

The Evening Herald

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1920



BANKER TAKES SURVEY OF 1919 ACHIEVEMENTS

(Oregon Journal) By O. D. Hurke President Klamath State Bank, Klamath Falls.

Klamath county, 100 miles long and about 60 miles wide, contains within its borders about 25,000,000,000 feet of marketable timber. To handle this immense resource we have 10 large and numerous small lumber mills. These mills employ about 2500 men, and their payrolls amount to the enormous sum of \$300,000 monthly.

In addition to the lumber mills there are located in and near Klamath Falls five large box factories which employ about 400 men and women. Their shipment of box shooks amounts to 4000 cars annually. The Klamath irrigation project is one of the largest in the west; it is under government supervision and will irrigate about 100,000 acres when completed.

The receipts of the Southern Pacific railroad at Klamath Falls are second only to Portland. This in itself is the best criterion possible as to our financial development in the past few years.

Building permits that amount to approximately \$400,000, were issued in 1919. This included permits for 10 or 12 business houses costing from \$7000 to \$10,000 each, all of which were rented before completion.

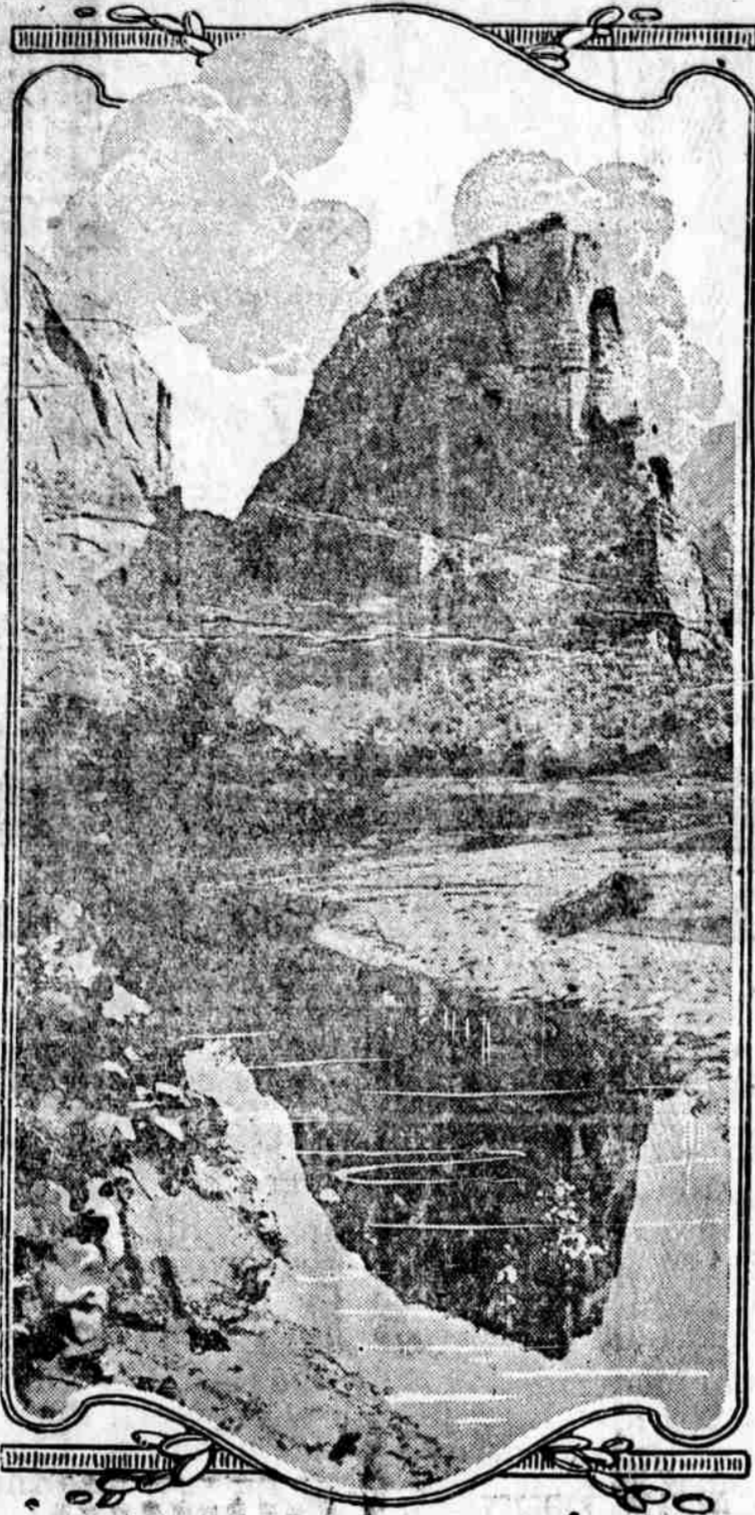
The combined deposits of the Klamath Falls banks on November 17 amounted to \$3,904,702.18, an increase of about \$1,300,000 over the same date in 1918. This increase raised Klamath Falls, in amount of deposits, from tenth to eighth place among the cities of Oregon.

