

## CROWD HEARING DEBATE IS FOR ASHURST BILL

Audience Gives Overwhelming Stand-  
ing Vote in Favor of Measure at  
Conclusion of Argument—Discus-  
sion Was Warm in Spots

When L. B. Hague, chairman, at the close of the O'Neill-Baker debate at the opera house last night, asked for an expression of opinion for and against the Ashurst bill for opening the Klamath reservation, the entire audience, with the exception of two persons, one of whom was Mr. Baker, rose to their feet to show their approval of the measure. Mr. Baker and one other, a moment later, stood up against the bill. In popular opinion the victory in the debate was overwhelmingly with the affirmative.

C. M. O'Neill, while admittedly lacking full information on the subject and in the position of many others in the community who wish to be fully informed of the merits and demerits of the measure, made a good argument for the opening, clinging steadfastly to the subject and avoiding all personal allusions.

Mr. O'Neill asserted the rights of the competent Indians to the control of their property and called attention to the fact that the government's dealing with the Indian tribes since the beginning had been one of forcible control, in spite of which the Indians have mounted upward to civilization. As to the deforestation of the watershed which Mr. Baker fears, Mr. O'Neill said the community was letting the timber slopes on the west side of the lake be denuded without protest and why raise such a sudden outcry about the east side, in which lies the reservation.

This ghost of deforestation will be laid by the new forest conservation system that is coming, anyway, said Mr. O'Neill, and is only a bogey created by opponents of the Ashurst measure.

In replying, Mr. Baker reiterated his stand in favor of opening the reservation, but opening it with the proper safeguards placed upon the Indians, who will come into possession of from \$30,000 to \$35,000 worth of land and timber each. He favored a bill, he said, drawn by a commission representing all the interests affected, the timber, livestock, lumber, power and other interests and the citizens of the community. He proposed the government buy the timber and establish some control similar to a forest reservation.

A representative of one of the big timber companies, he said, had told him that very day that his company was dissatisfied with the treatment received in Klamath county, claiming that they had been subjected to exorbitant taxation, and threatening in retaliation that they would cut off their holdings here as fast as possible, pocket all the profits they could secure and withdraw, leaving the forests a waste of stumps.

Mr. Baker said he was fighting to keep the reservation from being included in this devastating policy. He declared that he was a true friend of the Indians in opposing the Ashurst bill, and some day they would realize the disinterestedness of his fight.

During his address Mr. Baker made a number of personal allusions to Mr. Ashurst, but he said that he had said to Mr. Ashurst privately all the things he had said publicly and held no personal grudge against the man, his opposition being entirely addressed to the measure.

Mr. Ashurst was given the floor and pooh-poohed the idea that the opening of the reservation was a question for experts and scientists. For 64 years, he said, the reservation had been overrun by government experts and scientists, and the result had not advanced the Indians' interests.

He characterized the opposition

## ASKS WILSON TO SEVER RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A resolution requesting President Wilson sever diplomatic relations with Mexico was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico. In explaining his resolution, which also asked the President to withdraw his recognition of the Carranza government, Senator Fall declared it was based on evidence that would "astound the world" when produced.

## EWAUNA BOX CO. BUYS MODOC LUMBER

A bill of sale from the Modoc Lumber company to the Ewauna Box company, covering 628,430 feet of lumber in piles at the Modoc company's yard at Chiloquin, has been filed with the county clerk. The price stated is \$12,568.

## NAVAL OFFICER HERE.

Lieutenant Leo Boller, U. S. Navy, who has been in active service for the last two years, is here on a furlough, visiting his uncle J. R. Ansel. Lieutenant Boller is well known here, having resided here for a long time and attended the schools of the city. He will remain here until Sunday, when he expects to leave for San Francisco to visit his mother.

to his bill as "an eleventh hour frame-up to defeat the ends of justice for the Indian." Justice, he said, demands that the bureaucratic control of Indians and their property be eliminated, and self-government and self-control be established among the competent Indians, while those still incompetent be safeguarded by proper guardianship.

Clayton Kirk, one of the Klamath Tribe, made a warm plea for self-determination. He cited many instances to prove that the Indians of today are as competent to conduct their business affairs as the white man. His remarks, in clear and concise English, were greeted with heavy applause.

E. L. Elliot, attorney, spoke strongly in favor of the Ashurst bill. He said it might have defects, but he would take it in preference to a bill drawn by any of the government departments. The departments and bureaus controlling Indian affairs, he said, pursued no policy that tended to the advancement of the Indian, but were bent solely on delaying that advancement in order to perpetuate the salaried positions of their own personnel.

Levi Walker and Charles Hood, Klamath, spoke briefly for the Indians' standpoint, maintaining that the Ashurst bill is fair and just. Disclaiming knowledge of English, Mr. Walker showed a fluent command of the language, as also did Mr. Hood.

Mr. Walker, as did the other Indian speakers, recognized Mr. Ashurst as a properly deputed representative of the Indian council and tribesmen, and commended him for the effort he is making in their behalf.

