

## DISCUSSION LEADS TOWARD UNDERSTANDING

Much ground was apparently gained in the settlement of the problems of Upper Lake storage and the irrigation of lands of the Klamath basin at the Business Men's association last night, after the matter had been discussed by R. E. Bradbury, director of the Klamath Irrigation district representing the water users view point; J. H. Carnahan, commander of the American Legion post and representative of their views, and George J. Walton, superintendent of the Oregon-California Power company and their representative.

Mr. Bradbury's talk was based on records on which the irrigation project is based, chiefly the report of the engineering commission that preceded the contract of the government with the Oregon-California Power company and on which the contract was founded. Mr. Walton's share in the discussion was in reply to an explanation of the record and Mr. Carnahan outlined the reasons for which the Legion is opposing what it alleges to be a bartering away of valuable public privileges to the power company without adequate consideration.

The surprise of the session came at the conclusion of the post commander's speech, however, when Mr. Walton instantly sponsored a resolution outlined by Mr. Carnahan, urging that Congress make an appropriation to complete the Klamath project as originally planned, under control of the secretary of the interior, and recommending that the government itself control the waters of Upper Klamath Lake and build the Link River dam.

Without a moment's hesitation the power company representative moved that the resolution be adopted. His motion was seconded and carried.

Under the resolution all irrigable lands in the Klamath area, some 250,000 acres, would be insured water for irrigation before any became available for power purposes.

In his speech Mr. Carnahan said that if the pending McNary bill for reclamation appropriations passes Congress at this session money will be available at once for completion of the project by the government under the plans contemplated before the Oregon-California Power company became a factor.

Mr. Walton maintained in discussing the question that the government now control the entire situation and that the only interest that the power company has in building the dam is the early completion of the work. If the company is assured that the government will build the dam at once, he intimated that the company would be glad to step out of the construction scheme, inasmuch as they would also step out from under responsibility for damage to agricultural and mill interests on the Upper Lake, which have already brought about damage suits and threaten more litigation.

The resolution adopted by the association, as suggested by Mr. Carnahan, and introduced by Mr. Walton, reads:

Whereas the original plans of the United States Reclamation Service contemplated a project embracing 250,000 acres of land, and the present size of the Klamath Project is but 50,000 acres or thereabouts.

And whereas if the waters of the Upper Klamath Lake were controlled by the Government of the United States there would be an ample supply of water to irrigate the remaining 200,000 acres originally contemplated by the United States Government plans for the Klamath Project.

Therefore be it resolved by the Klamath Business Men's Association that our Senators and representatives in Congress be urgently requested to appropriate the necessary funds to complete the Klamath Project as originally planned.

And be it further resolved, that the Government itself build the dam at the head of Link River without delay and itself control

## COURTHOUSE CASE SET FOR APRIL 20

Judge J. W. Hamilton of Roseburg, assigned by the chief justice of the state supreme court to try the courthouse litigation here, has fixed the date of trial for April 20. He will preside at the hearing, the order appointing a referee being vacated.

The suit had been set for trial on March 15, next Monday, by Judge Calkins before he was disqualified by an affidavit of prejudice filed by attorneys for County Judge Bunnell, one of the defendants in the action.

## \$775 IS TOP PRICE OF COWS

Despite the rain an interested crowd of farmers and stock fanciers attended the opening breeders' sale under direction of the Klamath county farm bureau, at the O. K. barn this afternoon.

Bidding opened at 1 o'clock and at 2:30 the twelve cows offered and two of the bulls had been sold.

The Merrill district figured strongly in the bidding and ranchers from that vicinity secured some fine animals.

The top price for an individual cow was \$775, the lowest price was \$400. Most of the cows brought well above \$500.

The first bull offered sold for \$500 and the next went at \$700. The best of the male stock still remained to sell when final report was received.

## INFANT IS VICTIM OF THE INFLUENZA

Paul Francis Calhoun, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Calhoun, aged 4 years and 7 months, died at 9 o'clock this morning from influenza at the ranch home of the family three miles south of town. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

the waters of Klamath River and Upper Klamath Lake; that all of the said waters be first utilized for irrigation until every acre of land in the Klamath Basin capable of being irrigated, is irrigated; that all public lands be opened to entry with a preference right in ex-soldiers, sailors and marines and army nurses.

