

CAMPAIGN FOR BETTERMENT OF CITY STARTED

Betterment of the city in a number of different directions is the plan of citizens who met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Masonic hall and launched a campaign of social development.

Nearly one hundred leading citizens attended. Leslie Rogers presided temporarily and Miss Twyla Head acted as temporary secretary. There was considerable discussion of the situation, followed by the appointment of a committee to carry on a campaign. This committee will hold a noon luncheon at the Rex cafe Monday at which sub-committees will be appointed to attend to different details which need remedying.

The committee consists of 18 members, as follows: E. P. Reames, chairman; O. D. Burke, vice-chairman; Mrs. C. J. Ferguson, secretary; G. A. Krause, M. S. West, W. B. Parker, Fred A. Baker, Twyla Head, R. C. Grosbeck, J. P. Wells, R. H. Dunbar, Bert Hawkins, Father Hugh Marshall, M. P. Evans, G. J. Walton, Rev. S. J. Chaney, C. F. Parker and R. E. Wattenburg.

Many conditions need attention if Klamath Falls is to rank as a city which will attract residents, according to discussion developed at yesterday's meeting, which dealt with the lack of parks and recreational facilities for the young, and consequent delinquency among boys and girls; the need for more houses and better ones and for more attention of sanitary provisions, among other things considered.

All of these questions are serious ones, affecting not only the future growth of the city but its present good standing.

There is not a park or even a public tennis court in the city for young folk's recreation. It was stated. In consequence youthful energy is diverted into varied unwholesome channels and acts of vandalism and petty misdemeanors follow, and a more serious problem is presented by the young girls of the city, restrained by lack of recreational facilities from mingling with those of the opposite sex on a wholesome plane. The problem, according to speakers at the meeting is not in the future but is here to be dealt with.

Many houses in Klamath Falls that are not fit for habitation are occupied today because of scarcity of dwellings, consequently there is an abnormal disease rate.

There are places within the sewer district which are not connected with the sewer, it was said, because of greedy landlordism, and all in all the meeting called attention to a number of very unpleasant things that urgently demand remedy.

Miss Carrie Oleson, Red Cross Home Service worker, took the floor and discussed ways and means for remedying conditions. Miss Oleson, who came here in the interests of ex-service men, will be loaned by the Red Cross to aid in the social betterment work in which she has had much training and experience. The committee considers, from the number and influence of those at yesterday's meeting, that it has a good start but realizes that to obtain results full public co-operation is necessary. Therefore by personal canvass, through lieutenants who will be selected Monday, and by questionnaires mailed to all residents of the city, it will seek to interest the whole community and get their ideas and promises of support.

Other communities have had the same conditions that are said to exist here at some time in their career and they have been remedied. They can be remedied in Klamath Falls if the community will support the movement that has such an auspicious start.

MISSIONARY WILL SPEAK AT M. E. CHURCH

Rev. R. T. Cookingham, of Montana, who arrived in Klamath Falls Thursday to take charge of the Methodist missionary work at the Klamath agency, will speak at the Grace Methodist church here in Klamath Falls tomorrow.

SENATE WILL DECLARE PEACE EXISTENT.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20.—The treaty of Versailles was returned to President Wilson today by the Senate after it had failed of ratification last night for the fourth time. There is no intimation what the president will do with the treaty. Senator Knox's resolution to declare a state peace with Germany will take its place on the Senate floor. Action by the House will be necessary to consummate a declaration of peace by resolution as contemplated by Senator Knox.

BANK TRIPLES CAPITALIZATION

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Klamath State Bank it was unanimously agreed on a substantial increase of its capital stock and surplus.

This increase will throw the bank up into the \$200,000.00 class, and will enable it to meet the needs of the rapidly developing territory surrounding it.

There is probably no bank on the Pacific Coast which has made the phenomenal growth which the Klamath State Bank has. This institution was organized and opened its doors for business less than two years ago, at which time it had a subscribed and paid up capital stock of \$50,000.00 and surplus of \$15,000.00, or a total resources of \$65,000.00. During the twenty months of its business career it has built up a business of over \$600,000.00 in resources, having passed the first half million and making fine headway on to the million dollar mark.

In an interview with the officers of the bank this morning they stated that the stockholders of the bank realized that they were situated in a country with unparalleled resources, which were being rapidly developed, and that there was need of enlarged banking facilities, and their action was taken with a view of meeting these needs.