Generally speaking, the debate was short on logic and long on emotional appeal. Both sides were agreed that the opening of the reservation was a good thing. The affirmative faction evidently believes that the Ashurst bill, giving a large measure of self-determination to the Indians, is the proper solution, while the opposition, as represented by Mr. Baker, would hedge the Indians round with something of the same guardianship they are now under.

A little passage between two or the audience was enlightening as to the public view. As the crowd was leaving a man, evidently a disinterested spectator, who had enjoyed the heated phases of the discussion, said to an Indian lady that the debate had been "lots of fun."

"You wouldn't think it was so funny," she replied, "if you were under the government's thumb nail and squirming to escape. This is a serious matter for us."

## DUCKS PLENTY AT TULE LAKE

Unusually large numbers of ducks are lighting on the edges of Tule Lake and local sportsmen are planning forays on the birds. The southern flight is now on and the birds, as usual, alight for a rest in the southward journey but it is said that this year their numbers are greater than for many previous years.

One nimrod declared that early this week he saw at least 50,000 birds congregated on one field. The drainage of the lake, and the fact that most of the remaining surface is now frozen, drives the ducks to the grain fields as never before.

One hunter described the flight of the ducks as filling the air with closely crowded bodies like a flight of blackbirds. The ducks are not expected to linger long and many sportsmen are planning on bagging a few while the shooting is easy.

## NO PROSPECT OF LOWER TAX SAYS GLASS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—No appreciable reduction in taxes for the next fiscal year is to be thought of, Secretary Glass declared in his annual report sent today to Congress. Government receipts must be kept at their present figure, he said, in order to bring government borrowing to an end.

Facing expenditures estimated at \$5,629,486,359 for the year ending June 30, 1920 and \$4,473,696,358 for the year ending June 30, 1921, the government must enforce rigid economy, Mr. Glass declared. He placed the deficit for the current year at \$3,905,000,000 and for the year ending June 30, 1921, at approximately \$2,005,000,000.

On this basis, Mr. Glass urged Congress to deny "every appropriation for expenditure in new fields." He said the same policy should obtain until the government had its sinking fund well under way and repayment of the war debt "satisfactorily begun."

Mr. Glass charged that excessive government expenditures were responsible for the ever increasing cost of living, and argued that it was urgently necessary to keep down public expenses for this reason as well as because of the drain on the taxpayers.

The present revenue laws need revising to meet new conditions, he said. He referred particularly to the excess profits tax laws which he described as being "objectionable even as a wartime expedient." It would be still more objectionable in peace time, he added. "Less harmful forms" of deriving funds for the government should be employed, the secretary said, adding that the excess profits tax had been responsible for much of the increase in living costs because it had been passed on to the consumer.

"It encourages wasteful expenditures, puts a premium on overcapitalization and a penalty on brains," the secretary continued. "It discour-

## BOX FACTORIES RAISE WAGES

A general raise in wages of box factory employees was agreed upon by employers yesterday, effective from December 1. The increase is 50 cents a day.

According to employers this increase will make the minimum wage for men from \$4.25 to \$4.50 a day. There are few men who were working at less than \$3.75 prior to December 1, they say, the exceptions generally being new employees.

The box-makers union, in a petition for wage increase filed with the state conciliation board a few weeks ago, asked that the minimum rate be fixed at \$4.80, alleging that the rate, prior to the present raise, was \$3.50.

The new rate will make the pay for women from \$3.50 to \$4.00, depending on the class of work and length of service.

The increase affects all box factory employees, men and women, factory and yard employees, alike.

## DIVORCE SUIT FILED.

Lena M. Crowder is seeking a divorce in the circuit court, through a suit filed yesterday, from John R. Crowder. Plaintiff seeks the restoration of her maiden name, Lena Vaughn, and also wants permission for a minor child of the marriage to bear the name of Ada Margaret Vaughn.

ages new ventures and new enterprises and establishes old ventures in their monopolies. In many instances, it acts as a consumption tax, is added to the cost of production upon which profits are figured, determining prices. It has been, and will, as long as it remains on the statute books, continue to be a material factor in the increased cost of living."

Returning to the estimated government expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, Mr. Glass said the military establishment would ask appropriations aggregating \$989,578,657. Of this sum, \$897,392,020 would be required, he said, for maintenance of the army proper while \$85,408,000 would be apportioned to the national guard. The Military academy would receive \$6,778,637.

For the navy, the appropriation of \$542,031,804, including \$155,248,000 for a building program is to be asked.

An aggregate of \$194,578,000 will be sought for public works. In this is included funds for rivers' and harbors' improvement totaling \$53,659,265. Fortifications, arsenals and military posts will require about \$129,000,000.

The legislative establishment will need \$9,025,297, it was estimated, while the executive branches of the government combined will seek a total of \$149,111,463. Chief among the latter departmental expenditures is an estimate of \$73,405,101 for the treasury department. This sum which is much larger than in former years, indicates the added expense to be borne in the enforcement of prohibition. Included in this also is the appropriation of \$37,528,102 to be asked by the department of agriculture for carrying on its field activities.

