

LANE LUKEWARM IN HIS ATTITUDE ON LAND LEASE

Klamath Post Preparing Resolutions to Meet Latest Developments in Upper Lake Reclamation Controversy—Davis Opposes Settlers

Aggressive action to prevent 10,000 acres of land on the upper Klamath lake from being leased to a San Francisco corporation for a term of 30 years is being taken by Klamath Post No. 8 of the American Legion, supported by the Oregon state Legion and various posts of the organization throughout the state.

Not satisfied with the undecided attitude of Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, the local post, which has already taken steps resulting in the temporary suspension of execution of leases, will consider resolutions at their next meeting Tuesday night, protesting more strongly the stand of the secretary and asserting again the prior rights of ex-service men to the land.

This latest development is the result of receipt of correspondence in which Secretary Lane enlarges on the engineering difficulties in the way of reclamation of the area in controversy by individual enterprise, and A. P. Davis, director of the federal reclamation service, characterizes the lands as overflow and marsh, suitable only to breed mosquitoes.

Feeling that in this frame of mind the interior department is likely to sign the leases and place the land beyond the reach of settlers for years to come, the post is preparing a detailed argument to meet every objection so far advanced.

After going into the history of the matter since the lands in question were ceded to the federal government by the state of Oregon in 1905 and alleging engineering difficulties in the way of homestead development, Secretary Lane in a letter on file with the local post says: "You will note there are several practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the wishes of Klamath Post" and that "the department is handling the matter according to the demands of good administration and in the public interest."

This nearest approach to a definite statement of intention does not satisfy the Legion, which in its answer will pointedly call attention to the public avowals of Secretary Lane that all available public lands should be reserved for settlement by ex-service men and recommending federal appropriation of money for aiding their development by former soldiers and sailors.

They claim the engineering obstacles can be easily overcome by the formation of a reclamation district in which settlers will co-operate in diking and draining the overflow area.

In answering the statement of A. P. Davis, director of the federal reclamation service, that the land is marsh, mosquito-breeding and generally unproductive, the Legion will cite the experience of Melrose Bros and others in growing large crops of rye and other cereal and forage plants last season on tillable portions in the area involved.

Davis' statement of opinion was drawn by a telegraphic protest of Klamath Post when the danger of a tie-up of the lands was first perceived in which it was asserted that "every ex-service man in this part of California and Oregon is absolutely opposed to this infamous raid on the public domain by San Francisco millionaires."

So far the land has not been leased, although in some quarters a mistaken contrary opinion prevails. Action was withheld for the filing of objections by the attorney general of Oregon, time limit for which expired yesterday.

The local Legion is not the only organized or individual interest opposed to the long term lease of the land but they have, so far, been most active in opposition. It is maintained that there are enough men in territory contiguous to the land who served the country during the late

war with Germany, to develop its resources and that they have a prior claim above any corporate enterprise, and are entitled to support of the government in securing the lands for private settlement.

During the last five weeks a large amount of interest has developed over the issue and the outcome will be eagerly awaited, not only by the members of the Legion, but by every individual who wishes a share in the development.

Should the secretary of the interior override the protests that have been filed and lease the area, it is probable that long litigation will follow, as the entire state organization of the legion and various local posts are on record against such action and promise to carry on the battle until victorious.

TURN BACK YOUR CLOCK ONE HOUR OCTOBER 26

October 26, 1919, is the date set by law for the change of time back to "sun time," and the official end of the daylight saving plan. It is suggested that clocks be turned back one hour on Saturday night, October 25. This will put all clocks upon the new time Sunday, October 26. At present clocks are one hour ahead of "sun time," which gets us up one hour earlier and to bed one hour before the old time. Daylight saving was abolished by congress recently over the veto of President Wilson.

BOLSHEVIK ARE SLAYING MANY

LONDON, Sept. 12. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Colonel John Ward who has just returned from Siberia where he commanded a battalion of British troops which helped to overthrow the Bolshevik power there, says, "In my opinion the only chance for democracy in Russia lies in the success of Kolchak. His attitude on the land question that he is not the reactionary he has been represented. He sees clearly that the distribution of big estates among the peasantry cannot be interfered with."

"It is proposed that these land owners who have survived Bolshevism shall be given compensation for the land they have lost but there is no idea of restoring the land to them. Kolchak stands up for the poor peasants against what Lenin has been called the 'village of bourgeois'."

"It is found that well-to-do peasants had murdered many of the land owners, given a meagre portion of the poorest land to the poor peasants and joined the bulk of the estate to their own holdings. Kolchak with the advice of representatives of the Allies, decided to secure for the poor peasants a fair distribution of the land. When this was known the comparatively wealthy peasants, who had secured the biggest share of the land raised the cry that the old state of affairs was to be restored. In some cases they stirred up the peasants to revolt and caused disturbances which had to be put down by force."