JURY CALENDAR SET BY COURT

Judge D. V. Kuykendall yesterday ordered the summoning of a trial venire and set down the following cases for trial beginning Monday, March 29: Rahn against Gray; Smith against the Keno Power company; McLeod against Rahn; Plath against Virgil; Stiles against Goddard; Chevanan against Central Garage; Friess against Ingersoll; Freer against Gatton; Brown against Drake; Hall against Quigley; State against Feese, and Carstens against Childers.

The following jurors have been summoned to appear March 29 at 10 o'clock: Frank Stewart, Joe Wright, William Wood, C. M. Kirkpatrick, H. J. O'Brien, J. J. Steiger, W. W. Lewis, James Hull, John Cox, G. H. Van Meter, F. R. Wilson, L. J. Griffith, T. J. Nickerson, J. D. Ross, John F. Collier, J. C. Taylor, James Grimes, Clyde Griffith, J. W. Dolan, S. B. Dehlinger, Harry Booth, Geo. Hevelin, Eugene Spencer and C. V. Shuck.

NEWBERRY CONVICTED TWO YEARS AND FINE

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Mar. 20. Senator Truman H. Newberry was convicted today of criminal conspiracy in connection with the 1918 senatorial election, in which Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, opposed him and sentenced to serve two years in the Leavenworth prison and pay a fine of \$10,000. Sixteen of the 84 co-defendants were found guilty and two received like sentences. Several were given jail sentences ranging from six months to one year. Four, including Senator Newberry's brother, received fines ranging from \$1000 to \$10,000. A motion for a new trial was overruled and an appeal is pending.

When Grant had been President less than two years, no member of his original cabinet remained in office.

NEW WARREN HUNT HOSPITAL READY TO OPEN

Finishing touches are being given today to the new Warren Hunt hospital. The debris left behind by carpenters, painters and furniture movers has been removed from the two upper floors and by the end of the day the first floor will have been cleaned and fitted up, preparatory for the moving in of the medical and surgical staff tomorrow. The pharmaceutical department, in charge of Frank B. Robinson and his assistant John L. Mills, has been opened for several days, dispensing drugs to patients, and the hospital already shelters a few emergency cases.

The building at the corner of Fourth and Pine streets, an attractive addition to the thoroughfare from an outside view, shows, on investigation of the interior, careful planning and total disregard for expense in procuring the best obtainable equipment.

At the rear on the third floor is located the surgical operating room, and directly across the corridor a room for obstetrical cases, both fitted up in finest detail.

For daylight operations a big skylight, directly above the operating table, lets in a flood of light and windows are so placed in the walls that there is not an obscure corner in the big white room. For night emergencies or dark days a system of powerful electric lighting produces a brilliance rivaling sunlight.

The sterilizing room and surgeons' lavatories are models of prophylactic forethought, and the most modern ideas in hospital construction and equipment are manifest in every corner of the building, manifest to an extent that makes description in detail impossible, but strikingly apparent to an observer.

The hospital contains beds for 38 patients without crowding. There are four wards of four beds each, two of two beds each and 18 private rooms for patients.

The kitchen is located on the third floor and is flanked on each side by the diet kitchens. An elevator connects with the diet kitchen on the floor below, from which meals are served to patients on that floor. The dining room for convalescent patients is located on the third floor and a dining room for the medical staff and nurses on the second. Two of the four-room wards and eight private rooms are on the third floor and the remainder on the second.

The first floor is given over to the administrative offices, reception room, the offices and consulting rooms of the staff, the pharmacy department, laboratories, pharmacy and laundry, for the hospital cleanses all its own linen.

The pharmacy department is an enterprise in itself of considerable proportions and the contents of its shelves, which the manager boasts contain every possible medical or surgical drug or device needed, represent a large outlay of money. This department is in charge of Frank B. Robinson, Phm. B. B. Sc., assisted by John L. Mills, Phar. D., P. H. G.

The physicians and surgeons of the staff, Dr. Warren Hunt, Dr. G. A. Massey and Dr. L. L. Truax have separate offices. Under the system that is to govern, a patient may avail himself of the advice of the entire staff in consultation.

