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War Talk Bogey Manufactured In Germany Declares Poland's Commissioner to United States

Self Interest of the Bolshevik Government Calls for the Maintenance of Peace With Poland; "Reds" Unable to Transport Adequate Army, Shown by Failures of Last Year

Reports that have been widely featured by the sensational papers and press services in the United States that all Europe is likely to be dragged into war this spring, when the bolshevik drive on Poland starts, are denied by Stanislaw Arct, Polish commissioner to the United States.

The reports assert that France is prepared to put an army of from two to three million men in the field as soon as the weather permits transportation, and the other nations will be involved until the continent is again an inferno.

The Polish commissioner in a signed statement to the American press says the statements originate as German propaganda, based on just enough truth to make them dangerous. He says in full:

Alarmist reports of an intended bolshevik drive on Poland this spring are not only wholly without foundation, but are directly in conflict with the intended course of the soviet regime, acting solely in self interest.

The rumors of the bolshevik preparations have emanated entirely from Berlin. They have been sent out broadcast by the German foreign office for the specific purpose of helping Germany in the fight to gain possession of Upper Silesia, by frightening the voters into believing that union with Poland will mean participation in a war. In each case the date selected for the phantom bolshevik attack has coincided with the most recent announcement of the date set for the plebiscite.

Why Bolshevists Will Not Attack

As the statements that the bolshevists will attack Poland again are based only on conjecture, it is easy to prove the weakness of these deductions by citing several reasons why the reds will leave Poland in peace.

At this moment the bolshevik diplomats are engaged in drawing up the final agreements between Russia and Poland at the Riga peace conference, which has been concluded except for the adjustment of the Polish claim to a portion of the Russian gold reserve. Nothing that has so far developed indicates that the bolshevists are acting in any thing but the best of faith. Their delegates at Riga, according to Polish and neutral reports, are giving the most careful consideration to all points under discussion, at which they would hardly waste their time were they not counting on making some use of the final document.

Poland as Route for Business

An even more important reason why the reds will hesitate to attack Poland is that the Moscow government has come to the realization that, for the time being at least, Poland

Plaintiff Is Given Judgment in Full

William Steinmetz was awarded a judgment for \$1952.90, the full amount asked for, by the jury's decision in the case in which he sued Fred Grennon for his share of the profits of partnership. The defendant claimed that the partnership did not exist, and the case hinged on this contention. The jury was out about two hours. The personnel of the jury was Henry Bagby, Otto Heldrick, H. S. Waketfield, James Blair, Clyde Bradley, John A. Koonz, Charles Kester, Tom Lynch, J. W. Lindsey, C. N. Ramsby, and H. Nylander.

offers the best opportunity for the opening up of trade with the outside world. The Riga treaty includes economic clauses which will make possible a general re-establishment of trade between Moscow and Warsaw, and through Warsaw to the rest of the world. The bolshevists would lose this opportunity entirely and also jeopardize the trade relations now being established with Great Britain and other countries, were they again to attempt to master Poland.

No Direct Attack on Allies

In the course of recent Polish-Russian negotiations, it has been brought out that bolshevists do not at this time desire to draw the direct fire of the allied armies. The support given Poland by France, promises of which have been given in case again needed, have greatly cooled the bolshevik ire for a Polish war.

The one thing that the bolshevists have always given evidence of respecting is their own self interest. Unless they are now to change their course entirely, an attack on Poland is out of the question. They stand to lose more than they could possibly gain by a successful campaign.

Not Equipped for War

The bolshevik transportation system is in very bad shape, and is not only comparatively, but actually, in possession of less rolling stock than the Polish system. If we consider the enormous distances over which Russia must transport soldiers and supplies, it is self-evident that menace of millions of fully equipped soldiers on the Polish frontier is mere fiction. Last year the bolshevists did not send more men to Poland because they were short of soldiers, or because they were engaged in fighting Wrangel, but simply because they could not transport them. In addition, the territory along the Polish-Russian frontier is a barren waste, making necessary the bringing along of supplies of every nature, it being impossible for an army to "live off the country." These facts are fully realized by the Lenin regime.

