

CONVENTION OF  
WATER USERS  
TOMORROW

Many Questions Affecting State's Irrigation Interest to Be Discussed—Legion Post Asks Convention's Support for Siamott Bill.

The ninth annual Oregon Irrigation Congress will open a three-day session tomorrow morning at the Chamber of Commerce rooms at Portland. Klamath Falls is represented at the convention by several delegates from various county irrigation districts. Many matters pertaining to irrigation and reclamation projects will pass beneath the scrutiny of the representatives of the state water interests before the session closes.

Klamath Post, No. 8, of the American Legion, today wired Jay H. Upton, president of the Irrigation Congress, asking the convention to take some action supporting the Siamott bill, recently introduced in the United States Congress, for the restoration of Upper Klamath Lake marsh lands to homestead entry, with preferential rights to ex-service men.

The post asks the irrigation convention to oppose the 30 year leases to Doak & Brown, which it claims is a subsidiary concern of the California Oregon Power company. The power company is "trying to put leather spectacles on people" in regard to the Upper Lake storage question, asserts the post, but the ex-service men, if the land is opened to homesteading, can reclaim and dike the land and preserve Upper Klamath Lake as a storage reservoir as well as the power company.

Following are the officers and committees of the congress and a tentative schedule of the work of the session:

President, Jay H. Upton, Prineville; vice-presidents, Julian A. Hurley, Vale; F. S. Bramwell, Grants Pass; James Kyle, Stanfield; secretary, Fred N. Wallace, Tumalo.

Executive committee—D. C. Burdick, chairman, Redmond; Gus Wildhaber, Vale; G. H. Russell, Prineville; Henry E. Tweed, Baker; Elmer Graves, Silver Lake; A. L. Wishard, Klamath Falls; A. Whelan, Bend.

Legislative committee—W. H. Strayer, chairman, Baker; H. H. De Armond, Bend; E. P. Dodd, Hermiston; D. D. Joslyn, Jordan Valley; John S. Beall, Portland; C. B. McConnell, Burns; C. C. Clark, Arlington.

Federal aid committee—T. H. Foley, chairman, Bend; H. W. Gard, Madras; W. S. Slough, Klamath Falls; J. M. Griffin, Tumalo; P. J. Gallagher, Ontario; R. A. Ward, Bend; J. T. Hinkle, Hermiston.

Programme committee—O. C. Lester, chairman, Portland; Fred N. Wallace, Tumalo; Frank Spinning, Echo; Harry W. Gard, Madras; Porter J. Neff, Medford; C. W. Eberlien, Klamath Falls; W. M. Caviness, Vale; J. N. Williamson, Prineville.

The programme is as follows:

Thursday Morning Session  
9 a. m.—Registration of delegates.  
10:30 a. m.—Call to order. Addresses of welcome: On behalf of city of Portland, Mayor George L. Baker; on behalf Portland Chamber of Commerce, President H. B. Van Duser.

Response to addresses of welcome, Denton G. Burdick, chairman, executive committee. Appointment of resolutions and credentials committees.  
11 a. m.—Reports of officers: President Jay H. Upton; Secretary Fred N. Wallace.

Afternoon Session.  
1:30 p. m.—"The Irrigation and Drainage District Guarantee Amendment from a Legal Standpoint," George M. Brown, attorney-general.  
2 p. m.—"The Work of the United States Reclamation Service in Oregon," D. C. Henry, consulting engineer United States reclamation service.

2:30 p. m.—"The Salt Lake Irrigation Conference, Its Spirit, Purpose and Plan," Harry W. Gard, Madras; J. P. Hinkle, Hermiston; Professor H. D. Scudder, Corvallis.

Friday Morning Session.  
9 a. m.—Open hearing on resolu-

BOXERS ACCEPT OFFER  
OF \$400,000 PURSE.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Georges Carpentier and Jack Dempsey will probably meet in America for the championship of the world boxing bout, as the result of the acceptance last night by Carpentier's manager of the offer of a \$400,000 purse by James Cofroth. Dempsey has already accepted Cofroth's terms.