**Bradbury's Address**

Mr. Bradbury's address and discussion of the question of control of the Upper Klamath Lake presented the situation from a viewpoint that had not previously been presented to the public. In his opening remarks, Mr. Bradbury defined his position and attitude on this subject, and stated that he did not oppose the lease and control of the lake granted to the California-Oregon Power Company by the United States because of opposition to the Power Company in particular, but rather from the position that the Lake was a public asset, and therefore he held that its use should be for the public benefit. He contended that the present contract did not conserve the use of the Lake for the public, but tended to create a monopoly of natural resources in favor of the company.

In substantiation of this contention, Mr. Bradbury read abstracts from legal opinions on the question, written by Attorney C. F. Stone, and concurred in by the late Hon. C. W. Fulton; also quoting attorney W. S. Wiley on the subject, stating that this opinion had been rendered at the instance of the Klamath Water Users Association and the present Klamath Irrigation District.

Mr. Bradbury further explained that it was his duty as a director of the District to use his best efforts to protect the interests of the water users in the water rights purchased in the Upper Lake, these rights having been purchased in order to avoid a condition which now confronted the project, namely the interference by conflicting interests with the use of the water from the Lake.

Referring to records, Mr. Bradbury showed that the United States secured these water rights, which aggregate some 4000 S. F. of water at a cost of nearly \$500,000, which sum was charged to the lands of the Klamath Project, which would receive their water supply from the

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## INDIANS WANT TWO MILLION DOLLAR LOAN

The Klamath Business Men's association last night endorsed a resolution presented by Fred A. Baker, by request of the Klamath allied tribal council and Walter G. West, superintendent of the Klamath reservation, asking Congress to appropriate \$2,000,000 for an immediate loan to the Indians, reimbursable to the government through the sale of Indian timber.

The Indians are in need of funds, said Mr. Baker, to develop their livestock and agricultural enterprises, and need the money now. A smaller sum than \$2,000,000 would be inadequate, and consequently wasted, he said, but \$2,000,000 would give each family of five approximately \$8,000 as a working capital, or something over \$1,400 for each individual, and insure the best chances of success in development of their business enterprises.

He read telegrams from the tribal council urging the loan, and from Senator McNary, author of one of the bills now pending for the opening of the Klamath reservation, favoring the proposal.

The Sinnott, McNary and other bills now pending for the reservation opening may not pass Congress, said Mr. Baker. In the meantime the Indians need funds, and are entitled to them. The money would be strictly a loan and reimbursable from timber sales, and as the machinery for sales and handling receipts is all in the hands of the government, there is no possibility that the money would be lost.

Senator George Baldwin opposed the resolution as hindering the passage of the pending legislation. He said that such tampering would probably set the real opening of the reservation back for years, and while the Indians might temporarily gain, the community as a whole would lose, being deprived for another period of years of the revenue that would be derived if the reservation were thrown open without restriction and its resources placed upon the tax rolls of the county.

Senator Baldwin was vigorously against the adoption of the resolution, but excepting for his opposition no voice was raised against it, and, with the exception of his vote, it received the sanction of the meeting.

### Government's Policy

The following Salem dispatch indicates the government's policy toward disposing of the timber resources of the Klamath reservation. It would seem to indicate that legislation for opening the reservation will not be viewed favorably at the present time and that the plan for loans on the timber may be the logical substitute, as far as any immediate benefit to be derived by the Indians is concerned.

Lands in the Klamath Indian reservation will not be opened for settlement until the timber thereon is removed and sold for the benefit of the tribe, according to a letter received at the executive offices from the department of the interior following receipt in Washington of a joint memorial adopted at the recent special session of the Oregon legislature asking Congress to take action to the end of populating these lands with white settlers.

"The unallotted lands of the Klamath reservation consist principally of heavily timbered tracts," says the letter received by Governor Olcott. "These lands are not suitable for farming and home-making purposes, and for that reason they are being held as a tribal asset for the benefit of the Indians."

"We are aware that there has been considerable agitation recently from certain quarters of the question of disposing of these lands, but for the reason already stated this department is not in favor of disposing of the lands at this time, either to the Indians or the general public. On the other hand, it is believed to be in the best interests of the Indian to hold the lands in their present status until the timber thereon can be sold and removed for the benefit of the tribe."