Taking conditions as a whole I do not hesitate to say that Klamath Falls offers the capitalist, as well as the wage earner, opportunities that are excelled by no other city.

In reference to 1920 I will say that I see no reason why we of Oregon's "Inland Empire" should not make even greater strides in a business way than in the year just closed. Numerous improvements are being worked out in both building and business lines. More paving will be laid. In addition to this the state road from Bend to Klamath Falls and that from Ashland to Klamath Falls to Lakeview will aid very materially in making us the metropolis of Central Oregon.

When a Tartar invites an honored guest to drink and eat he will take him by the ear and lead him to the table.

Many Wonders in America's New Playground



First Photo Art From Great Park a Masterpiece.

Washington, D. C. When President Wilson signed the bill in late November which set aside the wonderful Zion Canyon region of Utah as a permanent playground for the American people, a search was made in the archives of the Interior Department for data and pictures of the new national park.

There one photograph was found, a perfect conception in photographic art. Further investigation located the negative. Its markings showed it was taken over forty years ago!

Tourists who whirl from the railroad at Lund, Utah, to Zion Canyon in fast automobiles, gaze in awe at the magnificent sights. Then drawing kodaks from pockets they snap them for future review with the ease born of modern invention.

Job for Hillers. But J. K. Hillers, when he took that first beautiful picture of Angel's Landing, as shown here, used the big unwieldy "wet plate" camera of early photographic days. By ox-team he freighted the bulky outfit over three hundred miles from what was then the end of the Union Pacific railroad at Ogden, and he manufactured his plates, exposed them and developed them on the spot, as was necessary in those times.

And now, with Zion Canyon in the limelight and hundreds of photographs being taken of its beauties, Hillers' early efforts are still easily the best on record. Mr. Hillers is now an old man, living in Washington.

Wonders Still There. Many portions of the region are still practically unexplored. There are stretches of canyon 2500 feet deep and but fifteen feet wide to be gone through, places where the sky is obscured by the irregular walls of vari-colored rock and the river fills the entire bottom of the gorge. There pre-historic cliff dwellings into which the foot of modern man has never trod await the coming of some daring climber.

With Zion's new standing as a national park the roads and trails through the canyons and over the plateaus will be extended, making all of these places accessible to the tourist.

S. F. CHILDREN HAVE BANKED HALF MILLION

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 6.—Public school pupils of San Francisco have saved \$500,000 in the last eight years, according to a report made by Phillip J. Lawler, manager of the Bank of Italy's School Savings Department, to C. A. Farnsworth, associate director of the United States War Loan Organization for the Twelfth Federal Reserve District. In 1911-1912 the bank started its thrift work in the schools, issuing school penny stamps. In the last two years thrift and war savings stamps have been sold in connection with the school penny stamps.

For the last 105 school days, Lawler reports, the school children have saved \$41,578.74, and the total number of individual students purchasing penny, thrift, and war savings stamps was 90,941. Sales of thrift and war savings stamps amounted to \$27,007.65, while school penny stamp sales totaled \$14,571.09.

"It costs us more than we make out of it to run the school savings work," said Mr. Lawler, "but it is good business because we are building up a future bank clientele among these boys and girls. The important angle of our work, however, is the lesson of thrift and saving we are teaching the pupils and the sense of responsibility they acquire through having a bank account, or what amounts to the same thing, the securities of the government. They are learning the secret of success and good citizenship, and the bank would feel well repaid for its work because of this, even if we never got a single customer."

The school savings plan operated by the Bank of Italy in co-operation with the government is in force in sixteen counties of California, with an aggregate of 238 schools. Lawler's report, covering the bank's activities for the 39 school days up to December 1 in the country schools, shows that 17,986 pupils bought \$5,485.35 worth of thrift, war savings stamps, and penny school stamps, making a grand total for the sales in the San Francisco and county schools of \$47,064.10 for 105

school days ending December 1.