Poland does not believe that the Soviet army will cause the nation further troubles for a long time to come. The present alarming reports are not regarded as presaging war, but are accepted at their true value—a German-made bogey to frighten away supporters of Poland in both Europe and America.

Fall City Men Buy Battery Station Here

W. B. and Alexander Stevens, father and son, of Fall City, Oregon, have purchased the Link River battery station, corner of Seventh street and Klamath avenue, from R. J. Sheets, and will take possession February 1st, Mr. Sheets announced today. They are experienced service station men. Mr. Stevens will give all of his time to the development of his electrical shop and service.

The battery station was founded six years ago by Mr. Sheets, and has since been under his management continuously.

RETRIAL FOR LOTISSO

PORTLAND, Jan. 29.—A retrial of Thomas Lotisso, charged with wife murder, is expected, following the disagreement of the jury late yesterday.

SHASTA VIEW DISTRICT HAS BEGUN SURVEY

(Special to The Herald)

MALIN, Jan. 29.—The Shasta View irrigation project is being surveyed by C. T. Darley, Ben Reed, and Eugene Robinson who started on the work last Wednesday. The high line irrigation ditch and some laterals will be surveyed.

The Shasta View irrigation district was formed two years ago and contains 6000 acres of the best land in the valley. The water for this land will be pumped from the Adams canal at Adams point into the high line ditch.

The new project will practically double the amount of irrigated land on the Oregon side of the line. To carry sufficient water for the new land the present ditch will have to be enlarged to Adams point.

200 GOURMANDS EAT 300 SCRUBS

Three hundred "scrubs" were consumed by the banqueters at the entertainment given by the Klamath county farm bureau at Merrill last night, about 200 ravenous and determined farm bureau members and others taking fiendish delight in putting out of existence the animals which the pure bred stock promoters consider a menace to the prosperity of the county. These scrubs included bulls, cows, hogs, and sheep, and the only regret expressed after each of them had been sent on their way stomachward was that they were animal cookies instead of rear scrub stock. However, there was no chance to mistake the intent and demeanor of the diners, and the event proved beyond a doubt that the days of the scrub in this county are numbered.

Theodore Case, president of the county farm bureau, was the principal speaker of the evening, his talk being a comprehensive outline of the work of the farm bureau, and the opportunities for accomplishing the objects of their endeavors.

Harry Telford, chairman of the farm bureau executive committee, ably supplemented Mr. Case's address.

Of prime interest was the subscribing of \$1000 by 16 members of the marketing organization of the farm bureau for stock in the organization. This is an adjunct of the farm bureau, the purpose being to facilitate the shipping of produce of any kind, and the securing of the best possible prices for this produce. This organization will not be perfected until the necessary stock is subscribed, and when perfected it will be incorporated under the laws of the state, with well balanced executive machinery. Members of the marketing association must be members of the farm bureau, but it is not necessary for all members of the bureau to be members of the marketing association.

Male quartets, and also a ladies' quartet supplied songs and accompanying harmony and good fun in abundance, and Clyde Griffith and Theodore Case, Jr. put on a musical comedy skit that made a tremendous hit. A humorous reading by W. H. Jenette was one of the top-notch entertaining features.

John Taylor, Calvin Haskins, and John Cotman, who compose the Merrill farm bureau committee, had charge of the program.

Three cars, loaded to the decks, went down from this city to attend the entertainment.

WEATHER REPORT

OREGON—Tonight and Sunday: Rain in west portion; rain or snow in east portion.

HALF SCORE SIGN ON BOY SCOUT COUNCIL

Organization of a local council of 46 representative men of the city to back the Boy Scout movement here was effected last night at the meeting for discussion of the boy problem at the Chamber of Commerce rooms.