BUSINESS MEN'S  
MEETING FRIDAY

A meeting of the Business Men's Association will be held at the White Pelican Hotel Friday evening. Originally it was announced that the meeting would be held at the Dear Road Grill, but this dining room had been engaged for that date, hence the change.

This is the annual meeting of the Association and the election of officers will be held. One year ago the association resumed its monthly meetings, after a suspension during the war period. Since then it has been a live wire organization for the interests of the city, being the only one of a civic nature to which the people can look to for help on public questions. It has discharged its labors with credit to the organization. Undoubtedly the meeting will be largely attended, as the coming year calls for the laying of plans that will need the united and cordial support of every member of the association.

LENINE FORWARDS  
PEACE PROPOSAL

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—Nikolai Lenin, Russian Bolshevik premier, has made a new peace offer to the Allies, which is being taken to London by Colonel Tassilents, the British representative to the Baltic states.

Among other conditions included in the offer is a promise to abolish terrorism and the activity of revolutionary tribunals, according to an Estonian paper.

## WEATHER REPORT

Oregon—Fair tonight and Thursday, continued cold; northerly winds.

tions before resolutions committee in convention hall.

11 a. m.—"Water Resources of Oregon," Fred F. Henshaw, district engineer, United States geological survey.

11:30 a. m.—"Building a Greater Oregon," F. S. Bramwell, chairman, irrigation and drainage committee, state chamber of commerce. Report or credentials committee.

Afternoon Session

1:30 p. m.—"The Outlook in Oregon," C. C. Holt.

2 p. m.—"Making Irrigation District Bonds Attractive to Capital," Will H. Bennett, superintendent of banks and secretary of the irrigation securities commission.

2:30 p. m.—"The Practical Results of Irrigation and Drainage Investigations," Professor W. L. Powers, Oregon Agricultural college.

3 p. m.—Reports from districts and projects (speakers representing the various sections should report their names to the secretary.)

Saturday Afternoon Session

9:30 a. m.—"Columbia Basin Irrigation Project," Professor O. L. Waller, secretary Columbia basin survey commission.

10 a. m.—Address Louis H. Jessup, engineer of the office of irrigation and drainage investigations, United States department of agriculture.

10:30 a. m.—Continuation of reports from districts and projects.

Afternoon Session

1:30 p. m.—Unfinished business, reports of resolutions committee, election of officers.

8 p. m.—Smoker in honor of delegates to Oregon Irrigation congress and members of the Oregon legislature, Portland Press club, Elks building, Broadway and Stark streets.

PRODUCTION IS  
H. C. L. REMEDY  
SAYS MEEKER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Royal Meeker, U. S. commissioner of labor statistics, in discussing present cost of living, and the relation to production, says:

Everybody is anxiously watching the course of prices, and even more anxiously inquiring when, if ever, prices are coming down. The wish is father to the thought, and it is easy for the housewife to accept any statement that prices are slated for a fall in the near future.

Before attempting to answer the query as to when, if ever, prices are to fall, it would be well to consider the causes which have brought about the remarkable rise in prices since 1913. These causes may be summarized as follows:

(1) By far the most important cause of increased prices is the enormous additions to the circulating medium, money and its substitutes, during the past four years;

(2) Decrease in the actual physical quantities of goods produced and exchanged;

(3) Manufacture for and purchase by the governments of the world for war and other purposes; and

(4) Changes in the demands for and the supply of goods and services.

Must Attack Cause

If prices are to be lowered, the causes operating to boost prices must be attacked. The amount of money and checks in circulation must be appreciably reduced and the quantities of necessary goods must be increased in amount. The stocks of commodities manufactured on government account must, so far as possible, be released and thrown upon the market. The extraordinary demands for goods new and old must either be curtailed or production of these goods expanded to meet the need.