## CHICAGO BOARD CURTAILS COAL

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A 50 per cent reduction of the number of all steam railway suburban trains, closing all department stores for two days weekly, theaters one night weekly, and limitation to business hours for all stores to four and one-half hours daily, were among measures ordered today for the conservation of fuel by the Chicago public utilities commission. Limitation of street lighting was also ordered.

## CRATER LAKE ROAD PROGRESS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Road construction in Crater lake national park, up to June 30 last, which was under jurisdiction of the war department is covered in a statement in the annual report of the chief of engineers. Future appropriations and future improvements will be under jurisdiction of the secretary of the interior. Discussing the army's last year of work in the park, the report says:

"The road project is about 50 per cent complete. Of the 62.78 miles of projected roads, 56.96 miles of roads have been graded and drained. Several short sections of experimental road surfacing have been laid.

"The roads constructed are 16 feet wide shoulder to shoulder. Alignment is controlled by the country traversed. Grades are easy for a mountainous country, usually varying between 2 per cent and 8 per cent with a few as steep as 10 per cent for short distances.

"The resulting road system is pleasing and quite thoroughly develops the scenic attractions in the area traversed. The section of the rim road constructed during the fiscal year provides many advantageous view-points of the lake and many beautiful outlooks on the surrounding country. The principal scenic features of the park can now be visited by team or automobile tourists, although the roads are not in good condition during the dry season. The problem of keeping the roads in order is becoming greater, for with increased automobile travel they become so dusty and badly rutted during August and part of September that travel on them is slow, disagreeable and in some places dangerous.

"The total amount expended to the close of the fiscal year was \$394,726. The roads constructed to date have opened up to tourist travel many scenic wonders heretofore inaccessible except to horsemen and pedestrians. Tourist travel into and through the park has greatly increased since the improvement of the roads has been undertaken. The park superintendent's records show that 3105 privately owned automobiles entered the park last season, and that the total of all classes of tourists was 13,231."

All but five of the States of the Union have now adopted some system of mothers' pensions, by which public provision is made for mothers left with young children to support.

## VILLA TAKEN PRISONER IS A BORDER REPORT

Bandit Chief Captured By His Own Force and Held for Ransom From the Mexican Government—Federal Troops on Way From Parral

JUAREZ, Dec. 3.—Francisco Villa has been captured by a force of his own men and is being held for reward from the Mexican government, according to advices received here today by Superintendent Caballero of the Chihuahua division of the National Railways of Mexico.

Two Villa rebels are reported to have presented themselves at general headquarters at Parral and notified the commander there that Villa had been captured and was being held for surrender to the Carranza forces. The state of Chihuahua has already offered 50,000 pesos reward.

Details of the bandit's capture have not been learned here yet, but it is known that a detachment of federal forces have been sent from Parral to the spot indicated by the two deserting Villa rebels.

## ICE-BOUND PARTY ESCAPED SAFELY; SUFFERED LITTLE

John Erickson, a fellow trapper named Lundgren, and another man, were the party of three stalled in the ice on the Upper Lake last Friday, where they remained for three days before getting to shore, according to a report brought here yesterday by a resident of Modoc Point.

He said that the motor boat was a roomy craft, equipped with a 12-horse-power engine, and that the party had a sheltered cabin and plenty of blankets aboard so they did not suffer with cold, and that they also had food, consequently they were little the worse for the experience when they landed.

The engine stalled, according to report, and while the boat lay helpless the cold snap came on and froze the party in. When the break-up came they had the engine repaired and easily made it to shore.

Erickson, Lundgren and the other man have a trapper's camp near the mouth of Thomas creek. The camp is isolated and attempts to confirm the report in detail today were unavailing, but it is believed that the story of their escape is authentic and they are safe in their camp again.

## BREAK GAME LAW; PAY STIFF FINES

Heavy fines were levied on F. M. Cunningham, Floyd Cunningham and Forrest Cunningham, ranchers south of this city midway between here and the Lost River Gap, by Justice N. J. Chapman for having deer meat in their possession out of season. The three pleaded guilty to the charge. Floyd Cunningham was fined \$75 and costs, the others \$50 each and costs. All the fines were paid.

Floyd admitted that he shot the deer Friday on the Klamath river near Keno. The three were arrested by Henry Stout, game warden, after investigation.

## JUDGMENTS RENDERED.

In the suit of the Chiloquin Lumber company against Henry Shadley and wife to collect a merchandise account, Judge Kuykendall yesterday gave plaintiff judgment for \$182, interest and costs, and ordered the sale of a Ford car to satisfy the judgment.

The suit of Carolyn, David and Daniel Liskey against the H. H. Edmonds Lumber company was dismissed, each party to pay costs of the action.

Some of the most profitable of the recent speculations in oil stocks and oil lands in the Texas and Oklahoma fields are said to have been made by women.

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