

TEXT OF BILL THAT SEC. LANE IS BLOCKING

Klamath Post Adopts Resolutions for Amendment of Present Bill, or Substitution of Another Compelling Power Company to Dike.

Action by Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, has temporarily blocked congressional action on a bill restoring to entry Klamath county marsh lands, according to Washington dispatches. The secretary has announced he will withhold any action on the bill by his department until after the hearing of the claims of the American Legion as to why 10,000 acres of Upper Klamath Lake marsh land should not be leased for a term of 30 years to Doak & Brown. In consideration of diking and draining the area below is the bill introduced by Mr. Sinnott on December 29 and referred by Congress to the Public Lands committee:

A bill to restore to entry certain lands in Klamath County, Oregon, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to determine and make public announcement of what lands in and around Upper Klamath Lake, in Klamath County, Oregon, ceded to the United States by the State of Oregon by an act entitled "An act to authorize the utilization of Upper Klamath Lake, Lower or Little Klamath Lake, and Tule or Shelt Lake, situate in Klamath County, Oregon, in connection with the irrigation and reclamation operations of the Reclamation Service of the United States, and to cede to the United States all the right, title, interest, and claim of the State of Oregon to any and all lands recovered by the lowering of the water levels or by the drainage of any or all of said lakes." (General Laws of Oregon, 1905, page 65) may be uncovered and opened to agricultural development by drainage or diking, not impairing the use of said lake for storage of water for irrigation in connection with the Klamath reclamation project.

Sec. 2. That title to all said lands may be acquired by homestead entry under the general homestead laws and the provisions of this Act, and not otherwise. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to permit any drainage district organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, or any person or corporation, to dike or drain said lands at a cost to be fixed by said secretary, and to have a lien on said lands as security for the payment of the cost of said drainage or diking. That residence and improvement on said lands by entryman shall not be required until his entry shall have been drained.

Sec. 3. That those who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war between the United States and Germany and have been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the regular army or naval reserve shall have preference and prior right to file upon and enter said lands under the homestead laws and the provisions of this Act for a period of six months following the time said lands are opened to entry. That in opening said lands or homestead entry the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for the disposition thereof to said soldiers, sailors, and marines by drawing, under general rules and regulations to be promulgated by him: Provided, That the rights and benefits conferred by this Act shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted or service under the provisions of the selective-service Act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States.

Sec. 4. That said lands shall not be leased otherwise disposed of except under the provisions of this Act, and the Secretary of the Interior is

OREGON LEADS IN BUYING W. S. S., 1919

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Oregon led the Twelfth federal reserve district and was fifth among all states and territories in the amount of government war savings certificates purchased during 1919, the district federal reserve bank announced today. The sale for the entire country was more than \$124,000,000.

BLY TEACHER DOES NOT FEAR HARDSHIP

(The Oregonian)

That Oregon teachers are loyal to their calling and valiant in overcoming obstacles that stand in the way of fulfilling their duties was demonstrated effectively by Miss Elizabeth Keys, a spirited little pedagogue who teaches at Bly, Klamath county, 60 miles from Klamath Falls. To attend on State Teachers' Association meeting Miss Keys traveled through snow drifts and slush for 26 miles on a sled and when the sled was engulfed in mud resumed her journey in an auto truck, covering 24 miles in this vehicle before reaching the railroad at Klamath Falls. She reported at Lincoln High School as fresh as a daisy and, despite the difficulties of winter travel in the sage brush and jackrabbit country, is an enthusiastic booster for Klamath county.

hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Amendments Proposed

At the regular meeting of Klamath Post, No. 8, American Legion, last night, resolutions were adopted urging the amendment of the Sinnott bill as it stands, or substitution of an alternative bill be introduced.

The amendments proposed change the existing bill to specifically include Spanish-American war veterans and veterans of the Philippine insurrection in the preferential privileges given ex-service men in settling the Upper Lake lands.

The alternative bill is along the same lines as the bill quoted above, with the addition of this section:

"That the secretary of the interior shall require the California-Oregon Power Company to dike and reclaim, free of charge, all of the tule or marsh lands of the United States surrounding the Upper Klamath Lake, in return for the concessions, franchises, and benefits conferred upon said California-Oregon Power Company by that certain contract entered into between the United States of America and said company, dated _____, 1917, and should said company fail, neglect, or refuse, for a period of one year after the passage of this act, to comply with its terms and conditions relative to the diking and reclamation of said marsh lands, then and in that event said contract shall be cancelled and held for naught, and all rights and privileges exercised thereunder by said company shall cease and determine. That residence and improvement of said lands by entrymen shall not be required until the same shall have been drained."

