

WILSON SPEAKS IN BORAH'S HOME STATE OF IDAHO

President Draws Vivid Picture of World Aflame

SPEAKS IN SPOKANE

Nation's Chief Executive Says That He Is Amazed That Some Men Want to Reject Treaty of Peace Entirely—Member of American Peace Mission Makes Startling Statement Given by Lansing

COUER D'ALENE, Idaho, Sept. 12.—President Wilson made his only address today in a large tent in Senator Borah's home state. The tent was not filled but the crowd stood and cheered when Governor Davis introduced the President.

The President, in discussing the peace treaty, drew a vivid picture of the world aflame unless the document was accepted. He said that he could readily understand why men might differ as to the details of the treaty; he said that he was amazed that some wanted to reject it altogether. It was America that saved the world, declared the chief executive, and now it is proposed in some quarters for her to "desert the world."

Referring to the arbitration clauses of the League of Nations, President Wilson said that some congressmen don't like them. "There is only one conceivable reason for them not liking them and that is the United States desires to do some great power harm. To me as an American that is not a conceivable reason."

President Wilson will speak in Spokane this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—William C. Bullitt, formerly attached to the American peace mission, testified before the Senate foreign relations committee that Secretary of State Lansing told him in Paris last May that if the "Senate and the American people knew what the treaty meant it would be defeated." The Columbus, Ohio, resolutions opposing the ratification of the treaty in the present form, were almost unanimously adopted by the Grand Army Republic delegates. Colonel James Bell of Brooklyn was elected commander-in-chief.

STATE COMMISSION ASKS FOR NEW BIDS

Being dissatisfied with the bids that were submitted for the improvement of the highways of the county, the State Highway Commission at its meeting this week decided to call for new bids and set October 7th as the date upon which they will be opened. This would seem to indicate that it is a case of goodbye to any extended improvement of the roads of the county this year and residents will have to face the same condition of mud and ruts that caused the uprising last year.

This state aid is a great thing—for the gentlemen who are handing it out. Klamath County would be far better off in the end if it told the state to keep its money and make a use of it alone, for judging from the "splendid progress" that has been made so far this year, it will cost the county three times what it should to get good roads besides being out of the use of them for years. Klamath County should do its own road work alone, and what it does do should be permanent.

WASHINGTON GREET'S PERSHING

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—General Pershing will be welcomed in Washington today, which is the anniversary of the beginning of the great St. Mihiel drive, America's first big effort in the war.

DEMONSTRATOR MADE FIRST SUBSTITUTE LOAF IN AMERICA

The majority of Klamath Falls people are no doubt unaware that Mrs. L. A. Humphreys, who has been conducting the successful food demonstrations in the local stores of Swift & Company, products holds the distinction of being the first woman in the United States to make a loaf of substitute bread.

Mrs. Humphreys didn't stop with bread, however, as she made suet pudding without any white flour, cookies, short cake and pie crust of substitutes. And it was Mrs. Humphreys who offered the suggestion that corn flour be shipped into Oregon. Balfour, Guthrie & Co. and Crown Mills acted upon this and the first carload of corn flour was shipped from the Middle West into Oregon as a substitute flour.

Meier & Frank Company adopted Mrs. Humphreys' recipe for substitute bread, calling it "Conservation Bread." On the first day they sold 561 loaves, which were not delivered but carried home in the hands of the purchaser.

The Log Cabin bakery took the same formula and sold it under the name of "Wholesome Liberty" bread. Their first day's sales totaled 5000 loaves.

Mrs. Humphreys left this morning for Portland. While in Klamath Falls she gave many interesting and instructive cooking lessons to the ladies of the city, besides her demonstrating work in behalf of her company.

SUPPLY OF GAS ENTIRELY OUT

Gasoline Supply in Klamath Falls Completely Exhausted—Five Days Before Relief Can Be Secured From New Shipments

Klamath Falls is 'gasless' and indications are that no immediate relief can be looked for before a three day period.

