

Sanderson=Manning Charter Carries By Majority Of Eighty-One Votes

TITANIC LOOKOUTS HAD NO BINOCULARS

NAKED EYE WAS ALL

WITNESS SWEARS THAT WITH MARINE GLASSES HE COULD HAVE SEEN HISS IN TIME TO HAVE AVOIDED IT

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Frederick Fleet, the lookout in the Titanic's crow's nest, testified this afternoon that no marine glasses were furnished the lookout. He asked for glasses at Southampton, and was told there was none for him. He said other vessels furnished glasses. He swore he could have sighted the iceberg soon enough to have steered out of the way if he had had glasses.

Dying Victims Mourned an Hour

United Press Service
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Because of confusion at yesterday's session the Titanic committee shifted to a smaller room. Five hundred furlonged and frilled women, carrying lilies, fought for admittance, but under a hundred succeeded.

Witness Swears That Mrs. Astor's Condition Necessitates a Postponement of Her Testimony

Third Officer Herbert Pittman testified. Pittman was laconic, brusque and stolid, except in describing the death moans of the victims. He said prayers, cries and moans in a mighty chorus of woe rose from the trapped victims. He said: "It was a continual moan for an hour, and died away gradually. I'd rather you had left that out altogether."

He urged the committee not to press him regarding the death cries, his voice choking with emotion. The women in the room went out. He heard four explosions before the Titanic sank while she was pitching perpendicularly.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS ON WORK FOR CONTESTS

Enthusiasm Shown for Industrial Competition in Schools Leads to Special Course to Furnish Study Material

Special to The Herald

CORVALLIS, April 22.—The extraordinary interest shown by the bankers' association, commercial clubs, and other organizations throughout the state in the industrial contests for school children now in progress in all districts, means that the schools must incorporate in the regular course some systematic instruction in industrial branches. The work cannot be confined to the high school or the seventh and eighth grades, but is bound to cover the entire course, with the proper adaptation to the ages of the pupils in the different grades.

For this reason school superintendents, principals and teachers will need to familiarize themselves with the spirit and purpose of this new education, and to secure material to present to the pupils. To this end the summer session at the Oregon Agricultural college this year, which opens June 18, and lasts until July 26, will offer special instruction. Nowhere could there be found a body of experts better prepared to give the teachers this very assistance than in the faculty of the agricultural college. The domestic science department is ready to assist in the outlining of courses of instruction for the girls from the lowest grades through the

high school; the engineering college will do the same for the manual training courses in the schools; and all departments of agricultural study will offer similar aid in planning the work in agriculture for both rural and city schools.

Ten courses in elementary and advanced agriculture are to be given, four in domestic science, three in domestic art and three in manual training. These are all in addition to the regular pedagogic studies always included for those who wish to increase their equipment as teachers. The methods of teaching these industrial subjects in both town and country schools, general problems of school management, and the special problems of the one-room school will be handled ably by expert instructors.

Upon inquiry in the East as to the best man for practical instruction on the country school, Prof. E. D. Reaser, director of the summer session, was informed that the national authority on the subject is N. D. Shattler, principal of the Washington State Normal School at Cheney, Wash., and he has been secured for D. A. C. for this summer, together with several other able men and women from other institutions.

In some states school boards offer teachers special inducements to prepare themselves more thoroughly for their work, either by paying a part of the expense of the summer course, or by raising the salaries of those who are willing to spend their vacations in study. The cost at O. A. C. is remarkably low, \$40 covering everything excepting the railroad fare.

An enthusiastic teacher, qualified to instruct the boys and girls and to inspire them with a living interest in industrial work, may be the means not merely of adding great wealth to the material resources of the district, but also of developing a higher efficiency and more substantial qualities of character among the pupils.

CYCLONE VICTIMS MANY IN INDIANA AND ILLINOIS

Storm Sweeps Deadly Path, Killing and Injuring Human Beings and Causing Much Loss to Property in Middle States

United Press Service

ST. LOUIS, April 22. Thirty-one dead in Illinois, nine killed and twenty injured, one fatally, in Indiana, is the toll of a cyclone which visited those states Sunday. In Illinois the known dead are six at Murphysboro, seven at Williamsville, eight in the district between West Frankfort and Bush, and ten in Bush, which last place is expected later to give details adding to the list. The Illinois victims were at Morocco, where \$500,000 damage was done.

INCENDIARY IS AGAIN AT LARGE

MAN WHO BURNED CANDLERS TO TRY TO BURN UP KLAMATH FALLS ESCAPES SALEM ASYLUM WITH FOUR OTHERS

Alexander Douglas, or William Morgan, weak-minded giant who set fire to several buildings in Klamath Falls last fall and was committed to the insane asylum at Salem by Judge Henry L. Benson on a recommendation of Drs. C. V. Fisher, George A. Merryman and Roy R. Hamilton, a commission in lunacy, is at large.