The contract alluded to in the paragraph gives the power company storage concessions on Upper Klamath Lake and provides for raising and lowering the lake to certain fixed maximum and minimum levels by the building of the Link River dam. The Legion, as prospective settlers of the Upper Lake marshes, hold that if the lake level is raised so that the land is subject to overflow, the power company should be compelled to protect it by diking, hence the section in the alternative bill suggested.

Chairman T. W. Miller of the national legislative committee of the American Legion, with headquarters at Washington, has written the local post assuring them that the committee will aid in every way possible in the fight to prevent the lease of the Upper Lake marsh lands and securing them for homestead by ex-service men.

SERVICE MEN MAKE STAKE BY RANCHING

COLTON, Cal., Jan. 3.—This is a story of how two young ex-service men, one from the navy and the other from the army, made \$17,000.42 thru six months of hard work and shrewd trading since they left off their uniforms and put on overalls.

The young men are Chester Hartley, 23, formerly in the navy, and his brother, Charles, 21, formerly a soldier. They are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Hartley, of this city.

They were discharged from the service early last March. They took charge April 1 of the Tropico Rancho south of Colton, on a purchase contract. Chester had been employed by an oil company before he entered the service and he returned to work for it so he and his brother could have money to meet the expenses of the ranch. Charles became manager of the ranch—about 160 acres.

They planted the land to sweet corn. At the end of the season they had harvested and sold more than 300,000 ears of corn, having supplied 10,000 ears daily for a time to a railroad eating house system, to dining cars of the Santa Fe railroad and to 63 stores in Colton, San Bernardino and Riverside.

All deliveries had to be made before 9 o'clock in the morning and so Charles Hartley, the ranch manager, worked from twelve to sixteen hours every day.

Their corn harvest called much attention to the Tropico Rancho, which they sold at a profit, taking as part payment a tract of 55 acres, set to alfalfa, near Devore, Cal. This land they also sold, for \$10,000.

When they began operations they had only their discharge allowance from the army and navy and what Chester earned with the oil company. Their profit on crops and realty speculations have netted them \$17,000.42, they said.

Chester is still working for the oil company. Charles has bought an interest in a business.

Their father, a veteran trader, thinks they have "done mighty well."

BODIES OF SOLDIERS TO BE BROUGHT TO AMERICA

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The French government has granted permission for the removal of 20,000 soldiers buried in France to the United States. The bodies are those buried in cemeteries outside the zone of army occupation, and does not include those gathered into the big American cemeteries inside the arm zones.

CO-OPERATE FOR PROTECTION OF FORESTS, 1920

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—"Four mediums of protection for the California forests and timber regions on the Pacific slope have united and will co-operate on a gigantic scale during the year 1920."

This is the announcement of Paul Redington, United States District Forester of the California District, who has completed the organization of the four units on a co-operative basis for timber conservation.

These mediums are: The state foresters working under the direction of G. M. Homans; the Western Forestry and Conservation Association, made up of all of the timber interests and working under the direction of C. S. Chapman; the Federal foresters, under Paul Redington, and the air service of the army, working under the direction of Colonel H. H. Arnold, Western Department air service officer.

Director Redington, who recently succeeded C. du Bois, who was transferred to the consular service and is now stationed in Paris, has been holding a series of consultations with representatives of all of the units, and especially with Colonel Arnold.

To further the work and assure its success, these four co-operative units will ask in appropriation of \$75,000 from Congress to carry out the gigantic program of forest protection in Montana, Washington, Oregon and California. Powerful interests are being brought to bear to obtain this appropriation.

WELL KNOWN FORT KLAMATH FOLK WED

Floyd A. Miller, a well known cattle man of the Ft. Klamath section, and Miss Nettie Vose, daughter of a prominent family of the same district, were married last evening by the Rev. E. P. Lawrence at his residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller plan to spend the winter at Dillard, Oregon, but will return next spring to make their home on one of Mr. Miller's ranches near Ft. Klamath.

TREATY MAY YET BE RATIFIED ON JAN. 6

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Exchange of ratification of the peace treaty between Germany and the Allies is still possible, in the opinion of the "Matin," which points out that the Germans still have time to forward explanations demanded by the peace conference before that date.

HEARS FROM FAMILY AFTER FOUR YEARS

After being cut off from all communication with his family for three years and ten months, Ambrose Tischler, a tailor employed by the Klamath Dye Works, received New Year's tidings that gave him greater joy than anything else could have done—the good word that all is well with the loved ones in Austria.