Local officials of both the Union Oil and Standard Oil Companies place the cause of the dire shortage as being due to a curtailment in production, shortage of cars and tanks, and the fact that Europe is drawing heavily on the output of the American producers and refiners. Both the above named handlers of gasoline are completely out. However the Standard Oil Company received word this morning that they would have 10,000 gallons on Monday, while the Union Oil company expects relief the early part of the next week.

According to local garage men auto owners will not be put in any special inconvenience in that distillate can be obtained in abundance. They say that more power can be secured from distillate than gasoline, the big drawback being that distillate is of little use for motor operation until the engine is well-warmed. The W. E. Seehorn Company is experimenting today in operating their wood trucks with distillate, their supply of gasoline having been completely exhausted.

Both the Klamath Dye Works and the D. & M. Cleaning Company will be unable to clean clothes if they do not get a supply of gasoline within the next 24 hours. They cannot use distillate in cleaning with any success.

Late this afternoon Mr. Colvin advised the Herald that he had been successful in borrowing nearly a hundred gallons of gasoline and this he would reserve for the exclusive use of physicians. He will not deliver it and it will be supplied only to doctors who come in person. This is done for the purpose of making it possible to keep the cars belonging to physicians in use.

GOMPERS ADVISES POLICEMEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, appealed to the Boston policemen today to return to their work, pending a conference that will be held with President Wilson on October 6th.

RATION CONTROL WILL CONTINUE

Many Staple Articles of Food Will Be Scarce Throughout England During the Winter—No Rise Expected in Price of Sugar

YORK, Eng., Sept. 12.—Abundance of imported meat, bacon, margarine, cheese, rice, tea, sugar and apples is assured the people of Great Britain the coming winter by the authorities but home grown products such as milk, meat, butter and dried fruits, it is said, will be scarce and costly.

Meanwhile the government food control will continue in order that the rich and poor alike may share in the hardships endured during the last two years of the war is anticipated because the government supervision and distribution will not be so rigorous as when Haig's army had its "back to the wall."

The expense of feeding and fattening cattle is the factor that will make home-grown meat scarce. Hay and oat crops are abnormally short, and root yields in some parts of the country are almost a failure. Cattle "cake," which will have to be used more freely, is more expensive than last year.

The same considerations apply to milk. The price for August was fixed at 68 cents per gallon to the dairymen, and for September at 75 cents. Last winter it was 20 cents a quart, but higher prices are expected the coming winter.

There is plenty of tea in the country, but transportation systems are so out of joint, dealers say, it will cost more to handle and distribute it. Bacon prices are rising in America, which makes the British price, port and dock delays, due to strikes and the general apathy of labor, contribute to higher prices.

Nobody is worrying about sugar except as to prices. The sugar commission has been very active in the general market, and has obtained enough to last the country until the end of the year at prices which, it is declared, are a little below the average of Europe, but, of course, much higher than the American price. If the commission had to go into the market now it would be compelled to pay as much for sugar as the present retail price and as it will likely have to do that early next year the consumer expects to pay more.

Apples are higher and scarce, the controlled price being 18 cents a pound. It is expected, however, that the fine crop here in England will serve to reduce this price materially before the winter comes.

Bakers and the government expect to increase the cost of bread. There are abundant wheat supplies in Australia and the Argentine, but the scarcity of shipping makes immediate delivery possible. England must depend on the United States and Canada which, the authorities say, means costlier loaves.

NEW TESTIMONY AIRED IN TRIAL

PORTLAND, Sept. 12.—United States District Forester George H. Cecil testified today that he recommended to Brigadier General Disque in April 1918, that the Clallam county spruce should be tapped by railroad via Clallam Bay and the Hokeo River route over which the Goodyear Lumber Co., would build its railroad for \$5,000,000.

Instead of this Disque adopted a \$40,000,000 route after conferring with the Milwaukee railroad officials. Testimony today showed that the Hammond Lumber Company, in Clatsop County got \$452,000 for 2,234,000 feet of spruce. They built the railroad and acquired it in settlement. Disque announced that he would not testify again until the hearings at Washington D. C.