"As evidence of our intentions in making this policy effective we are now selling timber on a large

## BUSINESS MEN SHOULDER RISE FOR FIREMEN

The Business Men's association threw itself into the breach, by action taken at last night's meeting at the White Pelican hotel, to prevent the threatened resignation of the paid members of the fire department, Fire Chief Ambrose and his assistant, Mark Howard, voting to secure among its members the money to meet additional salary raises that the city is unable to pay.

George J. Walton personally guaranteed the extra \$25 monthly, which will increase the fire chief's salary from \$125 to \$150, and the members of the association bound themselves to supply the \$25 to raise the assistant from \$100 to \$125.

The necessity for action was laid before the meeting by Frank M. Upp, member of the city council, who said the situation was urgent, as the firemen had resignations prepared to tender the council next Monday night unless the raises were forthcoming. Should the firemen quit, he said, it would be impossible to get good men to fill their places, and perhaps no one could be secured. Lacking fire protection, he pointed out, insurance rates would be increased and the business men would probably pay more than the small pro rata needed for the increased pay.

C. K. Brandenburg, member of the city council, stated that he opposed contribution by the business men, as saddling on a very small portion of the community an obligation that should rightfully be borne by the whole body of tax-payers.

Mr. Upp indicated that in the matter of police protection also, the city was in a position similar to fire protection. There are two policemen left, Chief Wilson and Patrolman Hilton. There is no police protection from 12 o'clock midnight until morning. The police need more, said Mr. Upp, but their demands were not urgent and the business men will have time to discuss the matter of police protection before acting. He said that the current budget contemplated salaries for three policemen, and suggested as a solution that the pay for the third position, from which T. M. Durham recently resigned, be used to increase the salaries of the two remaining policemen and the municipal force remain at two members. As a protection to the business district at night, he suggested that the business men hire a night watchman, to be paid by and responsible to the association.

There will be no available money in the municipal treasury to relieve the association of any obligation incurred until June 1, 1921, Mr. Upp said.

### Telegraph Tabloids

**MONTESSANO, Mar. 13.**—The Grimm case went to the jury at 10:15 o'clock last night. The jury is still out this afternoon.

**TOLEDO, Mar. 14.**—Jimmy Wilde, British flyweight, easily bested Frankie Moran, according to newspapermen, who term the contest "a great fight."

**NEW YORK, Mar. 14.**—Longshoremen, checkers and dock workers struck here today, involving 7,000 or 8,000 men. They demand approximately 25 per cent increase in wages. A shipping tie-up is threatened.

### FORMER RESIDENT IS DEAD IN CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Louis Blehn has received word of the death of Mrs. R. C. Bruce, formerly Miss Cora Smith, which occurred Sunday night at Tecnor, Cal., as the result of influenza.

Mrs. Bruce was 39 years old and is survived by a husband and two children, a son and a daughter. She was a former resident of this city and has many friends here who will regret to hear of her passing and the bereavement suffered by her family.

scale from the Klamath lands, and using the proceeds for the benefit and the industrial advancement of the Klamath Indians."

## ELIMINATE WILLOW FROM ST. CLOSING

Opposition to the proposed vacation of parts of certain streets on the lake front, petition for which is pending before the city council, may be withdrawn when the matter comes up from hearing Monday night, as the result of a conference yesterday afternoon between Burge Mason and M. S. West, who are seeking to have the streets closed, and their attorneys, and Paul Bogardus, J. H. Garrett and others who felt their interests would be adversely affected by the closing of Willow street on which a canal has been dredged back from the lake.

Mason and West agreed to eliminate Willow street from the petition, and the ordinance will probably be presented to the council Monday night for passage with that amendment. The opposition to the closing of Willow was based upon the coincident closing of the canal, which at some future time, it was felt, might be of value as a means of transportation. Its elimination affects the use of the Mason and West property, as a mill site only slightly and they willingly conceded its exclusion.

## POOR SERVICE BY WELLS FARGO

Klamath Falls, with probably the second heaviest express shipments in the state, has the poorest express service, according to sentiments of leading business men at the Business Men's association meeting last night, and a committee, consisting of Fred A. Baker, C. K. Brandenburg and Will Baldwin was appointed to look into the situation, investigate the service given by the Wells Fargo company in other towns and secure information looking toward a remedy.

