

RECLAMATION VITAL PROBLEM SAYS F. K. LANE

Secretary of Interior in Report Declares Marsh, Desert and Logged Areas and Abandoned Farms Should Be Fully Utilized

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Fuller utilization of national resources in coal, oil, water power, land and in human beings, is urged by Secretary Franklin K. Lane, of the Interior Department in his annual report issued today. From the observation post that his office affords over varied governmental activities he draws the conclusion that "far beyond all our possessions is the American man," in a strong appeal for Americanization and education.

"To him, to his spirit and character, to his skill and intelligence is due all the credit for the land in which we live," Mr. Lane said. "That resource we are neglecting. Twenty-five per cent of the 1,600,000 men between 21 and 31 years of age who were first drafted into our army could neither read nor write our language and tens of thousands could not speak it or understand it."

Turning to the motive power facilities of the nation the report says:

"The measure of a people's industrial capacities seems to be surely fixed by its motive power possibilities, and the coal strike has brought concretely before us the disturbing fact that we live virtually by unanimous consent. Let less than one half of one per cent of our population quit their work of digging coal and we are threatened with the combined horrors of pestilence and famine."

Mr. Lane asks adequate provision to collect statistical information about the industry, paving the way to better utilization of fuel in future.

Western water power
Consideration of waterpower and petroleum deposits takes Mr. Lane to the wider spaces of the West. He states that 70 per cent of the available horsepower in the nation lies west of the Mississippi, and places the total oil production in 1918 at 356,000,000 barrels. Passage of public land leasing legislation will make available further rich supplies, he says, and eventually the deposits of oil shale "can be made to yield vastly more oil than has been found in pools or sands."

"Yet with all the optimism that can be justified," the report says. "I would urge a policy of saving as to petroleum that should be rigid in the extreme. If we are long to enjoy the benefits of a petroleum age, we must save this oil."

Ships using fuel oil should be equipped with internal combustion motors, Mr. Lane believes, and not allowed to burn oil to make steam. A foreign oil supply should also be sought and diplomatic and industrial means used to develop it."

Reclamation service
A new basis for the operation of the Reclamation Service, which has chiefly been occupied in Western states with a total of 1,602,000 acres made irrigable, is suggested. "The day has come when it (reclamation) must be nationalized and extended to all parts of the republic," Mr. Lane says. "To the deserts of the West we have brought the creative touch of water, and we work. But it is of equal importance that we should liberate rich areas must find a way to go on with this now held in bondage by the swamp, convert millions of acres of idle-cut-over lands to profitable use, and raise from the dead the once vigorous agricultural life of our abandoned farms."

This does not mean more federal appropriations, the report explains, but assistance to local districts which will provide funds by pledging the value of lands within them.

Soldiers rights
Mr. Lane says that 150,000 demobilized soldiers have applied for

GOV. OLCOTT CALLS SPECIAL SESSION

◆ Holding that the 18 old-time ◆ SALEM, Dec. 9.—Holding ◆ that the Workman's Compen- ◆ sation act provisions are too ◆ low, Governor Olcott today an- ◆ nounced that he would call a ◆ special session of the legisla- ◆ ture in a few days, to convene ◆ January 12, for the purpose of ◆ amending the statute. Mem- ◆ bers of the Industrial Accident ◆ commission had offered him ◆ information, the governor's ◆ statement says, to the effect ◆ that the compensation is inad- ◆ equate. It is thought possible ◆ that other important legisla- ◆ tion will be transacted at the ◆ special session. The constitu- ◆ tional suffrage amendment ◆ will perhaps come up for con- ◆ sideration.

CATHOLIC FAIR TO BE OPEN THURSDAY

What will be the most successful of all of the fairs given under the auspices of the ladies of the Church of the Sacred Heart, will open in Moose hall Thursday. Already the finishing touches are being placed on the plans and everything is going to be in complete readiness for the opening hour. It is going to be a joyous affair—one that will usher in the real holiday spirit that promises to be so much in evidence this season.

The spacious hall is being lined with booths and these are to be filled with all manner of articles gathered from the four corners of the globe. As is customary at all such affairs, it will be an easy matter to find just the thing you are looking for. In addition, there will be the usual games and other undertakings for the amusement of the throng that is going to be there. Dancing will be one of the features each evening, conducted under the espionage of several masters of ceremony and chaperons.

One of the innovations will be a cafeteria luncheon, something new in the city. This is to be well supplied with the home-cooked foods furnished by these ladies. This will be glad news to those who are always seeking after the "home cooked food that mother used to make."

REMODELING SHIP
BELFAST, Dec. 9.—The White Star liner Olympic is undergoing transformation from a war vessel to a peace ship. She is being equipped to use oil as fuel.

public lands. He reasserts his belief that the government is justified in doing for soldiers what it would do for no other class, as he has proposed in pending measures.

The Alaska Railroad, Secretary Lane says, has been well and solidly built, for "as little money as private parties could build it." Though total costs have been rising, due to general price situation, the report places expenditures at \$70,000 and \$80,000 per main line mile so far as compared to \$151,000 per mile reached recently by some roads in the United States.