DEALERS HANDLE BOOKS AT LOSS

In Answer to the Complaint About the Increased Cost for Books, the Managers of Local Stores Present Their Side of the Controversy

Following up the complaint that has been made about the increased cost of school books, The Herald called upon C. H. Underwood of Underwood's Pharmacy and Carl Plath of the Star Drug company, and these gentlemen were perfectly willing to submit the matter to the judgment of the people of Klamath county. When the state law was passed some years ago it provided for a change to be made in text books every six years. It also provided that the maximum allowed for handling these books should be fifteen percent. This included transportation charges. Add to this the overhead and these stores lose money in handling the books.

Unquestionably it is a great accommodation to the parents to have the stores handle books, but should not be expected to handle them at a loss. If the parents had to send away for books and pay the postage, the prices would be far in excess of that charged here, not taking into consideration the delay of many days. The postage from Portland on the average book would be about eight cents.

In regard to the question of prices, Mr. Underwood said:

"School books are handled at a positive loss and the only reason we handle them at all is that a multitude of people are brought to the store and we consider this to be good advertising. In other words, we are accommodating the public by selling the books, but we endeavor to give them the best of service. It has been our custom, whenever necessary, to order books by wire, have them sent by express and to do everything in our power to render real service to our customers and the schools."

The reply of Mr. Plath was substantially the same. "Our business is no different from any other," said Mr. Plath, "We have our expenses and they have increased just the same as the cost of handling every other business has increased. The margin allowed by the state was made years ago and it does not take into consideration the increase in freight, express and telegraph service which we have to stand. We actually lose money on the present way of operating. We have never sought to make a profit, but we ought to at least have a chance to break even and this we are not doing."

In response to telegrams sent by the county school superintendent, Miss Twila Head, and the Women's Improvement Club, State Superintendent Churchill has replied that he has taken the matter up with the J. K. Gill company, which concerns has the handling of the books for the state, and that he is in receipt of a letter from them stating that books would be sold at the price stipulated by the law.

CENSOR USES BLUE PENCIL

MONTAUBAN, France, Sept. 15.—Censorship still exists in some respects in France. Commenting upon a law which it believed to be illegal, a local newspaper recently published an article beginning: "One need not obey unjust laws and decrees."

The censor ran a blunt blue pencil through the sentence. For several days the paper attempted to put that sentence in print crediting it in turn to St. Thomas, Leo XIII, Minos, Solon, Lycurgus and Aristotle but the censor crossed it out every time.

WILL REORGANIZE ARMY

JUAREZ, Mex., Sept. 12.—Mexico City papers received here tell of President Carranza's plan for reorganizing the entire Constitutional army. The reorganized army will include ten generals of division, 63 generals of brigade, and 200 brigadier generals, the two latter ranks being distinctive in the Mexican army. The other officers will include 4,223 superior officers and 10,600 minor officers.

SECRET TAKES WING, FRIENDS SURPRISE COMING BENEDICT

Miniature bride and groom in wedding colors posed in the center of the table, place cards, gay hues, ice cream, wedding cake, merry guests, genuine surprise—such were the things that greeted L. R. Kirkham, assistant manager of the Standard Oil Company, when he was taken to the home of some of his friends last night.

And it all happened when news of Mr. Kirkham's coming marriage was taken from the realms of secrecy to the confidence of his friends. Ten or more of his friends greeted him with the gay spread—he saw that the bird of secrecy had flown, and told all.

Besides the hostesses Miss Helene and Helen Guest those who attended the joyful gathering were L. B. Kirkham, Charles Darnell, Joe Clements, W. W. Morris, Ivoline McLaughlin, Winnifred Bondy, Eunice Van Denburg and Sam Leonard.

Mr. Kirkham will leave Saturday morning for Sacramento, where he will marry Miss Ruth Higgins, a talented Sacramento girl, at the home of the bride's parents either Monday or Tuesday evening. His wedding date had been planned for months—only a week ago did his friends and acquaintances have knowledge of his new step. The benedict-to-be has been with the Standard Oil Company for the past five years, and came to Klamath Falls from Sacramento but two months ago to his new position. Time permitting, he will take his bride on a short honeymoon trip to Los Angeles and Southern California points. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkham will return to Klamath Falls in two weeks and make their home here.

