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Today

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## OREGON C. OF C. PLANS FOR LAND SETTLEMENT

PORTLAND, March 28. (Special).—A comprehensive and far-reaching program for bringing settlers to Oregon on a wholesale scale during the coming summer is announced by the Oregon state chamber of commerce. This plan, which has been "in the making" for several months, includes the routing of hundreds of homeseekers to Oregon in a body and a personally-conducted tour by automobile over the entire state.

The State Chamber will devote its entire energy and resources to the task of putting this plan through effectively during the coming spring and summer, it was announced yesterday.

Briefly, the program adopted by the Board of Directors is as follows: Early this spring, agents will be sent to canvass the middle western states including the Dakotas, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Utah, for the purpose of interviewing prospective immigrants who are contemplating a move westward. Advice received by the State Chamber during the past few months indicate that this westward movement will be on a larger scale this summer than in former years, and these advance agents will gather together a large group to move to Oregon on a fixed schedule and a certain date.

It is believed that a party of at least 500 prospective settlers could be grouped together in this way and brought to Oregon in a body. Definite assurances have been given by the railroads that they will cooperate in every way with the proposed plan. Homeseekers rates which were suspended during the war were put into effect again last Tuesday following a conference of railroad officials at Omaha. Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific lines, wired from Omaha on that date informing the State Chamber that the Union Pacific would cooperate in every way possible in the proposed plan and that the homeseekers rates had been put into effect on the Union Pacific lines serving Oregon.

Taking advantage of these rates, which permits of stop-overs on any point enroute, the party of homeseekers would arrive in Oregon, the rail trip coming to an end at the most advantageous point. From that point a personally-conducted tour over the entire state by automobile would begin.

The routing of the party through the state would be in the hands of a committee from the State Chamber. This committee would select the most favorable itinerary which would enable the settlers to investigate the wool and wheat growing sections, irrigated lands, fruit districts, and all the agricultural and industrial resources of the state. Great care would be used in selecting this itinerary, so that every representative district of the entire state would be covered by the party in the shortest space of time consistent with a thorough investigation.

"The principal object of the trip is to show the middle western farmer what can be raised in Oregon," according to Secretary Quayle's report. "The cheapness and fertility of the land and the potential resources of the state in general. One of the duties of the advance agents operating in the middle west would be to find out from each prospective settler exactly the part of the state in which he is interested and he will be diverted to that locality."

"Different commercial organizations throughout the state will appoint committees who will secure specific tracts of land for sale on appraised values based on crop production."

"The party would be made up, not only of farmers, but of bankers and business men who would be interested in the industrial as well as the agricultural possibilities of the state. To those who are interested primarily in the industrial as well as the agricultural possibilities, many sections of the state would have a great appeal. The cheapness of the water power and the resources awaiting de-

## Cold Wave Kills Fruit and Wheat

CHICAGO, March 28.—The cold wave which today was moving eastward over the Mississippi and Ohio valleys caused widespread damage to some fruit sections of the middle west, especially in southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois where fruit trees were in bud. Winter wheat, without a snow blanket, was also damaged.

## LOSES REASON OVER RELIGION

Joe Morrow, of 2260 Division street, in a fit of mental aberration, broke a window in the Max Chilcote home on Reclamation avenue about four o'clock this morning, and after entering the house encountered Mr. Chilcote, who grappled with him. Morrow fought furiously for several minutes, Mr. Chilcote finally choking him into submission. After overpowering him, Mr. Chilcote tied him securely, and phoned for the police. Officer Charles Wynn responding and lodging the demented man in jail. Morrow apparently has lost his reason over religious matters. He is about thirty years of age, and unmarried, making his home with his parents.

## Narcotics and Money Taken By Thieves

Some time last night thieves forced the back door of the Merrill drug store and stole \$93 in silver besides all the narcotics in the place. Chas. Chitwood, manager of the store, believes that the thief or thieves, had familiar knowledge of the store. No clue to their identities has been found.

## 19 Hours Is Buick Time From S. F. to Klamath Falls

Nineteen hours from San Francisco to Klamath Falls was the time made by a Buick car driven by Louis Hoagland, proprietor of the Buick garage, who left San Francisco at noon Saturday, arrived last night. The automobile time considerably lowered the train schedule.