In a summary of the Department's work the report shows that the Osage tribe of Indians collected last year \$17,000,000 in returns from oil and gas land leases. Up in Alaska, the department mined 55,300 tons of coal. In Washington, the patent office issued 37,259 grants to investors, while the pension office paid out \$222,159,292 to veterans of the Civil and Spanish wars.

At the national parks 755,527 visitors were recorded during the year, and questions as diverse as the feeding of elk in Wyoming and the control of vitriolic gases around Hawaiian volcanoes came up for settlement.

On irrigated lands last year, \$66,000,000 in agricultural products were grown, and Mr. Lane remarks that a federal expenditure of \$100,000,000 has added close to \$500,000,000 to the tax valuation of western states. The Salt river project of Arizona, where crop values totalled \$18,188,000, was the banner producer of the reclamation service.

COYOTE AMUCK; RABIES FEARED

The head of a coyote killed by D. Ellis Young, rancher of the Nuss Lake district, this morning, after it had entered his sheep corral and bitten a dozen head of sheep and the two ranch dogs that attacked it, will be shipped to the state board of health at Portland tomorrow for a bacteriological examination to determine if rabies infection existed. The rancher was attracted about 6:30 o'clock by a commotion among the sheep and discovered the coyote running amuck. He killed the beast with a shotgun. From its action he believes it was rabid, and on advice of Dr. G. H. Merryman, county health officer, he is sending the head to Portland for examination.

While awaiting a report Mr. Young will keep his dogs tied up and the sheep which were bitten will also be kept under observation.

WORK SLACKER NOT TOLERATED BY THE LEGION

Eliminating the "work slacker" is the new job which the American Legion has taken upon itself, acting in conjunction with the War Department's chain of employment bureaus throughout the country. This type of ex-service man, while not numerous, is occasionally a serious detriment to the work of placing ex-soldiers and sailors in satisfactory jobs. Their attitude of shiftlessness after getting the place causes dissatisfaction among employers who are really trying to help, and gives a black eye to other service men who still need work.

Have Committees
Practically all the posts of the Legion now have employment committees. In some cases these committees have taken over all the task of finding jobs for their fellow service men. In other localities they cooperate with the War Department. In Brigeport, Conn., where the work slacker has been a serious evil, the Legion keeps a special file of such cases of repeating in jobs. As a rule a heart-to-heart talk from a comrade in arms has been enough. In other cases a refractory man has been denied the services of the employment office altogether.

In Detroit the Legion works also with the police. Where an ex-soldier in uniform is taken up for some minor offense, like begging or padding, a probationary system has been adopted. Instead of sending these men to jail, the authorities have consented to put them on probation with the American Legion. This practice has had a very salutary effect, and Detroit's problem of putting to work every returned fighting man is no longer so serious.

Employment aid
In practically all states, the employment committee of the Legion

\$2000 MORE IS PLEDGED

Canvass of the city by the reorganization committee of the Klamath Commercial club yesterday resulted in the securing of pledges of \$2000 in memberships, in addition to the \$1200 already obtained from banks and industries. The canvass yesterday covered only that portion of the city between Fourth and Tenth streets on Main.

The committee will devote one more day this week to the canvass, said E. L. Elliott, chairman, today, and it is essential to raise \$2000 more.

Whatever the result of the campaign the committee will ask Capt. J. W. Siemens to call a general meeting, perhaps Friday or Saturday of this week, to hear their report, and this meeting will decide the future action toward reorganization.

HAVE BABY BOY

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Miranda are the proud parents of a baby boy, born Monday. Mr. Miranda is employed at the fish hatchery at Fort Klamath. Dr. R. B. Craver was the attending physician.

now makes a canvass of all the employers. Wherever jobs are offered returned soldiers, the employers are told that the Legion expects to keep in touch with the men in places, in order to see that they give satisfactory service. If this is not forthcoming, the Legion gives such men short shrift. On the other hand, the deserving ex-service man who needs employment will have his case persisted in until he is placed. Work slackers have to appear before a committee of their comrades.

In many places local chambers of commerce or associations of manufacturers have agreed with the Legion to have a job or every homecoming soldier or sailor.

"Aggressive factor"
In commenting upon the nationwide co-operation of the American Legion, Major General, William G. Haan, Assistant Chief of Staff, in charge of the War Department's re-employment program, says:

"Today the American Legion has become an aggressive factor in getting jobs for our fighting men. They are extending the scope of their work so very rapidly that now this influence is felt in every state in the Union. While the original plan was for the members to cooperate in employment work, in many committees it has been necessary for them to take over the entire burden, because of the withdrawal of other agencies from the field. In every case they are meeting with the greatest success, and eventually the Legion will be the great standby of the soldier who needs assistance of any kind."

