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WANT GOVT. TO DO SHARE IN BEETLE FIGHT

The following report by J. F. Kimball, secretary-treasurer of the Klamath-Lake counties Forest Fire association, dealing with the forest insect infestation in northern California and southern Oregon, gives a clean-cut history of a problem that is of first importance in this community, explains the present status of the infestation, the methods used in combatting it, and the text of the bill for appropriating \$150,000 as the government's share of the money to be expended in controlling the pest:

History of the Problem

A meeting of the interested private owners of yellow pine timber in southern Oregon and northern California in Klamath Falls, Oregon in April, 1921, resulted in the decision of the private owners to undertake the control of the western pine beetle on their lands provided similar control work would be undertaken on intermingled federally owned yellow pine.

A few months prior to this meeting the Oregon state legislature had passed a law, similar to the fire patrol law, providing for the compulsion of control operations on private timber in infested zones where at least 60 per cent of the private ownership are ready and willing to undertake such control. For 10 years prior to the passage of this law, the Klamath-Lake Counties Forest Fire association had been carrying on control operations on the land under its jurisdiction with two handicaps, namely, the indifference on the part of some of the private owners and the lack of money for control work on heavily infested federal timber adjacent to the private areas.

A conference between the private owners and Chief Forester W. B. Greeley, subsequent to the Klamath Falls meeting, was held in Portland. Mr. Greeley was convinced of the emergency character of the situation and took steps to have a field survey made which would serve as a basis for estimating the necessary appropriations.

Results of the Survey

The survey was undertaken in April and May, 1921. It was found that the pine beetle infestation covered approximately 660,000 acres of federally controlled yellow pine lands distributed as follows: 250,000 acres of the Klamath Indian Reservation; 100,000 acres of the revested O and C Grant lands; 25,000 acres of unappropriated public domain; 285,000 acres of government land in National forests.

Further, it was readily apparent that these 660,000 acres of government timber were so distributed that there existed an exceedingly close relationship between the pine beetle infestation on these government lands and valuable privately owned yellow pine stands estimated to contain in excess of ten billion board feet conservatively valued at more than \$30,000,000. The survey showed also that the pine beetle loss during the ten year period 1911-1920 inclusive, amounted to at least one billion feet in the above mentioned private timber and one half billion feet in the government areas, or a total loss of at least five million dollars worth of pine stumpage.

Government Aid Asked

It was estimated that \$150,000 would be necessary to control the infestation on the government areas, and that the relative distribution of the private and government timber was such that it would be useless for the private owners to undertake control measures on their own timber unless it was reinforced and protected by similar work on the government timber. At present there is temporary decline in the severity of the infestation which makes its control both on the private and government areas much cheaper and certain now than if control operations are postponed for a few years and the opportunity given the infestation permitted to return to its former severity. The control methods advocated are those developed and recommended by the federal Bureau of Entomology and

Weed Manager Says Co. Cannot Afford To Re-employ Women

The Weed Lumber company cannot afford to reinstate women laborers, recently discharged, at the 33 1/2 cents an hour minimum wage, and can not take the women back unless the California Industrial Welfare commission reduces the minimum wage, said J. M. White, general manager of the Weed Lumber company, in a statement to the Herald yesterday.

This statement contradicts recent San Francisco dispatch, quoting the commission, as follows: After a conference between the management and commission, the management decided to employ the women in complete accordance with the regulations of the commission."

One of the provisions is a 33 1/2 cents an hour minimum wage or \$2.66 2/3 for eight hours.

American Woman Freed By Soviet

RIGA, July 30.—Mrs. Marguerite Harrison of Baltimore, newspaper correspondent, an American prisoner in Russia, released by the Soviets through the efforts of Senator France of Maryland, arrived here today, under escort of the senator.

Mrs. Harrison was pale and thin but not in bad condition. Senator France was surprised at the announcement that Russia had agreed to release all American prisoners, saying it had not been decided that way when he left. The senator saw Lenin and said he still favored trade relations with Russia. He would not say more until rested, being much fatigued.

RIGA, July 30.—Herbert Hoover's offer of relief to Russia, provided American prisoners are released, has been accepted by the Russian authorities, according to a dispatch from the Rosta News Agency, Moscow. Quick action was asked for relief.