Douglas, who is a powerful man over six feet in height, and proportionally built, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff John Schallcock, who traced the man the morning after the fire through footprints made by the fugitive's enormous prison-made shoes. In Douglas' pocket were some

short stumps of candles with which, according to his own admission, he had started the fire "just to see the people run." Inquiry by the officials developed the fact that Douglas had been in prison in California.

He had a number of queer hallucinations, one being that he was an admiral and a great fighter, who had to go to war with the Turks and Italians. He said he was a native of Brittany, France, and had been in this country but a short time, but his dress, manners and speech, were all evidence tending to contradict his statements. He said he had worked for a short time on the Lost River diversion dam, which was then being built by George C. Clark & Co.

In escaping from the asylum Douglas was accompanied by four others, who, after begging to be excused from attending the weekly picture show in the asylum chapel, overpowered Guard William Baylis, took his keys from him and made their way to freedom.

Sheriff William B. Barnes and the local police have been warned to be on the lookout for the incendiary and his companions.

BANK ROBBERY SUSPECT ORDERED EXTRADITED

"Australian Mark," San Francisco, Must Go to New Westminster, Canada, to Answer Accusation

United Press Service

NEW YORK, April 22.—John McNamara of San Francisco, "Australian Mark," has been ordered extradited to New Westminster in connection with the Bank of Montreal robbery there.

COUNCIL FAILS TO GET QUORUM

THEREFORE QUESTION OF FIRE-MAN'S GRIEVANCE ABOUT THE CHIEF'S HALTED PAY CONTINUES IN AIR

As there was not a quorum the council did not have a meeting last night, as scheduled. It had been expected that a meeting would hear a protest from members of the Klamath Falls volunteer fire department against the cancelling of the salary of Fire Chief Edward Wakefield.

However, from a political standpoint it is understood that considerable wisdom was exercised in not holding the meeting last night. As one man expressed it today, "Discretion is the better part of political success." He indicated that the administration does not wish to threaten out the firemen's grievance until after the city election. In the meantime, it was said, promises could be made to the firemen, and if they were not to be fulfilled until after election, no matter which way the election might go, the situation would be easier on the promises.

BIG FEE ASKED BY ATTORNEYS

PLATT, PORTLAND LEGAL LIGHTS, BEGIN SUIT AGAINST MAJOR C. E. WORDEN, DEMANDING \$1,000

In the office of County Clerk Charles DeLap has been filed a suit against Charles Elmer Worden by Harrison J. Platt and Robert Treat Platt, lawyer partners of Portland, asking \$1,000 for attorney's fees alleged to be due them in a case in which they claim they represented the defendant. The suit which they claim to have acted in was one against C. E. and Rufus S. Moore. The Platts are represented here by Kuykendall & Ferguson.

SHORT WINS IN HOMESTEAD CASE

CONTENTIONS MADE AGAINST AGAINST SHERMAN A. BROWN UPHOLD BY GENERAL LAND OFFICE AT WASHINGTON

Word has been received by Stone & Barrett that their client, J. H. Short, has won his contest for the homestead claimed by Sherman A. Brown, who is a forest ranger at Wallawa. The land is the 2 1/4 of NW 1/4, NE 1/4, of SW 1/4, and N 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, section 23, township 34 south, range 6 east, Willamette meridian. The contention made by Short was that the claimant had failed to establish his residence on the land, and had also failed to cultivate it. The decision was rendered by the commissioner of the general land office at Washington.

GETTING VOTES ADDED TOGETHER

AUDITING BOARD HAS RESULTS FROM ALL PRECINCTS AND BEGINS WORK OF LEARNING WHO WINNERS ARE

Returns from all precincts in the county have reached the office of County Clerk Charles E. DeLap, Odell, the last one, got its returns yesterday. The auditing board, consisting of the clerk and justices of the Peace J. H. Hennig of Fort Klamath and J. O. Hamaker of Bonanza, organized yesterday, made preparations to begin its work today, and started in promptly at 9 a. m. to compile the official table of results. County Clerk DeLap said this morning that he expected to have the results computed some time during this evening. The board expects to stick tight on the job until it's over.

B. St. Geo. Bishop said this morning that in the democratic race for the sheriffly he was two votes ahead of Samuel L. Walker, saying that the rumor came from the side of Walker, who had yesterday claimed to be but one ahead of Bishop.