Mr. Hoagland, and Gordon Quimby went to San Francisco last week by train to drive back the cars, saving time over their delivery by freight. Quimby purchased one of the cars, and the other was recently bought by Henry Grimes.

With the exception of the road between here and Ager, the roads were all good, said the Buick agent.

## BABY HAGELSTEIN BURIED

The remains of Baby Hagelstein, born to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hagelstein, of Algoma, on Saturday, were interred this morning.

Development would be impressed upon them.

Upon arrival in Oregon the party would be entertained by the various commercial organizations along the route. Advance preparations would be made for their reception and each community would endeavor to impress the visitors with the attractions they have to offer. Data will be compiled relative to all branches of the state's resources, especially in regard to the possibilities of the various communities through which the party will be shown.

"Many settlers from the middle west have been placed in Oregon thru correspondence. Hundreds are preparing to move westward with the coming of summer. By grouping them together, under the direction and care of representatives of the State Chamber and with all arrangements for their entertainment made in advance and assured of a royal welcome along the route, it is believed that a large number of substantial citizens can be added to the state."

In addition to the cooperation of the railroads, which has already been assured, the cooperation of various organizations and associations including the newly formed Oregon Tourist Bureau, the Farm Bureau, the Oregon State Motor Association, the Wool Growers and Fruit Growers Associations, and the directors of the 1925 Exposition is expected.

## JAPAN CANNOT COMPETE WITH U. S. IN NAVIES

TOKIO, Feb. 7. (Correspondence of the Associated Press). Representative Yukio Ozaki, ex-minister of justice, who has come into prominence anew because of his championing of restricted armaments accepted the challenge to a public debate on armaments issued by Professor Matsunami of the Imperial University, who recently returned from Manila where he delivered a series of lectures on jurisprudence.

Ozaki began with a brief review of the respective naval strengths of the United States and of Japan and in the course of his argument pointed out that, far from reducing the margin of superiority that the United States now possesses over Japan, a race for naval armament will only widen the advantage America already possesses.

"Nothing can be more absurd, useless and unwise than for Japan to compete with America in armament building," declared Mr. Ozaki. "As a matter of fact, the more Japan strives, the more she will suffer, for internal crises will then become severer. It is a lucky thing that, at this time, an American, Senator Borah, has attracted the attention of the world by his plea for cessation in the mad race for piling up armaments. If Japan takes advantage of the opportunity that presents itself, then she will be saving herself from all the ills that will attend the building of huge armaments, ills which are inevitable if the naval race is to be run."

"Great Britain has suspended naval construction and it now only needs that America and Japan arrive at an understanding in order to give realization to Senator Borah's proposition. Under these circumstances, considering that America took the lead one way, why should not Japan approach America and reach an understanding."

Dr. Matsunami based his argument on the contention that it would be better for Japan to abolish her navy altogether if disarmament is so essential. He asserted that since the United States had not joined the League of Nations there is no reason why Japan should approach the United States on a matter which has not been decided one way or the other by the League.

In rebuttal Mr. Ozaki said armament restriction as leading to the abolition of the navy was on a par with temperance resulting in total abstinence. "It is to pave the way for the end of using force as a means of settling disputes that armament restriction is advocated," he said, and added: "In my opinion, there is not the slightest harm in seeking an understanding with the United States on this matter although she is not a member of the League of Nations."

A committee of students issued a statement declaring that while there exist some factions among the students, the general sentiment at the university favors Mr. Ozaki's proposal for restriction of armaments.

## Cardinal Gibbons to Be Buried Thursday

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The body of Cardinal Gibbons was taken today from the room where he died to the cathedral, where it will lie in state until the funeral, Thursday.

## THE WIMMARDS' HAVE A BOY

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wimmard, residents of the Hot Springs addition, are the happy parents of a baby boy, born yesterday morning. The little fellow arrived not long after midnight, but just long enough to take its place with the Easter babies. Both babe and mother are getting along satisfactorily.

## BABE DIES FROM WHOOPIING COUGH

Gerald Grey Platt, aged one month and 19 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Platt of 547 Commercial street, died yesterday morning of whooping cough. The funeral will be held from the residence tomorrow, with the Reverend E. P. Lawrence of the Presbyterian church.