"To know what Bolshevism is you should have been with me at Perm when the ice on the river was melting and the bodies of many who had been murdered by the Bolsheviks were revealed. I, myself, saw fifty of them and among them were the bodies of a number of women and children. At one place there was a wash-house built over the river. The Bolsheviks cut a hole in the floor through which they dropped their victims into the deep waters beneath. Bolshevism means the end of democracy. I am certain that if Russia is left to the Bolsheviks, it will ultimately return to autocracy."

BALL A SUCCESS

Between 75 and 100 couples were present last night at the annual ball of the fire department. All had a enjoyable time. Houston's Opera House orchestra furnished the music. Fire Chief Miller said today that the dance was a success and the department was greatly gratified with the support shown by the public.

President, Tired and Worn, Just Before His Physician Halted Tour



This unusual photograph of President Wilson was made in San Francisco. It was remarked at the time that he looked very much fatigued. Then came the news that he had cancelled the remainder of his speech-making tour in support of the League of Nations. He did this under orders from Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician.

BIG CIVILIAN BODY AS LEGION RESERVE ASKED

Executive Committee of Portland Branch of the American Legion Passes Resolution Advocating Organization Eligible to Patriots

PORTLAND, Oct. 11.—By the organization of a great civilian reserve composed of all loyal citizens, Portland may become the radiating center of a movement that will sweep the country. This is the hope of the American Legion whose executive committee has passed a resolution advocating such a reserve, enrolled by voluntary enlistment and for the purpose of combating "the I. W. W., the Bolshevik, the red-flag agitator, the anarchist, the anti-government propagandist and alien slackers."

"Call on us" has been suggested as the motto under which the civilians will be enlisted. Thousands of patriots, it is believed, would like to pledge themselves to stand back of this country's ideals. The American Legion, united for this purpose, is open to ex-service men only. Therefore the Legion is backing this movement among civilians, whereby they are banded together in a big reserve to uphold law and order and "retain America for Americans."

The resolution suggests the organization of a civilian reserve of all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years. It will not be a drilled organization, but only a reserve of civilians to assist the constituted authorities. It will not be subject to call as long as the governor feels that the police, sheriff, marshal, national guards and regular troops at hand can cope with the emergency. It will only be called to maintain law and order, and for no other purpose.

In the preamble to the resolution the question is asked: "Do we mean business or are we grand-standing?" "At our recent state convention resolutions were adopted condemnatory of all red-flag and anti-government influences and calling upon the executive officers of this state and city to suppress all activities of such influences. Now the mayor of this city has acknowledged receipt of such resolution, joined in its sentiments and asks what aid

can be expected from Portland post in carrying out the spirit of such resolution.

"We are a civilian, non-military and non-policing organization; we take no part in class strife except in the maintenance of law and order; we commend loyal labor and loyal capital and recognize the legitimate purposes of each; we denounce the I. W. W., the Bolshevik, the red-flag agitator, the anarchist, the anti-government propagandist, and alien slackers."

"To effect an organization to combat these last named influences we suggest the organization of a civilian reserve, etc."

"Every civic organization in the city, including the labor unions, will be asked to enlist their members in the reserve," explained Beckwith in discussion. "The reserve movement will spread out through the state, then perhaps through the Northwest and finally through the country. Such an organization founded on loyalty to America, would go far towards carrying the country through the present crisis of unrest."

The resolution in conclusion states "We ask your careful consideration and support of this movement to the end that the peace, freedom and liberty of ourselves and our children may be guaranteed." At least 25,000 people should be enrolled in the reserve from Portland alone, the Legion believes.

FORMER NAVY MEN MAY SETTLE HERE

Perry Wilson of Kansas and J. R. Crenshaw of Georgia, recently discharged from the United States navy after two years and eight months of service, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bell. They arrived Friday night from Mare Island, California, where they were discharged last month.

Wilson served as second class yeoman. Since the armistice was signed both men have made five voyages across the Atlantic on a transport engaged in conveying American troops home.

Both Wilson and Crenshaw are looking for an opportunity to locate here and if they find conditions favorable will make their future homes here.

South Africa has more than 32,000,000 sheep, producing over 170,000 pounds of wool annually.

The longest mile is the Norwegian, which contains 12,182 yards.

PRESIDENT MUST CONTINUE REST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—While it is reported from the White House today that the President had passed a restful night and showed continued improvement, specialists called in conference by Dr. Grayson said that he would have to remain in bed for an extended period, according to a bulletin issued.

FIRST HALF OF AIR RACE IS FINISHED

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Lieutenant Maynard, leader of the westbound flyers in the aerial derby, reached San Francisco at 1:12 p. m. He left Minneola, New York, at 9:24 a. m., October 8.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—The return trip of air-planes in the transcontinental-race will start October 20, the army air service announced today. The planes are held at coast stations for repairs.

