



(Continued from Page 1) the Cornado Islands, with an eight-

inch gun, firing at a rate of three and and the like, shooting and hitting in a half shots a minute, that was not the United States navy is far higher than it used to be.

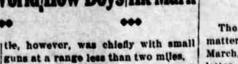
On the other hand, the real dyed- Now two shots a minute from the in-the-wool gunner, for the past year, big turret guns and about eight from

when it comes to hitting the bullseve the smaller guns is considered a fair with a fourteen-inch cannon, is L. V. record. The hits, however, run much Lindsey of the Texas, an ordinary sea- higher. The big fourteen-inch guns. man. Manipulating one of these four- which can create a whole lot of teen-inch pets and ringing the bell wreckage up to fourteen miles, score frequently is a real feat, so Lindsey about 25 per cent on hits-at least gets special recognition for his work. that was the record when last figures The leading twelve-inch gunners were made public in 1911 in connecre W. F. Meyers, seaman on the Ar- tion with firing at the old San Marcos

kansas, and E. L. Talley, corswain of target in Chesapeake Bay.

Incidentally, Secretary of Navy the Georgia. Back in the days when Uncle Sam- Daniels had this to say on the genmy used to do a bit of advertising eral subject of target practice a few ary legislation attacking business or about his gunners' ability-say about days since:

industries-it went the other way, 1896-a shot every three minutes, "Some people complain that our from the turret guns eleven, twelve navy hasn't had enough target pracand fourteen inch-was considered tice recently. But I want to say that satisfactory, while one a minute from the practice we had in going to Vera a six inch gun was looked upon as a Cruz was more valuable than the tareasier for industries, placing fewer paper figure. And if the hits aver- get training could be. We picked up aged three and a half per cent, as in and got down there in double-quick the battle of Santiago, the navy felt time-and everything ran like clockwell content. The hitting in that bat- work. The training was invaluable."



But in these days of "Big Berthas" the 27th day of March, 1915:

Kleeman, Louis Mathews, Harry F. Morgan, Mrs. Hazel Payne, Pearl Adams Weatherman, N. D.

A charge of one cent will be made on all letters delivered from this list. In calling for letters please say "ad-W. A. DELZELL, P.M. vertised."

Investment With Protection Mr. James Coats insured for \$20. ing dividends, or \$3.80 for each \$1 re-

F. M. PRIEST, Agent.



eral in the hog house as expected. Top hogs opened Monday at \$7.25 and were selling at the same price at close of the week. Sheep are again being snapped up

promptly for any and all offerings. Packers are extremely short of supplies, and are willing takers of all offerings at good prices. Lambs still sell at \$8.50.

Advertised List

The following unclaimed mail matter advertised on the 13th day of March, 1915, will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C., on

> Brewer, R. C. Churchill, Frank (2) Drew, Kate Wells, Vernon

000, and paid in premiums \$9,696. The Mutual Life paid \$36,826 includceived.

13-21*



(Continued from page 1)

families, three-fourths of when an native whitee The commision will study the rela-

concentration of ownership of lands into the hands of a limited number, tion of the floating tenant farmer to into the hands of a limited number, the floating of casual laborers. The and that absentee landlotanin the body will also take up such questions growing apace. It will develop with as the fleecing of the working populanot so much how to "get back to the tion on farms by exharbitant interest and" that will trouble the people as charges, the prevalence of violance strikes, peonage, interracial compethow to "get back the land."

tion among whites, negroes, Mexican and other immigrants of foreign en The hearings have been set for the Southwest, because in this section the traction. land problem has reached its most The movement of farm labor, and acute stage in America, and a reac-

better methods of distributing it, the tion against landlordism has siready influence of modern farm machinery, begun. In the Southwest also the the pessibilities of successful faratenant farmers have been increasing ing operations on a large scale, an twice as fast as the home-owning among the subjects upon which the farmers, and there are a number of commisioners will seek light. And is counties of almost entirely white pop- addition to the industrial issues, the ulation where the percentage of ten- commissioners will endeavor to ob ant farmers to the whole will run tain a vivid conception of the scied tenant conditions, and the tenants

For several years Texas and Okla- point of view, by means of life stories homa have been the scene of a silent, of tenant farmers themselves. but bitter struggle between Jandlord and tenant classes, and a decided

Public Auction Forty head tuberculin tested cattle movement has come about to raise the rents. The tenants have resisted thirty head hogs, at Joe Wrights and formed class conscious unions to ranch, on Midland road, 4 1-2 miles resist what they have come'to regard from Klamath Falls. Sale starts at as landlord encroachments. In Texas 11 a. m., March 17. Free lunch. alone, there are about 236,000 tenant 10.6t*



THE EVENING HERALD, KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

MONDAY, MARCH IS, 1914