Involves the peeling of infested timber and the peeling and burning of the bark mainly during the months of March, April and May. In order to forestall further heavy losses of timber, it is imperative that control measures be inaugurated promptly and on an adequate scale.

Since the completion of the Forest Service report, the interested timber owners secured the introduction of a bill into both houses of congress providing for \$150,000 for the control of the pine beetle in government lands in southern Oregon and northern California. This is Senate Bill 2084 and House Bill 7194, the text of which follows:

A bill making appropriations for the prevention of loss of timber from insect infestations on reserved and unreserved public lands in Oregon and California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled. That the sum of \$60,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations within the national forests in Oregon and California.

Sec. 2. That the sum of \$90,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, to enable the Secretary of the Interior, either independently or in co-operation with the Secretary of Agriculture, to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations on Indian reservations, on lands title to which was revested in the United States by the Act of June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), and on unreserved public lands in Oregon and California.

Sec. 3. That no part of the appropriation made by this Act, except necessary expenditures for preliminary investigations, shall be expended unless the States of Oregon and California, or the owners of pine timberland adjacent to or intermingled with lands owned or administered by the United States shall have satisfied the Secretary of Agriculture that the insect infestations on said adjacent and intermingled lands will be abated, in accordance with State law or voluntarily by the owners of such lands, to the extent necessary in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture to protect the timber on lands owned or administered by the United States from re-infestation and, if the plans of the State or private owners are satisfactory to him, the Secretary of Agriculture shall so certify to the Secretary of the Interior.

HELP IN THE FIGHT TO SAVE KLA-MATH COUNTY FROM PINE BEETLE

(EDITORIAL)

Klamath county needs your help to save its timber from the beetle. It is the same old story. If smallpox broke out in the city and two or three deaths occurred, armed guards would be employed and a rigid quarantine established. Tuberculosis could rage and carry away a score and no notice would be given it.

A parallel case exists in one of the resources of the county. Let a fire start in the timber and every agency that can be employed is brought into play. As a preventive, rangers are constantly patrolling the forests, trails are built, telephone and wireless installed and airplanes employed. Yet an agency is at work that is causing the destruction of many times the amount of timber claimed by fire and one that, if not controlled, will, within the next decade, devastate most of the pine timber in the county. It is the pine beetle.

You have heard little or nothing about it until the last two years. Its spread during that period has been so rapid that it compelled the attention of everyone interested in lumber in this territory. They now realize that if its ravages are not stopped, the time is within easy computation when there will be no timber in Klamath county.

The private owners realized long ago that the fight must be waged, but the work of eradication progressed but little when it was discovered that it would be useless to proceed further if the federal government would not join hands with the private owners. Appeal was made to the forest service, but no funds were available for the work. The friends of the forest service are bitterly disappointed, while its enemies point with satisfaction to this instance as a concrete example of the fallacy of the so-called conservation policy.

To meet the expense of the work a bill has been introduced in congress to appropriate \$150,000 to meet the cost. But the "friends of conservation" in congress, the men who talk so much about saving for future generations the resources of the nation and who do so little to preserve them, have tied up the measure with the usual quantity of red tape. That is why the people of Klamath must get busy. The Negroes in Washington are fiddling while the pine beetles in Klamath county are destroying millions of dollars worth of timber. See if you can't get them to stop their jazzing long enough to listen to common sense and reason. Let every resident who has come here from other states write to the senator or representative in congress from their former home, tell them the story of the pine beetle in simple language and ask their help.

It will cost you just two cents and a few minutes time to help save one of our resources. Your letter will be of great assistance to Oregon's representatives, and it may be just the one thing needed to start the bill hurrying through congress.

Do it today.

BONANZA CLUB 100 PER CENT

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COL-

LEGE, Corvallis, July 30.—The Bonanza Sewing club, of Klamath county is another 100 per cent club, according to the report received by H. C. Seymour, state club leader. All the reports for Klamath county have been received from Frank W. Sexton, county club leader.

The club girls will make an exhibit of their work at the Klamath county fair and probably at the state fair. Mr. Seymour, wants to give credit for the work this club has been doing to Mrs. Lulu Bell, who has met with the girls and given them instructions and assistance in their work at the regular club meetings.