The Bank of Italy and the government will continue to co-operate in the school savings work throughout 1920, with every prospect of increasing the number of pupils purchasing stamps, and thereby the total sales. Most of the teachers, Lawler said, are supporting the thrift work enthusiastically, and report a constantly growing interest on the part of pupils in the work.

MENARY INVITES IRRIGATION MEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator McNary as chairman of the Senate committee on irrigation, issued invitations Tuesday to the governors of 16 western states to send delegates to the irrigation conference which will be held in this city January 14.

The conference is one which was originally conceived by Governor Davis of Idaho, and it is understood that the gathering will put organized pressure behind the Jones bill appropriating \$250,000,000 for reclamation construction in the west. Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana will be represented at the conference.

LANGELL VALLEY NEWS

People at the head of Langell Valley were delightfully entertained at a sumptuous New Years dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duncan at their home. About twenty guests were present to enjoy the dinner.

There are in the neighborhood of 2500 head of cattle being fed in Langell Valley this winter.

The people in this neighborhood gave both a Christmas and a New Year's dance in the old dance hall. They turned out so successfully that the people plan on having dances at regular intervals throughout the winter months.

Among the visitors in the valley during the holiday week were: Mrs. Deal, Nola Deal, Florence Bradley, the Misses Plackus, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Obenchain, Miriam Martin, Fred Grohs, Cleve, Carl, Leola and Josephine Ferris.

Mrs. Henry Hutton returned Saturday from Klamath Falls to resume her school work here after a vacation of two weeks.

HUN SHIPS FATE FIXED

LONDON, Jan. 6.—German warships sunk by their masters in Scapa Flow are to be blown up shortly, it was said here today. The decision to dispose of the vessels this way followed the completion of an investigation by a special Allied commission.

O. A. C. TEACHERS LURED AWAY BY INCREASED PAY

OREGON AGRICULTURE COLLEGE, Corvallis, Jan. 6.—That due to increased cost of maintenance and to the lure of larger salaries offered O. A. C. professors by eastern institutions, the college is now in a critical condition, is pointed out by President W. J. Kerr.

The unprecedented increase in student enrollment—88 per cent this year—has taxed the institution to the limit. While the college now ranks second among the colleges of its kind in the country in point of enrollment, funds available are much less than is provided for other institutions of this type. Standards maintained are as high as the highest in the country.

An enormous increase in cost is noted at the institution. In 1915, \$14,000 was expended for janitorial services—four years later \$22,000. The cost of heat four years ago was \$14,000. This year it is \$39,000. Telephone and telegraph expenses were \$1,220 and this year it will be \$6,600. With this increase in cost has come the enormous increase in enrollment.

From last June to October, 96 new staff members were employed, and some instructors have been added since that time. Commercial concerns are offering instructors in chemistry and other technical lines as high as four times the amount educational institutions can afford to pay, and, consequently, broad-minded teachers are hard to find. Eastern institutions with large incomes are offering big inducements to O. A. C. professors to leave, and therefore the college is up against a serious problem.

Every room in the institution is used all the time—100 per cent. A condition of congestion exists everywhere in the institution. Several new buildings are said to be needed and needed badly.

A Hindu bride is anointed from head to foot with grease and saffron.

A women's band is one of the attractions of the musical life of the musical life of Allentown, Pa.

CUMMIN'S BILL FAIR TO EVERY ONE INVOLVED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Republican Publicity Association, through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

"The anti-strike clause of the Cummins railroad bill presents a very simple and clearly defined question—whether the public interest in transportation shall be protected or shall be constantly menaced by the possibility of interruption of service. It may be admitted, as claimed by labor union spokesmen, that there is slight danger of a general railroad tie-up for any considerable period of time. That there will not be such a suspension of railroad operation cannot be asserted by the labor unions, however, in view of the definite threat made in 1916 that a general strike would be called at a certain hour on a specified day unless the demands of the employes should be met. The four brotherhoods demonstrated that a rail tie-up is a grave possibility from which the nation may suffer in loss of comfort, convenience, property, and life.