The council named an executive committee, which will consist of nine members. Seven were appointed and two places were left vacant for later selections. The appointees are: M. S. West, O. Bristow, C. H. Daggett, J. C. Thompson, A. C. Yaden, E. T. Ludden, W. O. Smith.

Decision to attack the boy problem through Boy Scout organization was reached after discussion of the subject in general by Mayor W. S. Wiley, Judge D. V. Kuykendall, T. L. Stanley, Robert Goetz and others. The city's chief executive expressed his realization of the vital necessity of developing the boys of today into strong, useful citizens, to bear the civic burdens of tomorrow, and promised all of his official and individual co-operation.

Judge Kuykendall approached the matter from the viewpoint of a parent, and gave it thorough discussion. Among other things he said that the community could not dodge its share of responsibility for the boy's training, that it could not saddle all of the development upon the parent and the teacher.

Boys were entitled to free and protected range, he said, and the interest of the good citizenship demanded that the youth in adolescent years be given opportunity to associate with others than parents and pedagogues. It made for a broader understanding. The boy brought up under hothouse conditions was apt to emerge into narrow manhood.

Therefore, said the speaker, it was the duty of the community to establish a healthy environment in which to bring up the boy. Also, he said, for the community seeking to attract settlers, it was good business. Nothing drew new residents faster than a good home atmosphere in which to bring up their families.

It is the height of folly, said the speaker, to develop community's livestock, trees and other natural products, and do nothing to help the development of the boys and girls.

Mr. Stanley and Mr. Goetz outlined the methods of formation for the Boy Scouts. The former said that he had gathered figures showing there were more than 300 boys in the city between the ages of 12 and 18 years for Boy Scout material.

At present there is one troop of scouts here. It is expected that three or four more will be formed.

The council stands behind the organization with advice and if necessary financial support. The financial needs are small, and it was the consensus of opinion, apparently, that the scouts should be self-supporting. If money is needed in emergency the council stands ready to provide it, but with the understanding that it is to be repaid when the scouts have earned it.

Members of the local council are: T. B. Watters, W. O. Smith, W. S. Wiley, C. F. Trimble, D. V. Kuykendall, M. S. West, G. A. Krause, E. T. Ludden, R. E. Wright, R. E. Smith, F. R. Soule, Lawrence K. Phelps, Earl Whitlock, S. J. Chaney, E. L. Elliott, Louis Bradford, Warren Hunt, Fred A. Baker, E. B. Hall, E. W. Doe, A. B. Collins, F. F. Bossnot, E. S. Henry, E. M. Chilcote, E. P. Lawrence, J. P. Wells, W. H. Klingenberg, E. S. Leach, Ross Nickerson, Wm. McNealy, L. J. Bean, G. C. Lorenz, H. N. Moe, W. E. Seehorn, F. M. Garich, Robert T. Claye, J. T. Perkins, J. B. Reeves, J. E. Swanson, R. H. Dunbar, A. L. Wishard, Roy N. Fouch, Louis K. Porter, H. D. L. Stewart, Robert Goetz and T. L. Stanley.

Senator Johnson Says Japanese-U. S. Pact Favors Yellow Nation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Johnson of California today issued a statement criticizing the reported agreement between Ambassador Shidehara and Ambassador Morris, regarding the American-Japanese question.

When stripped of its diplomatic camouflage Senator Johnson said that the agreement, from reliable information that he had, provided for the repeal of California's anti-alien land law.

The new "gentlemen's agreement" for the exclusion of the Japanese "which does not exclude" is also proposed, the California senator declared.

Secretary of State Colby, who recently read Ambassador Morris' report said that not all of Senator Johnson's information was accurate.

"The senator is undoubtedly sincere," he said, "but is proceeding from a number of erroneous assumptions."

42 YEARS FOR HUNS TO PAY

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The allied supreme council today approved the German reparations plan drafted by a special committee last night.

The plan provides for payment by Germany of 226,000,000,000 gold marks in 42 annual installments on a rising scale, beginning with 2,000,000,000 marks the first two years; also the payment of 12 per cent on Germany's exports.