CHIEF MILLER TO ATTEND MEETING

Local Fire Chief Will Attend National Convention of Fire Chiefs to Be Held in Portland in Near Future—Fire Report Completed

Complete report on the rigid fire hazard investigation that Klamath Falls has been subject to during the past ten days or two weeks will be taken to Portland tomorrow morning by Deputy State Fire Marshals George W. Stokes and Gilbert Allen, and placed before the state fire commissioner for approval. After approval in Portland copies of the report will be sent to Fire Chief F. C. Miller, the city council, and the local press for publication. According to Mr. Miller, it may be a two weeks' period before the report is made public.

Fire Chief Miller will accompany the state deputy fire marshals to Portland tomorrow, where he will attend the national convention of fire chiefs that will be held in the Rose City, September 15 to 18. The local chief expects to be absent from his post for a ten days' period. "Bill" McCalvy will be in charge of the department, during the absence of the fire chief. Mr. Miller expects to gain valuable information at the conference of national fire chiefs that will aid him in the prevention of fires and fighting them in Klamath Falls.

WILL HOLD REGATTA.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 12.—The Portland Rowing club will hold its fall regatta here tomorrow, September 13. The events will be in the nature of a tryout for the Portland crew to be sent to the regatta of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen at Victoria next year. It is possible that the Portland Club may again enter a crew for the nation championship.

HAMMOND SUCCEEDS MAY.

SALEM, Sept. 12.—Colonel Creed C. Hammond of Eugene, was unanimously elected commander of the Third Oregon today to succeed Colonel May.

DANIELS LAUDS CANADIANS IN A FINE ADDRESS

Secretary of Navy Speaks in Victoria, B. C.

SAYS NAVY SUPREME

World Has Learned That Sea Power Is Determining Force in a World Where Some Kind of Force Must Defeat Aggression, Declared Secretary—We Must Remove Fear That Hangs Over Small Nations

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 12.—"Canada and the United States, during the century of neighborliness, have set an example for world emulation," was the declaration of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, at the reception tendered him here today by the Canadian Club on his arrival with Admiral Rodman and a squadron of the New American Pacific fleet.

The head of the United States navy emphasized the comradeship which had existed during the Great War between the fighting men of Great Britain and America and declared that the world looked to the leaders in the allied cause to mobilize for peace as they had mobilized and co-operated for war.

Secretary Daniels said in part:

The treaty which forbids forts and fortifications between the United States, and Canada, or the presence of fighting ships on the Great lakes, speaks trumpet-tongued of the brotherhood of the two people. Is it not more than that? Does it not presage the coming of the day, in the full fruition of the League of Nations, when other nations will feel sufficient security in international justice not to feel the compulsion of maintaining powerful armies and continuing competitive naval building?

Set Fine Example.

Canada and the United States during the century of neighborliness have indeed set the example for world emulation. We know each other too well for one to distrust the other. It is ignorance of each other which is the parent of most national misunderstandings and hatred. Intimate contact and close association have taught us that in our ideals, our hopes, our aims there is no difference between the people dwelling north of the invisible dividing line and those living south of it.

Both countries have been settled by pioneers who have won prosperity by blazing new trails. Common hardships and common danger united the early settlers. Common heritage of free institution has made us brothers. Magna Carta belongs as much to the people of the United States as to the people of Canada and the principle that all Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed is a cardinal doctrine of all English speaking nations.

Our navies demonstrated that in the late analysis sea power is the determining force in a world where some kind of force must defeat aggression.

Now that the war has ended may we not hope and believe the wisdom of worlds statesmanship will ring in a thousand years of peace? We have spent of our youth lavishly and lament our loss, but not without a touch of pride in their glorious service. We have burdened ourselves with heavy debt which must impose private and public economy. This is not an unalloyed evil, for there was need for a return to individual and governmental appreciation of the wisdom of fruited living. But that we have lost strong manhood in rebuilding up of our world we have the heritage that our race in our day has given the highest proof that we still love liberty and honor more than life and property. That realization will give us a new consecration as we take up the duty of reconstruction. There are many obstacles, but our attitude is that of Mr. Cobden when told by a friend