## SIEMEN'S SELLS LIVESTOCK LOAN CO'S. CONTROL

DORRIS, Cal., March 28.—Announcement has been made of the consummation of a business transaction through which the controlling interest in the Butte Valley State bank passes from the Klamath Livestock Mortgage Loan company, a Klamath county corporation of which J. W. Siemens and John Siemens Jr., are president and secretary respectively, to the ownership of two local men, William G. Hagelstein, cashier of the bank, and J. D. Waltz, president.

Inspired by their unlimited faith in the future development of Dorris and the adjacent territory and supported in their optimism by the enviable record of growth established by their institution in the past year, these two gentlemen have assumed control with the enthusiasm and purpose that makes for prosperity in a community.

Mr. Hagelstein has been cashier of the Butte Valley State bank since its acquisition from F. C. Stitzer a little more than a year ago, and in that time, the bank's resources have doubled. Although he has been associated with the banking business only seven years, having begun his career with the First State & Savings bank in Klamath, Mr. Hagelstein is now recognized as one of the foremost young bankers in northern California.

The new president, J. D. Waltz, is one of the leading citizens of Siskiyou county and is highly esteemed both as a citizen and financier. His keen economic insight and steady, conservative guidance will undoubtedly bolster prestige for the bank in this community.

It is the intention of the new owners to parcel some of this stock and place it with other local men, thus enhancing the prestige and solidity of the bank in its immediate environment.

The Butte Valley State bank was established in 1908 with a \$25,000 capital. Growth has been steady and substantial. During last summer the institution's resources reached \$400,000.

## ARE COLLECTING COUNTY TAXES

The collection of taxes in conformity with the order of the superior court eliminating the \$50,000 Hot Springs court house levy and the \$14,000 miscellaneous fund, has begun. The sheriff's office, with increased clerical help, is busier than it has been for some time taking care of the collections.

## His Goose Grease Days Are Over

H. J. Mattoon, bailiff of the circuit court, better known as Judge Copenhagen, has an eye to cleanliness as well as to the quality of his snuff, and just before Judge D. V. Kuykendall returned from his western Oregon trip a few days ago, decided that the floors of the judge's and clerk's rooms needed renovating. Going to a nearby store, "Matt" purchased a floor dressing, and industriously lathered the floors with it about three times, and then gave it a fourth coat just for good measure. Lloyd DeLap says the covering was at least an inch thick. As soon as the judge opened the door of his office on his return, he noticed the greasy substance, which had all the appearance of goose grease. Sliding across the room right side up with care, the judge demanded to know what the heck the greasy looking substance was. Matt tried to explain that it was some Russian preparation of unusual excellence, but the judge overruled his argument, and a short time afterward Matt was seen wending his way into the courthouse with a hoe and three scrub brushes. Lloyd DeLap says that Matt worked industriously all afternoon and away into the early morning hours dig-

## Decision Affects 4000 Employees

CHICAGO, March 28.—The United States railroad board dismissed appeals for increased wages filed last fall by 15 railway labor unions against 67 "short lines" throughout the country. The short lines which accepted for their men terms of the \$600,000,000 wage award last July cannot go back to the old scale under today's action, the board ruled. Approximately 4000 employees are affected by today's decision.

## PRICE OF FARM LAND SHRINKS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—The average price of plowland per acre in the United States decreased about 7 per cent during the past year, according to a report just issued by the United States department of agriculture. The average value of plowland per acre on March 1 of this year was \$83.78, as compared to \$90.01 in 1920, and \$74.31, in 1919. The statisticians of the department attribute the decline to the reduction in the price of crops.

The report shows that the heaviest drop in the price of land is in the southern states where cotton is the principal crop. In some sections of these states there has been a decline of 30 per cent in the price of plowland during the year. The average price of plowland in Georgia this year is \$36 per acre, while last year it was \$46—a drop of about 22 per cent. The average in South Carolina last year was \$61, while this year it is \$50—a drop of 20 per cent.

Probably the greatest drop in any one state was in Kentucky, and is attributed to the decline in the price of tobacco. In 1920, the average price of plowland in this state was \$70 per acre, while this year it is \$53. This is a decline of approximately 24 per cent.

Iowa is the state having the highest price of plowland per acre. The report shows that it is valued at \$200 this year, as compared with \$219 last year—a decline of about 9 per cent. Illinois ranks second in the value of plowland, according to the report, the price per acre being \$157. In Alabama and Mississippi the average price of plowland per acre is \$26.