The meaning of the war has made two dollars grow where but one dollar grew before. This coupled with the fact that there has been an enormous destruction of economic goods and of the farms, mines, forests and factories supplying these goods, explains the enormous and world-wide decrease in the purchasing power (value) of money, which causes increased prices. As long as the people have twice as

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LEGION VIEWS  
OFFIELD'S ACT  
AS UNFRIENDLY

The path of G. W. Offield, president of the Klamath Irrigation district and candidate for re-election on January 13, does not coincide with the skirting line laid down by the American Legion in their fight to defeat the leasing of the Upper Lake marsh lands to Doak & Brown, whom the Legion is openly opposing as subsidiaries of the California-Oregon Power company; and the district's fight against the lease was soon likely to cause their Union to demolish the name of Offield during the week that intervenes before the election.

Offield was asked to declare his stand on the question of the lease by arriving his signature to a telegram to Secretary Lane supporting the Siamott bill, now pending, and advocating the amendment along the lines laid down by a substitute bill introduced by the local post at its last meeting. The telegram to Lane which the president of the Klamath Irrigation district was asked to endorse was substantially as follows:

"I am in hearty favor of the passage of Siamott Bill H. R. 11,391, but would recommend it be amended in accordance with an amendment submitted by Klamath Post, No. 8, American Legion, requiring the California-Oregon Power company to dike all Upper Lake lands for the United States, or in the event of their refusal to do so, the cancellation of the contract between the United States and the Power company, dated February 24, 1917."

It is not announced from the Legion headquarters that this was submitted to Offield in the form of an ultimatum, but it is asserted it was submitted and Offield refused to sign it. In strict accordance with good military tactics the Legion is not saying what their next movement will be, but J. H. Carnahan, commander of the local post, asserts that they do not continue the refusal in either an antagonistic light, and the assumption is they will act accordingly.

LAKEVIEW SHORT OF WOOD;  
PRICE IS \$15 PER CORD

LAKEVIEW, Jan. 7. (Special to the Herald).—A high wind, accompanied by heavy snow, blew during the night and caused the thermometer to drop rapidly. The cold weather is badly felt on account of a wood shortage, which has forced the price of wood to \$15 a cord.

DR. DALY'S FUNERAL  
LAKEVIEW, SUNDAY

LAKEVIEW, Jan. 7. (Special to the Herald).—The funeral of Dr. Bernard Daly, who died Monday on a Southern Pacific train near Livermore, will be held here Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be under the auspices of the Elks lodge. Dr. Daly's body started from Livermore last night on the return trip to his home here. A niece of the dead banker is on her way here from Chicago to attend the funeral, and other relatives have been notified and are expected to attend.

TROOPS ARE ON  
VILLA'S TRAIL

SALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 7.—Francisco Villa is surrounded by Mexican federal troops in the desert of Chihuahua between the states of Chihuahua and Coahuila and his capture is expected momentarily, according to a dispatch received here today by the Mexican consul, G. M. Firro. Generals Murguía and Diegues are in command of the pursuing columns.

GOVERNOR ASSURES  
LEGION OF SUPPORT

J. H. Carnahan, commander of the local post of the American Legion, has received a telegram from Governor Ben W. Olcott in which the executive promises his support in the Legion's fight against the leasing of Upper Lake marsh lands to Doak & Brown, and assures the Legion that he is with them in desiring to have the lands restored to homestead entry for the benefit of ex-service men.

WARRANT ISSUED  
FOR SOVIET LEADER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A warrant for the arrest of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled ambassador of the Russian soviet government, has been ordered executed by the department of justice. Martens, regarded by federal officials as the real leader of the Communist party in the United States, is said to be in Washington. His arrest is expected soon.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY  
TO MEET TOMORROW

The Women's Missionary Society of the Christian church, will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 with Mrs. Dunbar. All members and their husbands are invited. Also friends interested in missionary work.

