

DR. COOK IS FOUND GUILTY

JURY UPHOLDS OIL PROMOTION FRAUD CHARGES

True Bills Found Against Explorer on Twelve Counts of Indictment

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 21.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, explorer and oil man was convicted by a federal jury today of using mails to defraud in the promotion of oil companies. He was found guilty on 12 counts of the indictment. The jury was out 20 hours.

Guilty verdicts were also returned against all but one of the other defendants, though not on as many counts as Cook. A. M. Delcambre was acquitted on instructions from the judge.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook first became internationally known in April, 1909, when, upon arriving in Copenhagen from a trip into the far north, he announced that he had discovered the North Pole the previous April. His story was accepted as true and he was received there with high honors.

Wide Credence Given. Upon returning to this country Dr. Cook published reports of his journey and wide credence was given his narrations for some months. Since then his claims have been disputed and the ultimately was branded as a faker, but in the meantime he was the recipient of many honors. He was made president of the Explorers' club, New York, and a member of the Kings County Medical society, the American and National Geographical societies, the American Ethnological society, the American Alpine club and lesser organizations.

Dr. Cook was graduated with a degree of doctor from the New York University College of Medicine in 1890 and the following year was appointed surgeon to the Peary Antarctic expedition. Two years later he led a party up the west coast of Greenland, and the next year he explored the south portion of the same island.

In 1897 Dr. Cook was appointed surgeon to the Belgian Antarctic expedition and as a result he received numerous decorations including the Order of Leopold, the gold medals of the Belgian Royal society and the Municipality of Brussels, and the silver medal of the Belgian Royal Geographical society.

Expeditions Failed. Again yielding to the lure of the north, Dr. Cook, in 1903, undertook an expedition to reach the summit of Mount McKinley, the highest point on the American continent, more than 29,000 feet above sea level. The expedition failed but in 1906 he financed another and this time he claimed to have been successful.

It was three years later that he announced his claim to have reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook has written voluminously for magazines along the lines of ethnology, anthropology, geography and other sciences from his observations in the Arctic and Antarctic. He was the author of several books, including "Through the First Antarctic Night," in 1913 and 1914 he lectured in this country and in England, but led a life of comparative retirement until he came to Port Worth in 1919, and went into the oil business.

CONVICTED GERMAN SPY IS TO BE DEPORTED LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 21.—Luther Wikke, convicted German spy, was released from federal prison today. He is to be deported.

DISTRICT HELD INVALID. SALEM, Nov. 21.—The supreme court held the Jordan valley irrigation district invalid in a suit to test the legality of organization proceedings.

Jack Frost Adopts Role of Scientist In Automobile Crash

While it is possible that Jack Frost intended only to play a lowdown trick on two automobile drivers this morning, there is strong evidence to support the belief expressed in some quarters that he was working in the interests of science.

After painting the town white, Jack Frost smeared a liberal coat on the windshields of a new city laundry car and one owned by Jack Mann, a barber in Swanson's shop. Unable to see clearly, the drivers at 8 o'clock crashed together at Second and Main. The laundry car was mostly splinters and Mann's car looked like government rehabilitation would be needed.

When the drivers, shaken but uninjured except for slight scratches, collected their scattered senses Mann found he had bitten a piece out of the steering wheel. Yes, he actually did! Furthermore, he has the piece with the teeth marks plainly showing on display in his barber shop.

It would not require a Sherlock Holmes to deduce from the evidence at hand that Jack Frost was making a scientific demonstration of the power of the human jaw, in the opinion of those who have examined Mann's exhibit.

"That's all right," complained Mann, "but I hope the next time he picks on someone else—some politician, say."

JUSTICE WARNS AUTO SPEEDERS

\$50 Fines to be Imposed to Show Violators He Means Business

Speeding at the rate of 38 miles per hour within the city limits cost V. B. Keese \$25 and costs in the justice court this morning. Keese paid \$10 down on his fine and promised the remainder within a week's time. S. Eiders was fined \$10 for speeding.

"If these fellows don't stop this speeding I am going to impose fines of \$50 so they will realize I mean business," declared Justice Emmitt. "It has to be stopped and that is all there is to it, and if a \$20 fine won't stop it a \$50 one will."