The X-Ray laboratory, in which a machine of the highest grade, with all the latest accessories and development apparatus is already installed, and a microscopical laboratory occupy separate rooms on the first floor. Specialists will have charge of the laboratory examinations, which will be one of the chief features of the new hospital.

The building is so situated in regard to the land contour that a driveway from Fourth street is almost on a grade with the rear entrance to the second floor, allowing the ambulance to deliver a patient with the least possible discomfort to sufferers—no jarring lifting up steps or inclines. An elevator connects the second and third floors.

An intricate telephone system connects all the rooms and departments, city steam heat regulates the temperature to any point desirable and

ALLIES READY FOR ADVANCE INTO GERMANY

LONDON, Mar. 20.—There are many indications, according to a Cologne dispatch today that the Allies are preparing to advance their concentration troops at Strassburg, and Metz, further into Germany, if the county does not quiet down soon, according to the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

LONDON, Mar. 20.—Two thousand persons have been killed to date in the fighting incident to the German revolutionary movement of the past week, according to Berlin estimates.

BRUSSELS, Mar. 20.—The capture of Essen was effected Friday by a Spartan army of 100,000 men, 75 guns and an equipment of armored automobiles, according to advices from Aix La Chapelle today. The Spartans proclaimed a Soviet Republic there during last night, the advices said. Dusseldorf, on the Rhine north of Cologne, has been captured by Spartans, the government troops evacuating without fight.

WATER RATE IS BOOSTED CLEAR TO THE CEILING

Water users of the Klamath Irrigation project will pay a minimum operation and maintenance charge of \$2.00 per acre for each two acre-foot used in 1920, and 50 cents an additional acre-foot up to three acre-feet, and 75 cents per acre-foot above that amount, according to a notice of the interior department published in today's issue.

This is an increase from \$1.25 per acre for two-acre feet paid in the past and already a howl is going up that will become a universal roar when the news spreads. The additional charge for water above the minimum two-acre feet is also raised proportionately over past years but that is a matter affecting only a few as the minimum amount is sufficient for most of the water users.

As far as is known the department abandoned this year its usual custom of consulting the directors of the Klamath Irrigation district in fixing the operation and maintenance charge. R. E. Bradbury, one of the directors, said today that the board was not consulted.

The ratio of increase surpasses the expectations of the Herald, but readers will remember that this paper during the district election predicted that if George W. Offield was re-elected the water users of the district would pay \$1.50 for water. The Herald is not surprised at the increase, but admits its size and the automatic methods followed are even more astounding than expected.

While \$35,000 was charged to operation expenses last year for the lining of the south branch canal, this amount would not account for the heavy increase in the users' rate. It looks like a case of the department having taken the results of the last election as an indication that future charges for repairs and betterments to the system shall be saddled upon the irrigationists as maintenance and operation charges and that they have started early to raise a fund to meet the expenses likely to be incurred in the future. In other words the voters in accepting Offield accepted the Offield policies and the department is only following a logical line of reasoning in increasing the rate.

WEATHER REPORT

OREGON—Tonight rain in west; fair and warmer in east. Sunday, moderate southerly winds.

a cold water system passing thru a refrigerator on the third floor distributes ice water at convenient points on every floor of the building.

"DRY" LEAGUE OPPOSES NEBRASKA SENATOR.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20.—The anti-saloon league declared war on Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska today, when Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the league in a formal statement said that the senator's declaration in favor of light wines and beer was enough to defeat him not only as a candidate at the Democratic convention but for the senate leadership.

ANNUAL SPRING OPENING, MOE'S

It's not only in the air but it's in Moe's windows as well—the breath of spring. And the windows are merely an index to the interior of the big store. Shelves and counters fairly overflow with gay colored garments, the latest styles and all combinations of shades for the annual event eagerly awaited by local ladies, the spring opening of the Woman's store.

Today's the day and the store is all in readiness for the afternoon crowds. Big vases of pussy willows in the windows and scattered thru the interior indicate that there's no doubt about it—spring is really here—but the display of woman's wear settles it beyond question. It's all new and springy. All the winter goods have been retired and spring suits, coats, waists and dresses hold the center of the stage.

A big line of yard goods in latest fabrics and colors will doubtless appeal to many customers as strongly as the ready-to-wear-section, and there you have the preparedness of the store in a nutshell, a stock that will meet the requirements of the most exacting and provide something for every-one's desires and needs.

