman Lodge of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, it was announced here today. Debate on the Treaty will begin next Monday.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Members of the American Peace Delegation deny all knowledge of the agreement reported in the British Press whereby the United States and England guarantee Belgium against German aggression.

BACK ON THE JOB

W. F. Rector, who a number of years ago was linotype operator on the Herald arrived here last evening and this morning resumed his old place on the paper. His friends are glad to welcome him back. The chief inducement to his returning was his determination to catch a thief. When he was here before, he went fishing one day—and this is a regular thing with him when he has a spare hour—and while thus engaged one of the small trout that infest the streams of the county stole his hook, line and pole and nearly pulled him in with it. He got sore about it and has been sore ever since, and he has returned, with the intention of catching the gentleman if he has to fish every stream and lake in the county, and when he gets him—well there will be something doing.

Mr. Rector succeeds Mr. Otterbein, who steps into the shoes of Z. C. Kimball, who was obliged to resign his position on account of his health. Mr. Kimball, accompanied by Mrs. Kimball and daughter, Faith, have gone to Independence, Oregon, where they will spend the winter, expecting to return to Klamath Falls in the Spring.