FIRE DEPARTMENT QUENCHES BLAZE

Prompt Response to Call Prevents Destruction of House on Jefferson Street

Only the fire departments' prompt response to a call prevented a two-room shack owned by Roy Call and located just behind a residence at 1913 Jefferson street from being destroyed by fire between 8:15 and 9 this morning. A defective metal stove became overheated and set fire to some paper. The blaze had a good start by the time the fire department arrived but in a short while the flames were extinguished.

CATTLE ARE SHIPPED

13 Carloads Leave Klamath County for Southern Points

Two carloads of beef cattle were shipped this week by Fred Stuklo to J. G. Johnson & Son, San Francisco. Louis Gerber shipped 11 carloads of prime cattle to Swanson & Son, Sacramento. These cattle came from the Brattain brothers' ranch at Sycan and from Jack Horton's ranch in Yonka valley.

VOTERS SHOULD PICK CANDIDATE AVERS JOHNSON

Popular Choice by G.O.P. Voters is Demanded by White House Aspirant

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A "popular choice" by republican voters of their candidate for president in 1924 was demanded by Hiram Johnson. Over a desk piled high with telegrams and letters offering support for his candidacy, Senator Johnson told callers that he would make a fight in every state possible against the "hand-picking" of delegates to the national convention.

"My plans are crystallizing," he said, "but are not at present entirely definite. For that reason I will not discuss details now. But I believe the rank and file of the republican party has the right to express their preference for their presidential candidate."

"I am seeking to have that preference expressed. I'll accept the result with equanimity, but I insist the rank and file shall determine the candidate of that party rather than a few politicians."

To Announce Details. After conference here and elsewhere the next fortnight, Senator Johnson said, he hoped to announce details of his campaign, including establishment of headquarters and managers.

The Californian believes that international issues will play about as prominent a part in the 1924 campaign as they did in 1920, although he does not expect them to be regarded as paramount. So far he has formed no opinion on the tax reduction recommendations of Secretary Mellon, but today he sent for data on the subject and will study it carefully. Asked about a soldiers' bonus, he said he had voted twice in its support and would vote for it again.

Senator Johnson said he hoped to speak in most of, if not all of the states which have primaries. He also contemplated asking state committees to call primaries in several states where there is now no provision for such political expressions. Minnesota is in the latter class and Senator Johnson mentioned especially his hopes of obtaining a primary there.

Extends Invitation. The California senator said he expected to enter the Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Michigan and Nebraska primaries, but had not determined his course regarding Pennsylvania where Governor Pinchot is a potential candidate and New England, from which President Coolidge is expected to draw his nucleus of support.

"And I extend a most cordial invitation to all candidates to come into California," he added. OMAHA, Nov. 21.—A "Ford-for-president" ticket will be placed on the ballot in the Nebraska April primaries, according to Roy M. Harrop.

Freight Train of 40 Cars Required to Carry Enough Marks for Pound of Sausage

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—German financiers of statistical bent have figured it would require a freight train of 40 cars to have enough 1,000 mark notes to pay for a pound of sausage.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—British government today forwarded to Ambassador Crews at Paris final instructions for handling the delicate situation which threatened the uttermost existence. The foreign office is optimistic because Poincare yielded on the three chief points: The first, that the note to Germany not be an ultimatum; the second, that the request for expulsion of the ex-royal prince be dropped; the third that no definite penalties be threatened immediately.

ELK'S BOWLING TO START MONDAY; 8 TEAMS IN LEAGUE

Meeting Will be Held Thursday to Make Arrangements For Winter Schedule

The first game of the Elks' Bowling league will be played next Monday. Eight teams, representing eight different professions, have been picked and the captains of each team will meet tomorrow night at the Elks' temple to make arrangements for the schedule. The bowling alley has been worked on and is now in excellent shape.

The cup, which is to be given to the winning team, has been selected and will arrive here within the next few days. At the end of the season the winner in the league will have its name and captain inscribed on the outside.

Captains of the various teams are: merchants, Glen Jester; mill men, Dan Perillard; dentists, Dr. E. G. Wisecarver; contractors, W. D. Miller; barbers, J. E. Swanson; plumbers, W. C. Lorenz; lawyers, Linn Nesmith; and insurance men, Austin Hayden. Various teams of the league have been practicing for the opening games.