Hilda Hamaker and Elsie Rueck, were the club delegates from their school, who attended summer school this year at O. A. C.

Mrs. Lulu Bell of Bonanza, is the local club leader. Hilda Hamaker, is president of the club, Alida Flackus, vice-president, and Lucille Jones, secretary.

Other members of the club are Mildred Bunn, Myrtle Bunn, Birdie Hamaker, Loye Smith, Mildred Scott, Mary Scott, Edith Scott, Amelia Bunn, Mildred Chapman, Naomi Maxwell, Thelma Wood, Lula Miller, Zetta Griswold, Elsie Rueck, Leola Ferris, Fern Crasper, Josephine Jackson, Willetta Welch, Wayne Sutton, Cathleen Bell, Lena Bell, and Lena Pool.

BROOKFIELD CLEARED

Holding that the defendant used proper caution in avoiding an accident, Justice Gaggenau yesterday dismissed the charge of manslaughter against Wilfred Brookfield, growing out of the death of Nita Carninal, aged 10, following being struck by Brookfield's auto at Pelican city, July 12.

RACES CLASH AT S. F. IMMIGRATION STATION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—A pitched battle between 43 Hindu deportees and 3000 Chinamen promised to result in much bloodshed until it was stopped by a force of inspectors at the Angel Island immigration station. Knives flashed and several of the batters were wounded before the officers finally quieted them down. The Hindus came from New York and the Chinamen were seeking admission to the United States.

WEATHER REPORT

Next week, generally fair; normal temperatures.

'CASEY' CLANS GATHERING, S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—A

monster military parade will formally open the 39th annual international supreme council of the Knights of Columbus, to take place in San Francisco, August 2, 3 and 4, several thousands of visiting Knights and ladies from all parts of North America have already arrived for the supreme convention. The street parade will take up the principal streets of the city, and units from the army, navy, marines, American Legion and other war veterans organizations, will participate, in massed formation; and is to be held Tuesday morning, August 2nd, the first day of the formal conclave.

The military parade will be reviewed by Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty and the supreme officers and directors of the Knights of Columbus, together with the commanding officers of the army and navy organizations stationed in this vicinity. The procession will terminate at Old Mission Dolores church, where Pontifical High Mass will be celebrated on the grounds of the Notre Dame convent, this being the site of the first Mass celebrated in California, June 29, 1776, by the Franciscan Fathers.

The local hotels are rapidly filling up with visiting Knights and Ladies, who are here from all parts of North America, the 2200 councils of the Knights of Columbus being established in various cities and towns of the United States, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Porto Rico and the Canal Zone.

Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley of New Haven and Supreme Advocate Joseph C. Pelletier of Boston were among the arrivals of today. Other supreme officers and directors will be here tomorrow, it being planned to have a session of the supreme board of directors July 31st, just prior to the formal opening of the supreme convention.

BANK OF ITALY BACKS CAL. RICE MEN FOR \$3,000,000.

O. E. Squires, director of the Pacific Rice growers' association, was here today from Willows, California. He said that the rice men had made arrangements with the bank of Italy for an advance of \$3,000,000 to harvest the rice crop in Colusa, Glenn and three adjoining counties, a great boon to the growers. The loan is on a basis of one cent a pound, as it is estimated thirty million pounds of rice will be harvested.

Relative of Fire Victims Sues City, Asking \$105,000

The first damage suit to be filed in the circuit court, growing out of the Houston Hotel fire in this city September 6, 1920, is that of G. Bildback who today brought suit against the city of Klamath Falls, for \$75,000 for the loss of Little E. Bildback, his wife, and \$30,000 for the loss of his daughter, Livonia, aged 17 years, who, he alleges, were victims in this fire.

Plaintiff alleges that the city council granted a permit to Mrs. W. B. Barnes to conduct the Houston hotel as a rooming house, knowing that it was a dangerous fire hazard, and consequently the city is responsible for his bereavement.

HAMPTON FUNERAL TOMORROW

The funeral of Thomas Hampton will be held tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock from the Whitlock chapel. The Rev. Arthur Rice will preach the sermon. The burial will take place in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

MAZAMAS WILL START CLIMBING

Miss Laura Peterson of Portland, visited Klamath Falls yesterday, enroute to Bend where she will meet a party of "Mazama" mountaineers who plan on extensive climbing the high places of the Cascades in Klamath, Deschutes and Jefferson son counties.