The family consists of the wife and four children, and during nearly three years of the war period and up until New Year's Day—three years and ten months in all—the husband and father had not a line to tell him how they fared. Now that he knows that they are all alive and well, he is planning to bring them to America. According to the letter, the oldest boy, who is aged 14 years, has contributed chiefly to the family support.

MANY MINERALS FOUND IN WELL

Specimens of enough different minerals to stock a fair-sized collector's cabinet have been turned out by the drill of the Klamath Oil company, which is at work on the Jay Manning ranch in the valley south of here, since they started operations last fall.

Anthracite coal was found at a depth below 700 feet in an 18-inch vein, and the promoters of the enterprise have been puzzled ever since whether to stop drilling and go to mining coal, or not. They have kept on drilling, however, and the hole is down about 800 feet. The latest "strike" is manganese of iron, magnetized to an extent that the particles cling to a knife blade or other bit of steel, if placed close to it.

The iron sand also showed a trace of gold when "panned" on the surface. Drilling is temporarily halted now and more casing is being installed to prevent caving of the sides of the well.

EARL COMPANY TAKES CONTROL OF BOX PLANT

A change of considerable importance to the business life of the community, took place quietly yesterday, when the Earl Fruit Company, of Sacramento, took charge of the plant of the Klamath Manufacturing company, which they purchased several months ago. The plant will be operated hereafter under the title of Klamath Lumber & Box company.

No change was made in the personnel of the plant by the transfer of control. A. G. Krause, who has been manager for Mrs. Robert A. Johnston, since her husband's death, will continue to direct operations for the new owners.

W. H. Trainor, of the Sacramento office, is here for a few days in connection with details of the transfer.

The Klamath Lumber & Box Company will supply the Earl Fruit Company, which is said to be the largest handler of deciduous fruit in the West, with shoo for its containers. This is the first box manufacturing plant that the Earl Company has attempted, but it is understood that they have a California plant for turning out material for grape packing. Their fruit handling plants are located in all of the principal fruit producing centers of the Coast and their own consumption of shoo will require a large output from the local factory. If any surplus exists above their own requirements it will be marketed to other concerns.

FIVE THOUSAND REDS TAKEN IN NATIONAL RAID

Federal Officers Draw Strings of Dragnet Spread Over Whole United States and Capture Many Radicals—Deportation Promised.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Department of Justice officials have bagged 5,483 suspected "reds" in fifty-one cities of the United States in raids last night and today, according to figures reported here at noon today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Arrests in nation-wide radical raids last night and today had exceeded 4500 persons at noon, it was estimated by the department of justice. More than half the number will probably be held for deportation, the office announced.

In the sweeping drive against radicals, started last night, the agents of the department of justice are completing today raids against radicals in 33 cities of the United States. Promptly at 9 o'clock last night the operatives moved in concert against widely scattered headquarters of communist workers and sympathizers. Today the number of arrests had risen to the highest figures of any similar raid in the history of the country. The government hopes to fill another "soviet ark" and send it floating across the Atlantic to the bolsheviks.

The department of justice estimated today that with 4500 "undesirables" caught in the dragnet the backbone of radicalism in America will be broken when their deportation has been accomplished.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Radicals held here today as the result of last night's raid numbered between 100 and 150. Another 600 or 700 seized were released during the night after investigation, but will keep watch over these as suspicious characters.

Department of Justice agents were examining literature with a view of ascertaining whether Ludwig C. Martens, self-styled ambassador from soviet Russia to the United States was connected with its distribution. If his connection is established his deportation is assured, they said.

PORTLAND, Jan. 3.—Twenty radicals under arrest was the net result of last night's raid here. Seven of those in custody are said to be subject to deportation. A printing office was operating at radical headquarters running off "red" literature, when the federal officers descended upon them.

OREGON WHEAT BELOW NORMAL

The review of general business and agricultural conditions in the Twelfth federal reserve district outline by John Perrin, chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, reads as follows:

Prospects for excellent crops in California in 1920 have been materially improved by recent rains. In the Pacific Northwest, however, unfavorable climatic conditions during the early planting season retarded the sowing of wheat, so that the Washington acreage of winter wheat will be only 60 to 70 per cent and that of Oregon 90 to 93 per cent of normal. In many localities in Washington farmers are holding spring seed wheat in anticipation of having to reseed, although recent snowfall has materially improved the outlook. In Oregon it is anticipated that much land sown to wheat during the past two years, because of the guarantee of price, will be seeded to barley and oats during the coming year. In the dry-farming sections of Utah and southern Idaho there has been much larger sowing of fall grain than in 1918, under extremely favorable conditions.

