

WEATHER FORECAST

TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY, FAIR AND WARMER

The Evening Herald

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1922

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ROSE CITY AND KLAMATH JOIN HANDS AT MEET

Portland Mayor Speaker at Annual Community Dinner; 250 Present

Mayor Baker's parting words today "You are a home divided against itself..."

If Klamath does not renounce its threatened divorce from Portland and Oregon it will not be the fault of George L. Baker...

Mayor Baker's introduction was enlivened when Toastmaster Lamm announced that the visitor was privileged to exact a Mary Garden kiss...

"In view of the fact that papers have been filed in a divorce suit, I feel like a stranger in a strange land..."

Stating that he was going to deal with facts and not "bull", Mayor Baker proceeded to make good his boast...

He spoke for not only a united Oregon, but a united Pacific coast...

"You cannot build on jealousies. Local pride is essential to any community..."

As a case in point the speaker cited the existing jealousy between San Francisco and Los Angeles...

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WEATHER PROBABILITIES

The Cyclo Stormograph at Underwood's Pharmacy registers a slighter pressure today indicating warmer weather tomorrow with moderate breezes tonight.

Forecast for next 24 hours: Fair and warmer. The Tycos recording thermometer registered maximum and minimum temperatures today, as follows:

High 87 Low 64

\$30 BOUGHT THIS LITTLE MISS; WOULD YOU PAY THAT?



MARIE BAKKER, "BOUGHT" FOR \$25 IN A CHICAGO COURT TO MRS. JOHN KENNY (BELOW.)

By ROY GIBBONS

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—What would you pay for a smiling, healthy, happy, pretty little girl of five?

Little Marie Bakker, who's all that, brought \$30 at "auction" in the domestic relations court here.

Marie had been held in ransom by friends of her father to force settlement of a \$495 bond and doctor bill expended in her behalf after the father had left Marie in their care.

Efforts on the part of a sister-in-law of the father, Mrs. John Kenny, a wealthy resident of Renville, Minn., to compromise the debt and take Marie away with her, met with opposition from the child's "captors" who were holding her for the bill ransom.

They proposed relinquishing Marie if Mrs. Kenny would settle up and pay all freight charges on the "goods"—Marie.

At this juncture Judge Adams of the domestic relations court intervened and awarded a claim of \$30 for Marie's board.

This amount Mrs. Kenny paid, whereupon she was allowed to lead forth her 1922 "slave" on the basis of "bought and paid for."

Instead of picking cotton for her new "mistress", Marie is to have a permanent place in the Kenny household with the rank of daughter.

"I'm your new mamma, honey," said Mrs. Kenny as she picked up her human chattel and walked out of the court building.

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The indictment is framed in accordance with the rules that have been established in this state, and the demurrers to the indictments must be overruled, and it is so ordered."

The two written opinions covering these two phases of the I. W. W. cases contained over 3500 words and cited numerous authorities substantiating the decision rendered. It now remains for the defendant I. W. W. to stand trial, which will probably be during the September term of court.

At the time of the arrest of the I. W. W., a quantity of their secret literature, membership cards and other propaganda was seized by the officers, and their attorney filed a motion and affidavit seeking to recover this property. The court in passing on the motion said in part: "It appears to the court from the list of articles seized that such of them, if offered in evidence, would be material and relevant. It further appears from the seizure of the same heretofore cited that the arrest of these defendants was lawful; that the articles listed were seized contemporaneously with the arrest effected by the officers; that no constitutional rights of these defendants have been violated or invaded; that the personal property above listed is impressed, by their very nature, with a message to society—the motion is denied."

The demurrer filed to quash the indictments cited: "That the indictment is duplicitous, charging three crimes: Being a member of the I. W. W.; teaching and circulating literature.

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MARKET REPORT

PORTLAND, Aug. 8.—Cattle steady on good kinds, drag on common. Hogs, nominal, steady. Sheep, nominal, steady except valley lambs, 50c lower. Eggs steady, unchanged. Butter steady.

I. W. W. MUST STAND TRIAL. JUDGE RULES; DEMURRER DENIED

Alleged Propaganda Will Not Be Released; Numerous Authorities Are Cited by Court

Denial of the motion to return propaganda, and overruling of the demurrer to quash the indictments, was the decision handed down by Circuit Judge A. L. Leavitt, by written opinion today, in the I. W. W. cases, wherein Louis Davis, Leonard Bolton, Matthew Daly and Adolph Vaughtness were indicted last June on a charge of criminal syndacism.

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REJECTION OF HARDING PLANS BY UNION SEEN

Statement of Strike Leader Held Indication of Failure of Proposals

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—President Harding's second proposal for the termination of the shopmen's strike awaited today action by both sides, but rejection by the unions was foreshadowed in the statements of the leaders.

The chief executives of the shopmen called a meet here Wednesday to consider the president's proposal that the neutrality issue be left to the labor board. Jewell pointed out that he had no authority to answer for the federation, adding, "Nobody ought to get the idea that the shopmen's federation will accept."

The railroad executives are expected to meet Friday in New York to formulate their answer to the proposal.

President Harding, it was understood, informing Representative Mondell, of the desirability of full attendance Tuesday when the house reconvenes in view of the troubled industrial situation.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 8.—Warren S. Stone telegraphed 16 railway chiefs asking them to attend a conference at Washington Friday to consider plans to avert the impending transportation collapse.

BEND GETS NEW MILL

Third Unit Will Be Added to Shevlin-Hixon Plant

BEND, Aug. 8.—Construction of a new sawmill to form the third unit of its local plant will be begun by the Shevlin-Hixon company on September 1, according to an announcement made by General Manager J. P. Hennessy. The work will be carried on through the fall and winter with the expectation of having the mill ready for operation on March 1, 1923.