"The very fact that labor unions protest against enactment of the anti-strike provision is evidence enough that whenever it suits their pleasure they will strike to enforce their demands. The protest of the unions against the provision should cause the rest of the people to insist upon its enactment for protection of their own rights and the welfare of the nation. Even though a strike may never be called, the possibility of a strike is a constant menace which every business man must consider in every undertaking and in every contract he may make. That uncertainty is one of the hazards of every business that depends upon transportation for its continuance.

"But aside from the purely commercial interest of the nation in unbroken railroad transportation, there is the fundamentally more important consideration that a strike is an unjust means of settling a dispute. In an enterprise so vitally important as transportation, a strike is nothing more nor less than application of force. It is entirely within the truth to say that in 1916 the four brotherhoods held a pistol to the head of Congress and commanded enactment of desired legislation. More effective intimidation could not be devised than the threat to interrupt transportation of supplies, thus stopping all the wheels of industry and bringing suffering, starvation and death to inhabitants of cities.

"Force in the form of a strike is no more appropriate as a method of settling disputes than is force in the form of physical violence. The Cummins bill proposes a better remedy. It provides for establishment of committees on wage adjustments, with authority to take testimony and adjudicate controversies, thus arriving at a fair judgment as between the employes and the public. Every railway wage controversy is in reality between the employes and the public, for in the final analysis the public pays the wage.

"The Cummins bill not only assures an equitable system of settling wage disputes, but expressly preserves the individual right to quit railroad employment for any cause, with the single reservation that there shall be no conspiracy to interfere with interstate commerce—a strike. Under the Cummins bill, every railroad employe would be at full liberty to cease his employment whenever he could secure better wages or more agreeable work elsewhere, or even if he desired to cease work entirely. The only purpose of the anti-strike provision is to impose upon railroad employes the same obligation that is imposed upon railroad owners—continuous transportation service. Whenever employes are given the right to strike to force payment of higher wages, it will be proper to give owners the right to suspend traffic to force payment of higher rates. One privilege is just as reasonable and just as absurd as the other."

This Date in History in the War

President Wilson departed from Italy on his return to Paris. Uprisings of radicals reported from Poland and many parts of Germany.

SURE EGGS ARE HIGH VIA AIRPLANE



Shipping eggs by airplane is not new—but delivering them a la fast mail is a new stunt which was performed at Washington Aerial mail deliveries through the use of small parachutes proved practical when this carton of eggs was dropped to Postmaster Chance, who is shown here counting his dozen—but one of which was broken.

Today's Birthdays

Duncan U. Fletcher, senior United States senator from Florida, born in Sumter County, Ga., 61 years ago today.

Ole Hanson, former mayor of Seattle, known for his aggressive Americanism, born in Racine County, Wis., 46 years ago today.

Henry E. Dixey, one of the best known actors of the American stage, born in Boston, 61 years ago today.

Adeline Genée, world-famous dancer, born in Aarhus, Denmark, 44 years ago today.

Samuel Rayburn, representative in Congress of the Fourth Texas district, born in Roane County, Tenn., 38 years ago today.

Woodbridge N. Ferris, former governor of Michigan, born at Spencer, N. Y., 67 years ago today.

TODAY'S EVENTS

The first anniversary of the death of Theodore Roosevelt will be observed today with memorial meetings throughout the United States.

Many educators are to gather at Terre Haute today for a celebration of the semi-centennial of the opening of the Indiana State Normal School.

The forty-first annual convention of the United States Potters' Association will open in New York city today and continue in session over tomorrow.

A convention to revise the Constitution of Illinois, the first held in that state in half a century, will meet at Springfield today for organization.

Ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment is expected to be one of the first acts of the Rhode Island legislature, which meets today for its annual session.

Improved farm methods and the benefits of organization will be discussed by the Georgia Federation of Farm Bureaus at a convention to be opened today in Atlanta.

N. Y. STOCKS TUMBLE ABRUPTLY ON EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The stock market was subjected to a heavy selling movement during today's mid-session, leading securities recording declines of from two to five points. The liquidation is attributed to the statement of Governor Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, who urged leading bankers of the country to discourage all "unnecessary loans."

OREGON GIRL WINS ORATORICAL HONORS

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 6.—Miss Margaret Garrison, of Willamette University, Oregon, today is the holder of the title of first place in the national oratory contest last night, which closed the convention of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association here. She is the first woman to attain the highest honors in the oratory contests of the association.

Miss Helen S. Peabody, prominent educator of Sioux Falls, has been named as candidate for delegate to the Republican national convention.