The western states show the least decline in prices of land, and in the case of California, Oregon, and Colorado there is a slight increase over last year. Plowland in California was valued at \$130 per acre last year, while this year the average is \$135.

The report shows that there was a rapid increase in the price of land from 1917 to 1920, when the highest price was reached. The decline during the past year is not as great as the increase from 1919 to 1920. Land prices are still higher than any year preceding 1920.

## PRESBYTERIAN NIGHT AT THE TABERNACLE

Tonight will be Presbyterian night at the tabernacle where the evangelist Bulgis is holding meetings, and the pastor, the Reverend E. P. Lawrence, requests every member of the church and Sunday school to meet at the church at 7:15, and go to the tabernacle in a body. Mr. Lawrence wants full strength tonight.

## WANT TO OPEN UP DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

TOKIO, March 28.—The Russian far eastern republic has sent communications asking for the opening of diplomatic relations with Japan, the United States, and China, says a Vladivostok dispatch.

gling the grease off the floor, and even though evidences of the four coats still remain, the floors look respectable. The three scrub brushes, worn and useless, along with the hoe, are now piled away in a corner of the clerk's office, and Matt says he's off that Russian stuff for life. He admits he doesn't know much about putting goose grease on floors, anyway.

## EASTER SERVICES IMPRESSIVE IN LOCAL CHURCHES

Made to order weather ushered in Easter morning and a clear sky and pleasant temperature marked the entire day. This was perhaps contributory to the large crowds that attended services in all the churches.

The morning worshippers of the Episcopal faith numbered 240. Archdeacon Van Waters administered holy communion. A scholarly sermon by Dr. Van Waters on the inheritance in all of spiritual faith made a deep impression on his hearers. For the first time in Klamath Falls a choir in full vestments took part in the service. The impressiveness of the ceremony was enhanced by the presence of the local Knights Templar in uniform.

Special programs at the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Christian churches, with augmentation of the usual music, made the occasion one of unusual significance for worshippers of the varying faiths.

Both services in the Sacred Heart church, yesterday morning were well attended, the church being too small to seat the attendants. Glad Easter music made High Mass, celebrated at 10:30, more than usually impressive. Father J. V. Molloy delivered one of his eloquent, interesting sermons. There was no evening service.

## Hildebrand Man Answers Last Call

William David Patton, storekeeper and postmaster at Hildebrand, died at the Klamath General hospital last night. Death was due to intestinal troubles. The decedent was 50 years old, and has lived at Hildebrand four years. His only known relative is a sister, Mrs. S. Newman, who lives at Napa, California. Mrs. Newman arrived here Friday night. The funeral will be held from the Whitlock chapel at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon.

## Pennsylvania R. R. Scraps 4500 Tons Of Old Equipment

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 28.—The Pennsylvania Railroad loaded and shipped to buyers 4,500 tons of scrap iron and steel from its scrap docks in Columbus, Ohio, in the month of January, it was announced at the offices here.

The scrap is made up of metal discarded by its shippers in the southwestern region from old rails and iron wreckage brought in from various parts of the road, and from metal worn out in operation of the railroad.

Only that part of the metal which cannot be reclaimed is sold for waste or scrap iron. By combing one part of new spring steel with fifteen parts of old spring steel picked out in the scrap dock, 7,875 rebuilt locomotive springs were salvaged last year. Springs are rebuilt in this way at a cost of 3.4 cents a pound, while new springs cost ten cents a pound.

There are about 6,000 tons of scrap in the dock at the present time. During 1920 more than 22,000 tons of scrap were sold. This material at the present time is worth only about ten dollars a ton, but by reclaiming a considerable part for its own use, the Pennsylvania saves many thousands of dollars which it would otherwise spend in buying new material and parts.

Forty-five men are employed to sort the material into the piles which can be used again by the railway, and the parts which are no longer useful. Old bolts are taken into the blacksmith shop, sorted according to sizes, rethreaded and returned to service. Old axles are heated, pounded into long iron bars, and then turned in the machine shop into new parts for locomotives.

RIOTING INCREASES IN GERMANY  
BERLIN, March 28.—Rioting in the communist uprising in central Germany is now being concentrated on Bitterfeld, where extremists disarmed local police and occupied public buildings, says an official communication.