Plans for the new mill have been in preparation for some time by Fred W. Horstkotte, who, as a member of the mill building firm of Dion & Horstkotte, had an active part in the construction of the present plant. They will be received here within the next week or 10 days and at the same time E. H. Dea, mechanical superintendent of the various Shevlin plants, will be here to advise concerning the

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Modern Portia



Although she hasn't completed her course in the law school, Miss Annette Elizabeth Di Nola, of San Francisco, is getting ready to be called by practicing in the lower courts.

5-YEAR HUNT FOR EXTINCT SPECIES OF MAMMALS PLAN

Explorers Will Penetrate Interior of Patagonia to Seek Specimens 2,000,000 Years Old

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A five-year hunt for fossils of extinct species of mammals which appeared 550,000 to 2,000,000 years ago will be begun next October, when Prof. Elmer S. Riggs, associate curator of paleontology of the Field Museum of Natural History and three assistants will sail for Buenos Aires on the first leg of their journey. Their expedition will be the sixth this year from the Museum.

Sometime during the geological yesterday many species of warm blooded mammals, predecessors to the animal life of today, began to appear in South America. Most of those were unable to cope with the tremendous climatic and geographical changes which took place and gradually vanished from the ranks of living things.

After exploring the Argentine pampas, from the pampas the party will strike southward along the Atlantic coast as far as the Straits of Magellan. In places the work will be along the beach where ledges are exposed and accessible only a few hours during the day.

In the extremity of Patagonia, a land of strange legend and folk-story, the party will search for fossil remains of unique and much more ancient animals, which were residents of South America in the ages when it was almost as widely separated from its northern sister, North America, as Australia is now separated from Asia. This isolation accounts for strange fossils in that ancient land. From the straits the party will turn inland and the search will be extended westward over the barren, wind-swept plains toward the base of the Andes.

Prof. Riggs will take with him an elaborate equipment so that the party will be prepared to travel and subsist in any region which may offer problems of interest. For the most part travel will be by motor truck. Where this method is found impossible the motor will be supplemented by saddle and pack animals. In addition, a canvas motor boat will be carried for use on inland waters. By these methods it is expected that the most inaccessible regions may be reached.

NORTH GETS 20 DAYS

Also Fined \$250 on Moonshine Charge; Gives Notice of Appeal

Twenty days in jail and a fine of \$250, with the provision that if the fine was not paid it would be served out in the county jail at \$2 per day, was the verdict of Justice Gaghagen this morning in the case of K. North, found guilty on the charge of having moonshine in his possession. North's counsel have given notice of appeal to the circuit court.

North was arrested on August 2 in his home, 327 Grant street, by Deputy Sam Walker and federal officers Todd and Barker. A 10-gallon keg of alleged moonshine was confiscated.

CHINA DEATH LIST GROWS

HONG KONG, Aug. 8.—The British government here, has shipped a second consignment of food to stricken Swatow, where the death list has grown to 28,000.

SUBSIDY BILL PROMISES NEW SENATE BATTLE

House Will Act on Measure Shortly; Senate to Delay Until After Election

By HARRY B. HUNT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—"Out of the frying-pan into the fire" seems to be the future immediately ahead of the United States senate.

For no sooner will the Senate have concluded with the tariff bill, which has split party ranks wide open, than it will be confronted with the administration's ship subsidy measure, over which a scarcely less bitter battle seems certain.

The house will take up the subsidy bill soon after its re-assembles August 15, following its midsummer recess. Hearings already have been concluded. Action by the house before the middle of September is considered probable.

Drags in Senate

But there will be no vote on ship subsidy in the senate at this session.

Even if the tariff bill is finally cleared by the time the house passes the subsidy measure along, the senate will balk at any final action until after the ballot, Nov. 7 indicate the direction and violence of prevailing political winds.

The aim of the subsidy bill, officially entitled "A Bill to Amend and Supplement the Merchant Marine Act of 1920," is to get the government's vast merchant fleet into private hands and into the business of carrying world commerce.

By the senate, taking the view that there isn't an over-abundance of commerce requiring shipping just now, but that there is a noticeable volume of political dissatisfaction and unrest, believes nothing will be lost but much gained by proceeding with caution.

What Bill Provides

The subsidy bill would provide for the American public, through direct and indirect tribute to American ship operators, paying whatever sums might be necessary to give operators minimum annual profits of 10 per cent.

Vessels now owned by the government would be sold to private operators under terms allowing 15 years to complete payment with four per cent interest on unpaid balances.

A loan fund of \$125,000,000 would be established from which private shipowners could borrow two-thirds of the money necessary to build new vessels.

Such loans would be made for 15 years and two per cent annual interest.

Owners of American merchant vessels, in computing net income for taxation, would be permitted to deduct a sum equal to the income derived from operation in foreign trade provided they invest double the amount of the resulting saving in taxes in building new vessels in American yards.

Shipping Board Function

The direct subsidy provision of the bill authorizes and directs the shipping board to enter into contracts, on behalf of the United States, for the payment of compensation to vessels owned by American citizens and under American registry.

Contracts may run for periods of 10 years, and the government payments would be made at least every six months. The amounts paid would be based on the speed and tonnage of the respective vessels.

Regardless of speed, one-half cent for each gross ton for each 100 miles is proposed. In addition, vessels capable of 12 knots an hour or more would be paid an additional sum in proportion to speed, up to two cents a gross ton on every 100 miles for vessels of 23 knots or over.

How Much It Costs

What this would mean may be indicated by computing what Uncle Sam would pay a fast 10,000-ton carrier between New York and European ports.

At the maximum rates, such a vessel would draw two and a half cents a gross ton on every 100 miles. On the 3,000-mile trip to Europe, a fast 10,000-ton ship would earn in direct

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