"If anyone still has any doubt in his mind as to the present attitude of the mass of discharged soldiers, I would advise him to go to any post meeting of the American Legion and say something against the Government, advocating bolshevism, anarchy, or any other form of destruction. He will then quickly find that the ex-service man has not yet forgotten the art of fighting."

WESTERN OREGON BURIED IN SNOW

PORTLAND, Dec. 9.—The weather bureau predicts snow in the eastern part of the state tonight and Wednesday and rain or snow in the west, with a warmer temperature. Today's snowfall appears general over the western part of the state. The precipitation up to 9 o'clock this morning was three inches. Minimum temperature last night was 20 above, although railway and other traffic was generally slowed up, but little inconvenience was experienced.

BILLINGS, Mont., Dec. 9.—The lowest temperature in 23 years was recorded last night, when the government's instruments registered 36 degrees below zero.

DRASTIC CURB ON FUEL USE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the face of the expected settlement of the coal strike, Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, today put into effect the most drastic regulations for fuel economy since the war restrictions of 1918.

Even if the strike is settled today Dr. Garfield declared that fuel saving measures would still be necessary to restore the nation's normal supply. Probably the most important regulation is that prescribed for manufacturing plants, which will be restricted in operation to three days a week on the basis of present daily working hours.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Hearing of charges of contempt of court, filed against 84 general and district officials of the United Mine Workers of America were postponed until next Tuesday morning on motion of the government attorney, when the case was called this morning. The postponement was taken pending the outcome of a meeting here this afternoon at which miners and officials will decide their action upon the plan proposed by President Wilson for the settlement of the strike.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Secretary of Labor Wilson today sent a telegram to John L. Lewis, acting president of the Mine Workers, urging the miners to accept President Wilson's proposal for the settlement of the strike.

MASONS ELECT 1920 OFFICERS

The regular annual election of officers for Klamath lodge No. 77 A. F. & A. M. was held in their lodge room last evening.

The following officers were elected for 1920: Geo. Chastain, worshipful master; W. C. Van Emon, senior warden; Winfield Foster, junior warden; C. C. Chitwood, secretary; E. R. Reams, treasurer. Installation of officers will be held Monday evening December 22, followed by a banquet and work in the master masons' degree.

Edmonton, Alberta, is to have a woman's hockey league this winter.

CITY TO DEAL WITH ILLICIT LIQUOR SALES

Council Decides on More Drastic Ordinances Under Which Violators of the Prohibition Law May Be Tried by City Authorities

"Boot-leggers" and "blind-pig-ers" will become a source of revenue to the city if the city attorney finds it possible to amend the ordinance covering liquor cases to make its penalties as heavy as the state and federal laws, in which direction he was asked to use his energy by the city council last night.

The council's opinion is that as the city pays policemen to arrest violators of the liquor laws, it should derive some revenue from the fines. Heretofore because the district attorney's office was better fitted to deal with the offenders all local cases have been tried in the justice court, the fines going to the state and county.

At present the maximum penalty under the city law is a fine of \$100 and 50 days in jail, comparatively light punishment.

Withdraws motion
A motion made at the last meeting to charge the state and county \$2 a day for each prisoner confined in the city jail was withdrawn by Councilman Brandenburg. He said that reflection had caused him to decide that his previous action was "unwise," and he believed that city and county authorities should cooperate in maintaining the law to the fullest possible extent.

As a result of the charge for jail use, it was said by the mayor, all county prisoners had been withdrawn from the jail.

Dances to pay
Dances given for individual gain must pay an occupation tax, the council decided, in connection with the application of the Carpenters and Joiners Union to hold a dance New Year's eve at Moose hall for the benefit of sick and disabled members.

As this dance is not an undertaking for profit the council was at a loss to understand why a permit was applied for, but a committee of the organization was present and the spokesman explained that their action was designed to bring the matter into discussion.

Two men from Portland are giving bi-weekly dances at Moose hall, the spokesman said, and the union men want an ordinance passed, if it does not already exist, to compel them, and all commercial dances, to pay an occupation tax.

"These Portland fellows are trying to harrass us all they can," said the union spokesman. "They told us flatly that they 'were here to clean up the town' and as soon as they 'got the cream they would pull out'."

The council, after discussion, instructed the city attorney to investigate and if necessary to frame an amendment to the charter providing for an occupation tax on all dances for profit.

Permits Granted
Doak & Brown were granted a permit to move a caterpillar engine and two dredgers over the city streets en route to Shippington, where they will be repaired, and as soon as the ice breaks, shipped on barges to the Doak ranch on the Upper Lake to be used on the reclamation project that Doak & Brown are contemplating. A cash bond of \$250 was deposited to cover possible damage to paving.

H. A. Thiede was granted a permit to erect an electric sign in front of his confectionery, 1022 Main St. D. W. Barkley was granted a permit to conduct the Argraves rooming house on Second street.

Application of G. D. Brown to conduct the Lakeview rooming house at 102 Main street was laid over.

Fire Chief Miller asked if the council would permit the volunteer

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ONLY 13 MORE SHOPPING DAYS—UNTIL CHRISTMAS!