By Associated Press

Interest in the transcontinental airplane derby centered in the semi-final dash to the Pacific terminus at the San Francisco Presidio of Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, the flying parson who arrived at Mather Field, Sacramento, at 11:40 this morning, 75 miles from his destination, and that of Lieutenant E. C. Kiel of Oregon and Major Carl Snatz, who arrived in Buffalo, en route to Minneola Field, the eastern goal, shortly before noon.

Both east and westbound flyers expect to complete the last half of their trips with time to spare. Captain L. H. Smith, who led the eastbound flyers up to today, lost his way in a heavy rain near Cleveland and landed with a broken propeller.

ENTERPRISE BIDS AWARDED OCTOBER 14

Bids for the construction of ditches and installation for the Enterprise irrigation district were opened yesterday by the board of directors, meeting at the office of C. J. Ferguson, attorney for the district. As the bids were scheduled on a rather involved basis of cost, they were referred to C. T. Darley, project engineer, who will pass upon them and present them again to the board for decision on October 14, when the board meets to open bids on the \$40,000 bond issue recently voted.

Bidders on construction were A. E. Gale and O. S. Campbell, C. R. Swindler & Company, J. A. Maddox, Ed. Probst and Thos. H. Lynch. Bids for machinery, consisting of pumps, motors, etc., were received from F. Hill Hunter, Baldwin Hardware company and G. C. Lorenz.

There are 2,400 acres in the district in its present boundaries and from 400 to 500 acres adjoining which will probably be brought in by petition as owners of the land are eager to be included in the district.

The directors are B. W. Short, president; G. J. Hilyard, secretary, and C. W. Miller, all of whom were present at the meeting.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO BE DEMONSTRATED

Monday morning at 10:30, A. G. Rowe, representing the Foamite Fire Extinguisher company, will give a demonstration of the merits of the extinguisher at Fifth and Klamath.

Fire Chief Miller, in announcing the demonstration, especially requests all garage and all mill men to be present to see the extinguisher work and be convinced of its ability.

BRITISH SHIP FOUNDERS OFF NORWAY, REPORT

Greatest Disaster in Annals of the Sea Indicated by Wireless Message From Helsingfors—Ship Believed to Be Transport

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 11.—Two thousand lives are reported lost in a disaster which promises to surpass anything in the history of the sea, through the wreck of H. M. S. S. Annamod, a British transport, on the Norwegian coast. The information was received in a wireless dispatch from Helsingfors.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Neither the British admiralty or Lloyds has received information regarding the wreck of a British ship on the Norwegian coast and are inclined to discredit the report of such a disaster.

If the loss of life in the wreck reported is as large as indicated the disaster will mark a new record in sea annals. It would seem probable that the lost vessel was a military transport bringing British soldiers from Archangel, where Great Britain has recently been disembarking large numbers of men. It is known that troop ships have sailed recently from Archangel.

FIRST MEETING OF FARM BUREAU

The first meeting in the series of organization meetings for the Klamath County Farm Bureau being held by the organization committee was at Bonanza last evening. There was a good attendance and much interest was shown in the development of a program of agricultural extension work for that community for the coming year.

The problem of immediate interest before the meeting was the organization of a systematic campaign for the control of the jack rabbit pest. Several plans were discussed and it seemed to be the opinion of most of those present that the only practical way to handle this matter was to put on a systematic poison campaign, financed on an acreage basis.

M. J. Lytle was chosen chairman of the committee in charge of this work. He will secure the assistance of a number of men scattered over the territory and they will shortly present a plan to the people with estimates of cost, etc., of the campaign. Five other projects of work were outlined by those present and chairmen of committees for each were chosen as follows:

Squirrel control, F. J. Bowne; farm bureau exchange, Chas. Flackus; poultry management, Mrs. Hilda Johnson; field demonstration, H. M. Daniels; irrigation methods, Jacob Rueck.

At the close of the meeting the chairmen of the various committees held a meeting and selected F. J. Bowne as chairman of the Farm Bureau committee of District No. 2, which comprises Bonanza, Dairy and Hildebrand. Next week three more meetings in this series will be held as follows:

District No. 3—Malin and Shaata View, at Malin, Monday evening.

District No. 6—Round Lake, Plevna, Keno, Worden, at Keno, Friday evening.

District No. 1—Lorella, Langoll Valley, Barnes Valley, at Lorella, Saturday evening.

HAS BLOOD POISON

Mrs. J. F. Naylor is very ill at her home on South Riverside street with blood poisoning caused by an infection of her finger.

Hay is being sold for as much as \$80 a ton in the north of England. The average price before the war was \$20 a ton, but now even the poorer quality is easily sold at \$60.