VETERAN AID IS CHIEF PROBLEM OF LEGION, SAYS QUINN

Rehabilitation of Disabled Former Service Men Held to be Important

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 21.—Despite the recurrent agitation over the question of a national bonus for former service men, that phase of the national activity comes second with the American Legion, according to Commander John R. Quinn, who was in this city on his way home to Los Angeles from a meeting of the legislative committee of the legion in Indianapolis.

The chief problem of the legion, he said, is the rehabilitation of the disabled former service men to the point at which he can resume his position in the economic scheme on a par with those who are not disabled.

Toward this end, he said, a legislative committee has been appointed headed by Aaron Sapiro. The immediate aim is the extension of the period of service in cases arising from tuberculosis and mental diseases.

FIRST SNOW FALLS

Spokane and Ellensburg Experience Touch of Winter

SPokane, Nov. 21.—The first snow of the season fell today in Spokane and Ellensburg. Less than an inch fell here. It was melting as it fell at Ellensburg.

temporary chairman of the progressive party.

SIoux FALLS, Nov. 21.—McAdoo's supporters, claiming better than a two-to-one victory in the county proposals conventions over Ford's sponsors, today began work on a state platform.

PORTLAND AND ESTACADA HAVE COSTLY FIRES

Small Town is Threatened When Water Supply Fails; Coal Docks Destroyed

PORTLAND, Nov. 21.—Seven business houses were destroyed and four others damaged by fire which swept three-quarters of a block at Estacada, 30 miles east of here, early today.

The entire town was threatened for an hour because the water system failed, but firefighters gained control after two hours.

The fire started in a pharmacy from an undetermined cause. An early estimate placed the loss at \$40,000.

PORTLAND, Nov. 21.—A loss estimated at about \$100,000 resulted from a fire which early today destroyed the Pacific Coast Coal company's main dock and bunkers. The flames for a while threatened havoc along the north water front.

LA GRANDE, Nov. 21.—Fire early today destroyed the Imbler cold storage plant, owned by Clay Fox, and the contents, 50,000 boxes of apples, owned by 12 fruit men. The approximate loss was \$75,000, partly covered by insurance. Defective wiring was believed the cause.

WALTON'S PLEA MEETS REFUSAL

District Court Denies Restraining Order Against Senate Impeachment

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 21.—The application of J. C. Walton, deposed Oklahoma governor, for a restraining order against the senate impeachment court verdict, was dismissed today in the United States district court. Walton announced he would appeal to the United States supreme court.

Walton appeared in the county courthouse at noon and announced he expected to be indicted by the county grand jury, and intended to be ready to submit to immediate arrest. He said he did not know what the indictment would charge.

PROPOSE NEW ALASKA STATE

Memorial to Congress Asks That Suggestion of Harding Be Carried Out

JUNEAU, Nov. 21.—Memorial to congress asking that Southeastern Alaska be organized as a territory separate from the rest of Alaska adopted by convention representing municipalities of the panhandle. The memorial proposed the name "South Alaska," for what it is hoped would become a state in accordance with the suggestion of the late President Harding.

MARKET REPORT

PORTLAND, Nov. 21.—Livestock steady. Eggs weak, lower tendency. Butter steady.

Carnegie Library Title is Conveyed To Klamath County

Title to the Carnegie library property, adjoining the Hot Springs courthouse, has been conveyed to Klamath county by a quit claim deed filed with the county court by the Klamath Development company. Title to the property was erroneously conveyed by the county to the K. D. company, during the courthouse litigation, the latter holds, and the conveyance was to clear title to the property.

VETS' BUILDING FUND SWELLED

Armistice Celebration Adds \$465; Post "Rarin' to Go" on Community Hall

Made possible by the generous attendance at the Armistice day entertainment, the American Legion has added \$465 to its building fund, and in conjunction with the Rotary club, Kiwanis club, Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations "rarin' to go" on the proposition of a community building.

The legion sees another source from which funds could be drawn for maintenance of a community building. Adjutant-General White recently offered Klamath Falls a national guard allotment. Since there is no possibility in the near future of an armory, according to White, the community building could be used and the rental go for upkeep.