Miss Peterson is a member of the Mazama council, the inner select body that governs the activities of the club and this honor is well bestowed as she has climbed most of the prominent mountains on this continent. Miss Peterson is a member of the legal circles of Portland also a specialist on "Criminology," having just returned from a course on this subject at the University of California.

The party which meets at Bend will leave there tomorrow for Crescent lake by way of Sparks lake and will camp at Crescent for a few days while Diamond Peak is scaled. From Crescent the party will take a knapsack trip to Diamond lake and while there, will essay to scale Mt. Thielsen, whose elevation is 9,178 feet, known among mountaineers as "The Lightning Rod of the Cascades." Maiden Peak is also scheduled for climbing while in that vicinity. Crater lake will be visited until August 14 when the party will return to their homes. Among the celebrities in the party will be Anne Shannon Monroe, author of "Happy Valley."

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Estimating Cost of Repairing Pound

Poundmaster Wilson today was inspecting the wrecked pound and estimating the amount of repairs necessary at this time to make the place safe for the confinement of livestock in any amount. Much of the old material, which is in good condition will be used in repairs, and new posts will replace the ones which are beyond service.

Poundmaster Wilson has in the pound today a bloodied Airedale female dog which was picked up yesterday and unless the owner or someone interested in saving this dog calls at once, it will be killed, much against the will of the poundmaster, who states that this dog is of exceptional breeding.

Arens adds that Klamath county could do well to pattern after Lake county in regard to road conditions. He claims that any road which is considered poor there, is superior to the best road Klamath county boasts of. Arens states that merchants in Lakeview were making every effort to keep the approaches to their city in good condition to entice the tourists there and that they regarded good roads and a passing tourist trade in summer, especially right now, as one of their big assets. Good roads induced travel by that city, they claim.

Labor is scarce in the harvest fields and no men are available for mowing and raking hay.

FALL FAVORS GRAZING LAND LEASING BILL

Herald Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Congressman Sinnott, chairman of the public lands committee of the house, regards the proposal of the interior department to regulate grazing on the unappropriated portion of the public domain as perhaps the last great question, dealing with public lands.

Within the next few weeks, hearings on the bill introduced by Mr. Sinnott at the request of the secretary of the interior department, will be started and all angles of the proposal ventilated.

For many years there has been growing opposition to the policy of including large acreage of non-forest lands within the national forest service, simply for the purpose of having grazing on these lands regulated by some authority.

"Fall Suggests Bill
It was in answer to the request from Congressman Sinnott for the opinion of the interior department on one of these bills that the following letter was received from the secretary of the interior, coming with a draft of the bill to cover the idea suggested by Secretary of Interior Fall:

"I am in receipt of your request for report upon S. 1590 proposing to add certain lands to the Wyoming National forest.

"Available data indicates that the greater part of the lands described are chiefly valuable for grazing purposes. An examination of the laws authorizing the creation and maintenance of national forests clearly shows that they do not contemplate the inclusion in national forests of this class of lands, but by reason of demand for grazing, supervision, numerous bills like this have been introduced proposing to add areas of this character to the national forests. This indicates the necessity of some general policy as to the handling and use of public lands not suitable for reclamation, or for the establishment of homes thereon under the agricultural homestead laws."

Secretary Given Authority
"I have accordingly drawn a tentative bill designed to vest in the secretary of the interior authority to regulate and lease the unappropriated grazing lands on the public domain, and to recommend that, if it meet with approval, it be enacted in lieu of S. 1590 and other pending bills proposing to add grazing areas to national forests."

Congressman Sinnott has introduced a bill upon this subject.

COMMENDS LAKE COUNTY ROADS

Lew Arens returned this week from a trip to Lake county also from an extended visit in Lakeview. He reports that Klamath Falls business men should be grateful that they are in business here for activities in all lines are below normal in that city.

The cost of living there is reported by Arens to be far cheaper than here as the three big stores are cutting prices to the bone and in many cases selling at less than last year's cost.

Arens adds that Klamath county could do well to pattern after Lake county in regard to road conditions. He claims that any road which is considered poor there, is superior to the best road Klamath county boasts of. Arens states that merchants in Lakeview were