The Wells Fargo company in the local field pursues a "public-be-damned policy," and the word "service" is a misnomer as applied to its operations here, was the general summing up of the situation.

Concrete complaint was directed against non-delivery off Main street, and it was suggested that the delivery should at least include all paved streets, and perhaps two blocks beyond.

The office now closes at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, marking the dead line for packages for shipment on the southbound train next morning, it was said. Although open for a short time after 8 a. m. to receive packages for the morning train, the business man's predicament is not helped because business houses are just opening at that hour, so 5 o'clock the preceding day practically ends acceptance of outgoing express.

Business men who have customers on the Chiloquin line said it was next to impossible to get an order out by express on the same day it was received. To those endeavoring to build up a reputation for efficient service and establish business with mills and camps, this works a severe hardship.

Because the express office has no facilities for safeguarding valuables, bankers said it was impossible to express money north. Operators and contractors in the logging camps and mills who want cash for payroll or other purposes cannot depend on the express company as a carrier.

The primary cause for the unsatisfactory condition, it was said, is the fact that the local office is operated on a commission basis. The general opinion was that Klamath Falls' volume of express business entitles it to a salaried office, if that is necessary to get efficient service. The committee will at once direct inquiries to numerous other towns in this state and California and attempt to have a report ready at the next meeting.

### DIVORCE SUITS.

Divorce actions have been filed in the circuit court by Ora M. Young against Jack Gilbert Young; Josephine Centers against Marion S. Centers, and Ivy Grace North against K. D. North.

### WEATHER REPORT

Oregon—Tonight and Sunday rain with moderate southerly gale along the coast.

## GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY OVERTHROWN

BERLIN, Mar. 13.—A strict press censorship has been established and the papers are only allowed to print government proclamations announcing a return to constitutional conditions and intention to call elections when temporary order is restored. The press is informed that neither reaction or a monarchy is the aim of the revolutionists.

BERLIN, Mar. 13.—Military authorities announced this morning that the German government had ceased to exist. Revolting troops have entered Berlin and occupied the Wilhelmstrasse. No violence is reported. General Director Von Capp becomes chancellor and has appointed General Von Luettwitz commander in chief. The national assembly has been dissolved and a new government is being formed. The Socialist parties have declared a strike.

Government officials left Berlin without resigning. All Socialist papers are suspended. A great procession of strikers is already parading the streets of Frankfurt and claim that this demonstration is intended to prevent the return of the seat of the old government has been set up in Dresden, Saxony.

It is reported that the revolutionists intend to proclaim Von Hindenburg "imperial president." Afternoon reports say that the revolutionary movement under the extreme conservatives has already spread far into the provinces among the regular army and public security guards. News heard of the Socialist strike movement, has ordered the arrest of Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff, but neither could be found.

COLOGNE, Mar. 13.—A Gasette dispatch from Berlin says that the new government of Germany is not intended to provoke anarchy, and says that the treaty of Versailles will be honorably filled.

PARIS, Mar. 13.—Official circles believed that the Allied governments would permit the Germans to settle their internal difficulties without interference.

Note.—A dispatch says that a guard was placed over the offices of press agencies and the news is apparently under strict censorship, all dispatches bearing the marks of the censor's work and many being so badly deleted as to render them unintelligible. All indicate, however, a determined revolt, aimed to restore an imperialistic government in Germany, attended by serious disorders and opposed by the workmen and Socialists.

### APPLY FOR PASSPORTS TO VISIT FORMER HOMES.

Carl Swanson and Jonas Walldis, discharged from the United States army about two months ago are making plans to visit relatives in Sweden and yesterday applied to the circuit court for passports.

Mr. and Mrs. Dirl Vandeger, proprietors of the Holland House, also applied for passports yesterday. They desire to visit their old home in Holland.

After issuance of the local papers to applicants, they have to be sent to the secretary of state for approval. When he approves and returns them the travelers will be equipped to start upon their journey, as far as official sanction is concerned.

### EPISCOPAL BISHOP WILL PREACH HERE TOMORROW

Bishop Robert L. Paddock of the Episcopal diocese of eastern Oregon will arrive here tonight on a visit to the local congregation. He will hold services tomorrow at the I. O. O. F. hall, a preaching service at 11 a. m.; baptism and confirmation at 3 p. m., and at 8 o'clock in the evening will deliver a lecture. The public is cordially invited to attend the services.