The council virtually approved the plan for disarmament, the German civil guards to be disbanded by July 1st of this year.

WHAT DO YOU WANT OFFERED FOR BARGAINS

Bargain Day, inaugurated by The Herald, and supported by a number of the liveliest merchants in the city, has been given the acid test four times—four weeks in succession—and from all appearances it can be developed into a permanent, mutually profitable institution. The merchants are decidedly in favor of continuing Bargain Days, but they state that expressions of approval from the people who benefit directly from these weekly reductions will be the incentive for them to continue them.

People who have been taking advantage of these weekly bargains are requested to write to The Herald, either approving or disapproving the venture, if sufficient interest is shown in this way, Bargain Days will make their appearance without intermission.

It is also suggested that the letters contain suggestions regarding the articles of merchandise they would like to have placed on sale. This will greatly assist merchants in their endeavor to make Bargain Days attain the end for which they were created.

People who are interested should write to The Herald now. Don't put it off. State your impressions plainly and without reserve. Do it now. Tell us what you would like to have the merchants put on sale.

LEGION MEETING HAS BEEN POSTPONED ONE WEEK

The regular meeting of the American Legion scheduled for Tuesday evening, February 1, has been postponed two weeks, the postponement being due to the commander's appointment to meet with the sheepmen's association in Merrill on that date.

LUMBER PRICE SHAVED DOWN TO LAST NOTCH

Local Lumber Company Reduces Materials in Order to Stimulate Building; Is Bedrock Price, Says Manager

Manager H. S. Klingenberg, of the Big Basin lumber company, has announced a general reduction in the prices of building materials, this reduction taking effect yesterday.

"These reductions," said Mr. Klingenberg, "are being made simply as a stimulus to building operations here. Almost every day we figure on from 20 to 25 building lists, but in spite of the fact that we have been selling at bed rock prices, prospective builders seem to be waiting for lower prices which, from the appearance of things right now, are not going to come. There is an astounding amount of figuring going on, and if the Big Basin lumber company can act as a lever to start all these people to building, we will feel that we have accomplished something for the benefit of Klamath Falls and this entire district. These reductions are just a stimulant, that is all."

Common lumber has been reduced 10 per cent, and doors and windows 15 per cent. Shingles have gone down 15 per cent, and flooring took the biggest tumble, going down 30 per cent. Wall board will cost 15 per cent less than it did before. No change has been made in the price of cement and plaster.

Mr. Klingenberg stated that some of these reductions mean an actual loss to the company, but like all other business they need the money and see the necessity of putting life into operations.

At the present time, after a year of astounding building activity, there are only a couple of small houses in the course of construction here, although L. M. Hannan has started to do things by letting the contract for the erection of four small houses in Fairview section, the lumber for which will be supplied by Big Basin lumber company.

Plans for a community hall in Malin have been made, and the building will undoubtedly begin to go up this spring. Other buildings will go up also, according to advices received by the lumber companies, but the fact remains that persons who are contemplating building are somewhat afraid to make the plunge, and Mr. Klingenberg believes that the present reduced prices will have the desired effect, particularly when there are no signs of further reductions.

There is a general desire to build. Mr. Klingenberg said, the extent of which is shown by the fact that daily the office of the company makes estimates of the cost of material of from 15 to 25 homes. The work keeps two men constantly busy. However, there has been a feeling that prices will be lower and there has been very little buying by intending builders.

This condition largely prompted the reduction. Prices are now at bedrock, said the lumber company manager, and he expressed certainty that as soon as the movement of lumber started that the price trend would be upward.

A similar reduction was made by the Lakeside lumber company, according to Jack Slater. "The results have already been felt," said Mr. Slater. "For we have sold the material for two houses and expect to close for three more the first of the week. The prices are low enough now to convince prospects that the bottom has been reached. That they will go to a higher level when building activities get under full swing is certain, as some of this material is being sold below what it cost us. The man who is wise en-

(Continued to Page 3)