Committee Named. At the legion meeting last night the following members were named to confer with various organizations to get their views on the national guard proposal: R. E. Crego, Kiwanis club; Dr. H. D. L. Stewart, Rotary club; Linn P. Sabin, Chamber of Commerce; Alfred D. Collier, Elks. Others will be asked to obtain the views of various lodges.

The legion takes the position that a national guard here would be highly beneficial to the younger men of the city, and stands ready to lend its support to get the undertaking underway if the community as a whole gives its approval. Seventy-five guardsmen are required to form a company.

"On to St. Paul."

"On to St. Paul" will be the slogan of the post hereafter if the suggestion of A. J. Lyle, manager of the Klamath General hospital, is followed. In a letter to the post Lyle declared that in his opinion the drum corps is one of the city's greatest assets, and that to send the corps to St. Paul next year would result in valuable advertising for Klamath county. He inclosed his check for \$10 as a nucleus for an expense fund.

It was the sentiment of the legion that the drum corps should be sent to St. Paul if such is the will of the community. Purchase of uniforms and expenses of the trip would place a heavy load on the post, it was felt, and unless there was possibility of financial aid, the post would have a big job to tackle. Furthermore, months of intensive practice would be necessary to bring the corps up to the standard necessary to compete with the crack drum corps of large eastern cities.

To Express Gratitude. The post voted to express by letter its gratitude to those who assisted in the Armistice day entertainment.

CHRISTMAS OPENING TO COME BEFORE BUREAU

Plans for the annual Christmas opening will be discussed by the merchants' bureau at the Chamber of Commerce tonight. The meeting will be held at 7:30.

UTILIZE IDLE LANDS, PROVIDE HOMES, URGED

Last Great Migration of White Race at Hand. Declares Speaker

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—The vital importance of devising a definite program for utilization of the country's idle lands wherever located for the purposes for which they are best suited and most needed and the necessity for all interests in the south to organize and vigorously prosecute a movement for expansion of the federal reclamation policy into national scope, so that the settlement of her idle, cut-over, swamp and overflowed lands, were emphasized by Clement S. Ucker, of Baltimore and Savannah, president Southern Settlement and Development Organization, in his address here today at the opening of the Forestry, Reclamation & Home-Making conference.

Ucker's subject was "Why We Are Here." He briefly recited the history of reclamation in this country and what has been accomplished in the west, told of the plans and prospects of the western section for further legislation on the subject, mentioned the need of the south for similar development and the prospects of this section faces and asked the question: "What is the South going to do about it?"

Age of Migration. "We are living today in the midst of a great migration or readjustment of the white race," said Ucker. "It is literally the last great migration of the white race, and we are not able to fully appreciate its magnitude or sense its tremendous importance to our country and its institutions, unless we try to rise above it and view it from the heights."

"About 1900 the tide of migration, literally speaking, reached the Pacific; during the onward march it had absorbed nearly all the readily available or readily assimilable public lands. The westward stream still was running strong, but the outlet had become clogged. The prairie lands were gone. The grazing lands had been absorbed. Nothing was left but timbered lands or arid and semi-arid tracts."

He mentioned how the tide of European immigration had spread to the north and west and but little of it had been deflected south, and how, as the "ready to plow" public lands had been exhausted attention was turned to reclaiming arid and semi-arid tracts for agriculture through irrigation, as these lands were fertile and lacked only moisture to make them capable of producing crops. Agitation for utilization of these lands, he said, culminated in enactment of the reclamation act of July, 1902, which provided that all monies derived from sale of public lands should be set aside as a reclamation fund to be used for construction of irrigation works to carry water onto arid and semi-arid tracts. This act was applicable to 16 western states.

Two outstanding features distinguished the federal reclamation act," he said, "and were largely responsible for its passage through congress. First, that it created a revolving fund, and second, that it would continually increase. In theory the federal reclamation fund should revolve once every ten years and be used over and over again."

Two Outstanding Features. However, Ucker pointed out, the provisions of the original act, requiring settlers on the reclaimed tracts to repay at a certain ratio per acre, the cost of bringing water to the lands in ten annual installments without interest, have been amended and modified from time to time and now the requirement is that settlers repay the cost of the works in 20 years without interest. This extension

(Continued on Page Four)