

KLAMATH STATE BANK PASSES MILLION MARK

From 284th to 25th place among banking institutions of the state, ranking according to amount of resources, is a long way to travel. The Klamath State bank bridged the gap of meteoric time, without regard to speed limits, and yesterday landed safely in the million dollar class with a margin to spare.

At the close of business yesterday the bank's resources totalled \$1,001,816.90, an advance of 120 per cent over the total resources on the same date last year. And yesterday was little more than two years—27 months and 24 days to be absolutely exact—since the Klamath State bank opened its doors to the public for the first time.

In any other community such a rocket like rise would be considered phenomenal, but Klamath Falls is used to phenomenal growth and in the rapid progress evidenced on all sides the advancement of this banking institution is regarded as little more than normal.

In fact the bank's officers, while pardonably proud that they have reached the million dollar goal, for which out mark less than a year ago, take no particular credit themselves for the success of the institution.

"We do not take the credit for this unprecedented showing and do not seek it," said O. D. Burke, president of the bank today. We place it where it belongs, with the friends who have seen fit to entrust us with their business and more than all upon the generally prosperous condition of community in which we are fortunate enough to be located."

The combined assets of the three banks of Klamath Falls give this city sixth place in banking strength among the cities of Oregon.

Portland, Salem, Astoria, Pendleton and Eugene lead Klamath Falls in order named but at the present rate of progress this situation will not remain stationary.

When the Klamath State bank opened Klamath Falls held 13th place, meaning that local banks have advanced seven places in two and one-third years.

EXTRADITION DISPUTE STIRS BAD FEELINGS

THE HAGUE, Oct. 14.—(By mail.) Holland, which refused to surrender the former German emperor to the allies for trial, has another knotty problem in a demand from the Belgian government for the extradition of Professor de Vreeze, formerly librarian of Ghent university, a political refugee and now librarian at Rotterdam.

Professor de Vreeze is one of the Flemish Belgians who during the German occupation of their country sought, with German aid, to separate Flanders, the Dutch-speaking part of Belgium, from the French-speaking part. Many of them, when the armistice showed Germany beaten, fled to Holland. In their absence, they were convicted of treason.

son and some of them are under sentence of death. Professor de Vreeze is accused as a leading "activist" in the Flemish separatist movement. Considering this a political offense and therefore not extraditable, the Dutch government would not give him up.

Now, at a time when relations between Holland and Belgium are strained because of commercial treaty complications and the renewed efforts of Belgian-Flemish activists toward the separatist movement, Belgium has demanded the extradition of De Vreeze, this time on grounds, which, if proved, Holland might consider, while it would not consider a political offense.

The charge, however, is only that Professor de Vreeze used for fuel at his house in Ghent some government property, such as old boxes and old books and some coal which were on the premises of the library at Ghent.

It is hinted in Holland that this is only a subterfuge to get the professor across the frontier.

The Dutch government has named a commission to decide the case.