At the invitation of the ladies, the pastor Mr. C. F. Trimble will preach missionary sermon Sunday morning and in the evening the ladies will put on a missionary pageant. A chorus of male voices will be a feature of the program.

NEW BANK BUILDING  
NEARING COMPLETION

LAKEVIEW, Ore., Jan. 7. (Special to the Herald).—Construction work on the new building for the Commercial National Bank here has reached the stage where the door and window openings are being fitted and workmen are busy on the interior furnishings. It is expected the building will be ready for occupancy by February. It will cost \$25,000.

## WOULD DIVORCE WIVES

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Prince August and Prince Joachim, fourth and sixth sons, respectively, of the former German emperor, have brought divorce suits, according to British advices to the Matin.

POLICE OFFICER IS  
MYSTERIOUSLY SLAIN

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 7.—Jack Greer, night desk officer of the Aberdeen police force, was mysteriously murdered last night on the Benson dock at the Aberdeen water front. He was apparently shot during a gun duel.

MEXICAN ARMY  
OFFICER SLAYS  
AN AMERICAN

Consul's Investigation Shows That Fatal Shot Was Fired by Mexican Federalist—Mexicans Claim Yankee Was Shot by His Companions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Gabriel Porter, an American citizen in the employ of the Penn-Mex co., was shot and killed by a Mexican federal army officer at Tuxtepec, December 31, according to advices received by the state department from the American consul at Tampico.

Mexican authorities first reported that Porter had been accidentally shot by his companions but an investigation is said to have developed that the shot was fired by an American army officer.

The American consul has been ordered to report further, and if circumstances warrant to urge the authorities of the district to arrest and punish the guilty persons.

The death of Porter makes a total of 20 Americans killed in the Tampico district since April 7, 1917.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A dramatic story of eight months' hardship and degradation as a prisoner in a Mexican bandit camp was told by Mrs. Cora Lee Sturgis, a Virginian, before a senate committee investigating the Mexican situation.

Mrs. Sturgis tearfully told how her old mother, worn out by long suffering and humiliation, died of starvation after their plantation had been looted by the bandits, of how she had been forced to go into the hills to cut wood, and of a long tramp to another camp, with a secret message from bandit chief to meet her at the site of her shoe.

"Americans were perfectly safe under Diaz," she said. "We had no trouble under Madero, because the people liked him. We had no trouble with Huerta. Our first trouble was in 1915, when Carranza sent troops to our section to drive away the help. We lost big crops, right on the eve of harvest."

Home is Raided

It was nearly two years later that the home of the Sturgis family, comprising Dr. Sturgis, a dentist, his wife, the witness today, and her mother, was raided by federal soldiers who charged them with giving refuge to rebels.

"Two of Carranza's captains and a lot of soldiers came to our home and beat us with guns," Mrs. Sturgis testified. "When my husband protested and reminded the bandits that we were Americans, they pushed him aside and laughed, saying 'Your old government is only a bluff. They found no rebels, but they were not satisfied and wanted to search the roof, insisting that I go up with them. I told them I was an American, not a rook climber, but they struck me on the shoulder with a gun.'"

Mrs. Sturgis said rebel and Carranza forces frequently worked together and that both factions disseminated anti-American propaganda, including a charge that Henry P. Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico, had accepted one million dollars to uphold the Carranza government. Mrs. Sturgis said she told the bandit who made this charge, "It was a lie."

"One of the bandits told me that Ambassador Fletcher could not return to that country," Mrs. Sturgis said. "It don't think Mr. Fletcher knew how bad conditions were. Why, things were awful. Once when I went to Mexico City they blew up a train in front of me and one behind me."

Bandits Took All

The most thrilling chapter of her experience followed capture of the family by Zapata bandits, who took everything movable from the plantation, including \$23,000 in cash. They were sent 40 miles across country to a prison camp. Mrs. Sturgis and her husband stood and the former's mother on a mule.

Some months later Mrs. Sturgis

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