The crowd will be out this afternoon and evening to inspect, compare and purchase. A souvenir of the visit is ready for each from the supply of carnations that the store has laid in for its visitors.

MUCH SULPHUR WILL BE USED

Approximately 250,000 pounds of sulphur has been purchased in Klamath county for applying to alfalfa since the campaign was put on last summer showing the increased yield from its use. Most of this was applied last fall. There is, however, a small amount to be applied this spring.

It is desirable to cultivate these fields after the sulphur has been applied. It will soon be time for doing this. A regular alfalfa cultivator or a spring tooth harrow are perhaps the most satisfactory implements to use although a common disc harrow or even a spike tooth harrow well weighted will give good results.

Occasionally, someone raises the question as to whether or not the use of sulphur is in any way likely to be harmful to the land. In answer to this, we quote the following letter from Professor W. L. Powers, in charge of the Department of Soils, Oregon Agricultural College.

"We have used sulphur on certain experiment fields, beginning 1912 and 1913, which are still showing increases in yield over untreated plots. The effect of the sulphur holds up well until the fourth or fifth year and increase from its application after four or five years becomes somewhat less striking. This indicates that sulphur will have to be used about once in five years, or once in a rotation.

"No ill effects from the application of sulphur to alfalfa on arid or semi-arid soils high in lime is apt to come. We have noticed no ill effects from the application of sulphur in any case. The most striking increase in yield has been obtained under the conditions indicated above.

"The oldest treated plants in the state, in the arid and semi-arid sections are still showing increase in yield where heavy applications of

PILE DRIVING STARTS TALK OF INJUNCTION

Injunction proceeding to prevent construction by the Ewauna Box company of a big pond for their new mill by driving piles in Lake Ewauna are spoken of as a possibility, following the meeting of the city council Monday night.

It is said that the company has not attempted to secure permission from the city to install the piling, which is regarded by members of the council as totally obstructive of navigation for its entire extent. As it extends, according to estimate, a thousand feet into the lake, it would block navigation entirely, except through a narrow channel on the west shore.

It is claimed by council members that a city ordinance specifies that 100 feet from the shore line shall be the limit of all wharves built into the lake within the city limits, which includes the Ewauna site.

Piling has been driven, starting from the mill on the east shore, several feet into the lake and the pile driver has been moved to the west end of the work and is starting eastward again to close the gap left.

The council is up in arms, it is understood, and will probably take the matter up at Monday night's meeting with a view of starting mandatory proceeding to enjoin the mill company from proceeding further with the work and to cause them to remove what piling has been installed beyond the 100-foot limit allowed by city ordinance.

Lake Ewauna, the proponents of injunction proceedings declare, is as much of a public highway as any of the streets of the city and the action of the Ewauna company in closing them without a permit is characterized as "a high-handed move on the part of a corporation which would not be tolerated from an individual for a minute, and which should be summarily checked by the council."

SHEEPMEN'S DIPPING REQUEST GRANTED

The request of the Klamath Wool Growers' association that Klamath county sheep be dipped once here before being moved to lambing grounds in California, and that further dippings, if required, take place there after lambing and shearing, has been granted by Dr. J. C. Exline, federal district livestock inspector of Walla Walla, Wash., according to a telegram received today by J. H. Carnahan, secretary of the association.

Following the meeting at Merrill last Wednesday night at which the matter was discussed by many sheep growers with Dr. Armstrong, federal inspector in charge of local scabies prevention, a telegram was sent Dr. Exline, representing that two dippings of sheep before moving them to California ranges would cause great hardship and expense to the men who must move their bands within the next thirty days. They asked that one dipping here be held sufficient and that two dippings be given in California after lambing and shearing.

Several hundred pounds of sulphur an acre might have been put on with a view of determining any possible ill effects that might develop, and nothing but much increased vigorous growth of alfalfa has been secured. As yet no evil effects have been developed from these plots referred to. Nothing but beneficial effects have been noticed.

"Even in the acid soils of Western Oregon where yields have been increased by sulphur there seems to be no injury from its application. Sulphur has been used in Goose Lake Valley for five years, and in Rogue River Valley for six years, without injurious effects, so far as we can observe."

On the wall of Christ Church cathedral, in Dublin, is a brass tablet placed there to commemorate the death of an officer who, many years ago, was forced to spend the night in the cathedral, and was devoured by rats.