HOVEY FIGURES WOOD RESOURCES

ALGOMA LUMBER COMPANY'S GENERAL MANAGER MAKES ESTIMATES ON WHEAT ADJACENT FORESTS WILL FURNISH

In a letter to the Timberman, R. H. Hovey, general manager of the Algoma Lumber company, says: "In figuring up the timber accessible to Klamath Falls it would seem best to consider Upper Klamath Lake as the starting point, instead of Klamath Falls, as any timber being tributary or adjacent to Upper Klamath Lake would necessarily be a factor in the building up of Klamath Falls.

"On the west side of Upper Klamath Lake I figure there is about 200,000 acres of timber privately owned that will probably run about 2,500,000,000 feet, mostly yellow pine, a small percentage of sugar pine and red fir. Of this 200,000 acres there is none of it that will be over twenty-five miles from Klamath Lake. The government also owns about a billion feet at the north end and west side of the lake, all of which timber will have to go to Klamath Lake to be manufactured, owing to the lay of the land.

"The Indian reservation on the east side of the lake is estimated to contain about 5,000,000,000 feet, practically all yellow pine, a very small percentage of sugar pine and red fir. All of this timber will natu-

ally come to Klamath Lake for manufacture. The bulk of this Indian timber is within twenty-five miles of the lake, although there is a portion of it that will lie nearly fifty miles from the lake.

Private holdings on the east side of Klamath lake, and within a distance of, say, twenty-five miles from it, probably amount to about 1,500,000,000 feet, practically all yellow pine.

"This gives about all the timber within a reasonable distance of Upper Klamath Lake, and which would naturally be expected to be manufactured into lumber around the lake, owing to the more favorable conditions there.

"In addition to the timber spoken of in the foregoing, there is probably 10,000,000,000 feet of pine lying in the northern part of Klamath county that might be brought to Klamath Lake for manufacturing, this timber lying about 100 miles from the lake. I have known of logs being taken further than this in Wisconsin and Minnesota to the mills."

The total of the districts as estimated above by Mr. Hovey is 20,000,000,000 feet.

INDICT WOMEN IN SUFFRAGE BROILS

OFFICER PRESIDING AT GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION RECOMMENDS HOLDING THEM ON A CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

LONDON, April 22.—The grand jury presiding at the grand jury investigation of the recent suffrage outbreak raid has recommended the indictments of Lawrence and wife and Mrs. Frankhurst, on a charge of "conspiracy to violate malicious injury to property" act.

CANAL CLAIMS ON TABLES IN CITY

DRAINING OF GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION DITCH MAKES A NOVEL WAY FOR SMALL BOY TO MAKE MONEY

Since the temporary emptying of the government irrigation canal there has been done more business in claims than is usual in Klamath Falls. In fact, Sir Clem is a notable seldom seen in this midst, but letting the big canal drain at what might be called an open weather season has revealed a number of the bivalve mollusks, which are a delicacy that everybody, almost, is fond of. The small boy has done a thriving business in the shelled delicacy after gathering it from the canal bed. One lad is known to have sold four dozen for a quarter. If he had been counseled by older heads he might have raked in about 50 cents a dozen for the lot, but let it be hoped that he may never know.

J. W. McCoy leaves this evening for Chiloquin, where he goes to look at a parcel of land, which is to be auctioned tomorrow at the Klamath Agency.

KLAMATH LUMBER INDUSTRY NOTED

APRIL NUMBER OF "TIMBERMAN" HAS SKETCHES OF FEATURES AND PICTURES OF LEADERS OF BUSINESS

The April number of the "Timberman," published at Portland, is of more than passing interest to Klamath Falls and vicinity, owing to what it contains in the nature of a write-up of the Klamath Falls lumber interests. There are sketches of various sawing enterprises, individuals connected with the business, some very pleasing illustrations of the industry, with a picture of the Pollock Lumber company's mesquite, the poleman, as well as a bird-eye view

CHARTER ADOPTED BY GOOD MAJORITY

OF THE COUNTRY TRIBUTARY TO THIS CITY. THERE ARE SPLENDID HALF-TONE PICTURES OF THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN PROMINENT IN KLAMATH FALLS' INDUSTRIAL CIRCLES: H. D. Mortensen, president, and George D. Hauptman, secretary, Pelican Bay Lumber company; W. S. Fish, manager Big Basin Lumber company; Hunter Savidge, manager, and Herbert J. Savage, secretary-treasurer of Savidge Bros. Lumber company; D. B. Campbell, George K. Wendling, president of the Wood Lumber company and vice president of the Klamath Development company; S. O. Johnson, president of the Klamath Development company and an officer of the Wood Lumber company; W. Paul Johnson, general manager of the Klamath Development company.

No picture of R. H. Hovey, general manager of the Algoma Lumber company, and other well known industrial captains of this vicinity appear, but there is a letter from Mr. Hovey which throws light on the timber resources of the region.

Work on the Henry Offenbacher building at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, is progressing rapidly. Mr. Offenbacher thinks that his new building will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

SOME MEAL THIS, AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

YOUNG WOMEN OF BOKERITO SCIENCE CLASS GIVE DEMONSTRATION AS TO WHY MEN FOLKS LEAVE HOME

State Superintendent of Public Instruction L. R. Alderman made an address at the high school yesterday morning to the students, and at the noon hour the domestic science class of girls, under the guidance of Miss Tuttle, retallated pleasantly by furnishing the distinguished visitor with one of its famous Monday noon banquets.

Others who were guests of the young women were Superintendent Russell H. Dunbar of the city schools, Secretary C. T. Oliver of the Chamber of Commerce, County School Superintendent John G. Swan, and Principal Willis E. Faught of the Klamath county high school. The students responsible for an exceptionally delightful menu were Miss Sanderson, Van Riper, Cogswell, Yaden, Houston, Forrest and Benson.

The market cost of the materials in the banquet was 15 cents per person, which is much less than it takes to buy one first class meal at the Palace or St. Francis, in San Francisco, or the Multnomah in Portland. What one might buy at any of these places could not possibly compete in quality with the high school girls' culinary layout, yet would be more likely to retard one financially about \$16.

GULFS SUBJECT OF EVANGELIST

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CHANGES WHICH DIVIDE MEN, AND THE INTERNAL GULF THAT SEPARATES MAN FROM GOD

Tonight's sermon at the Christian church will be of unusual order, and different from any thus far. The social and industrial gulfs that divide men will be considered, as well as the eternal gulf that separates man from God. Those who have heard the evangelist on this theme say that pathos, sound philosophy and Gospel are well mixed. Whatever you have to miss this week, don't miss this one. The Whistons will sing, assisted by a large chorus. Now that the election is over and the charter matter settled, give the meetings right off way.

DOWNTOWN AGAINST MEASURE, BUT PROPOSERS OF INSTRUMENT CARRIED THREE WAY THROUGH BALLOTS OF OUTED WARDS

By their votes today the citizens of Klamath Falls decided that the charter framed by City Attorney Herman M. Manning, Mayor Fred T. Sanderson and the city council should be the organic law of the city, and the majority for the measure was hardly what could be honestly termed poor.

In the First and Second wards of the city, where it was easiest to get the vote out, the voters showed themselves as against the measure, but in the outlying wards, the Third, Fourth and Fifth, the sentiment in favor of the charter was so strong as to offset the marked opposition demonstrated down town.

The margin was slim, however, and there need be no core spots. The result by wards is as follows:

	For	Against
First Ward	23	68
Second Ward	24	100
Third Ward	144	91
Fourth Ward	52	19
Fifth Ward	54	20
Total	307	206

Majority, 81 for adoption.

Dr. Roy R. Hamilton is spending around in a new auto. Dr. Hamilton purchased the little run-about from a local agent, and it is artistically designed in every way. Colonel M. G. Wilkins also has a new car.

Marion Louey left yesterday morning for Fort Klamath, after spending several days in the city on business. Mr. Louey's son Edward, who has not been feeling well, will remain here for a few days under a doctor's care.

TITANIC NEWS KEPT BACK BY WHITE STAR PEOPLE

Facts About Rescue of Lifeboats Filled With Passengers Kept Back "Because It Was Not Authentic," Says Franklin

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Vice President Franklin admitted to the senate committee that it was known Monday that the Carpathia had picked up twenty lifeboats, filled with passengers, but didn't publish it because it was not authentic.

"Not until 6:20 Monday evening was a sufficiently authentic message received warranting an announcement of the vessel's loss, said he. "At 6:27 the following telegram was received: 'Carpathia reached Titanic's position at daybreak. Found boats, wreckage only. About 675 could be saved. Carpathia returning New York. (Signed) Hanscock.' I was thunderstruck. It took us several minutes to get together. I telephoned some of the directors, including J. F. Morgan Jr. Then I gave the news to the reporters."

Franklin admitted he received the following from the Carpathia: "Twenty lifeboats were picked up as early as possible. Propose hold bodies until they can be buried. I propose to return with them. Please send clothes, including shoes.—Yamell."

Franklin admitted this was from Lemay. Later on Thursday Lemay again urged detaining the Carpathia. On Thursday afternoon Franklin appeared to Lemay for an authentic story of the disaster. He admitted Lemay had never before used "Titanic" in a code to this country. Franklin added: "I can't see how you can blame anybody. We had the best commander and a ship constructed with a view to making her as nearly unsinkable as possible."