

SALES DO NOT PORTEND QUICK PRICE SLUMP

A survey by a Herald representative today of the local situation with regard to trade conditions, and particularly the matter of local sales that have been in progress the past few weeks, discloses a unanimous opinion among merchants on one point, and that is that the sales that have been in evidence about town have not proven to be a forerunner of lower prices. That fact is established beyond any doubt. While it is admitted by some that sales have been put on in anticipation of a crash in the wholesale market and with the idea of getting their stocks reduced in time, it now is apparent that nothing of the kind is going to happen, and the result is that thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been sold the past few weeks at an appreciable loss and with no prospect now of replacing the same at much below the old prices. In other words, the people of Klamath Falls have benefited by what has turned out to be a "false alarm."

Take, for instance, the case of the K. K. K. store. They have been selling overalls that cost \$36 per dozen for \$18. Now, to replace that stock they have to pay \$26. While it is true that the market did drop in this particular item from \$36 to \$26 per dozen, the drop was not nearly what had been expected.

"We put on our sale," said Manager Fred L. Houston of the K. K. K. store, "with the idea of reducing our stock and getting ready for the slump. We find now that the manufacturers have changed their minds about being able to accomplish what they started out to do, and they are not going to sell their products at much less than formerly. They can't do it, they say, and continue in business. Consequently, prices will probably remain about as they have been."

In the case of the Sugarman sale, the Herald man found that up to last night Mr. Sugarman had been selling hats that cost him \$72 per dozen for \$4.75 each. As the wholesale market now stands, Mr. Sugarman will have to replace this stock at practically the old prices.

"Our sale has been the biggest in our history," said Mr. Sugarman. "We have had an enormous exchange of goods and money. I have decided to continue the sale until Saturday night, but it will positively close on that date."

At Hector's store the same opinion of the market is held. Mr. Hector has been busy selling off a lot of merchandise at reduced prices, figuring, like all the rest, on replacing it at reduced prices, and now finds that he cannot do it.

"Of course, on some articles the prices are going to be a little lower," said O. M. Hector, proprietor of this store. "This applies particularly to cotton goods, such as hosiery, knit underwear and a few other items. But take the case of silk, for instance. There was a drop in silk a few weeks ago, and everyone thought it was the signal for a crash in that commodity. The latest report is that silk has advanced \$1.50 per pound. The manufacturers have tried to force prices down by cutting, but they find themselves unable to continue and stay in business. There does not appear to be any prospect of labor coming down, and of course that puts an end to the price cutting. That is the key to the whole situation. The laboring people do not feel that they can live on less wages than they are getting, and if they can't, then prices are not going to come down very fast."

Ed Vannice, manager of the Golden Rule, was found to hold opinions along the same lines, and sees no immediate prospect of lower prices.

"Going outside of my line for the sake of illustration," said Mr. Vannice, "I am told that quite a number of articles in the plumbing line have advanced in price quite recently. While that is not the case in our line to any extent worth mentioning, still I cannot for the life of me see how prices are going to do any tumbling. Undoubtedly there will be small reductions here and there, but on the general run prices will not fall for the reason that we must sell as we buy, and our wholesalers do not hold out much hope."

W. A. Delsell returned yesterday after a day spent at Recreation on business.

OUR ANSWER TO JUDGE BUNNELL

The County Court will not descend to the level of the Evening Herald and bandy words over the crude, self-contradictory mis-statements of fact that have appeared daily. The better element of the county cannot be heard, for The Evening Herald, at present, monopolizes the daily field.—Extract from the statement of Judge Bunnell and Burrell Short, which was printed in The Herald of yesterday.

When you placed your name under that statement and by your act gave it your approval, you knew that you were fathering an absolute falsehood. You knew that the editor of this paper, six weeks ago told you personally that you could have the unrestricted use of the columns of The Herald and that there would be absolutely no charge for it. You knew this same offer was made two or three weeks later, again about ten days ago and again on Tuesday of this week. You knew that your right to use this paper for the presentation of your side of the case to the people of Klamath county was just the same as that of the editor.

Yet you come before the people of the county and begin your statement with the words:

"All that the present county court demands of its enemies and critics is that they TELL THE TRUTH!"

You ask for a square deal, yet deny it to the one person in the county who gave you your only opportunity to go to the people on the same footing with himself. Is that honest? Is that telling the truth? Or were you counting upon the patience this paper has exercised in handling your legal spellbinders, who have gone throughout the county and by misrepresentation and misstatements sought to lead the people of Klamath county to believe as you do in the paragraph above, that this paper was closed to your side of the question; that it was filled with falsehoods and that we were thereby trying to mislead the people in this fight for the protection of their property, for the development of their county and for the destruction of the political hierarchy that you are trying to build up in this community.

You say the better element cannot be heard. When were you denied a hearing? The only hearing ever denied anyone in this campaign was when it was denied the editor of this paper when he arose in a local theatre to contradict one of your spellbinders who was misrepresenting facts to the people who were there for pleasure and not for political propaganda.

Not being satisfied with your statement that the "decent element of the county could not be heard, for The Evening Herald, at present, monopolizes the daily field," you insisted upon paying for the space you used. You were not satisfied with the customary indication mark, "Paid Advertisement," but demanded that the words "Above advertisement paid in full," should be placed below the article. Your evident purpose in this was to convey to the readers of this paper that you had to pay to get a hearing, when you knew that you could get the use of the paper free and that we offered to publish this article without cost to you. Is that denying you a hearing, or do you class yourself among the people of the county who are not decent?

Never in the history of The Evening Herald, so far as our knowledge extends, has anyone been denied the use of its columns, when the matter offered was not an insult to the sensibilities of the people. That will always be the policy of this paper just as long as it remains under our control. We offered you a square deal, why are you not manly enough, big enough, fair enough, truthful enough to do the same thing?

The present County Court offers no defense for its course. It has done its duty. It has used the knife on all useless expenditures, and created dissatisfaction thereby. But, by so doing, it reduced the tax levy for 1920, in spite of the high cost of everything. It rebuilt and repaired the ruined and neglected county roads. It secured for Klamath County 73 miles of Market Roads, viz:—from Klamath Falls to Midland; Olena to Bonanza (up Poe Valley); Bonanza up south side to head of Langell's Valley and back on north side to Bonanza. The expenditure for these roads is under the exclusive direction of the County Court, but the State of Oregon pays over 50 per cent of the cost.—Extract from the statement of Judge Bunnell and Burrell Short, which was printed in The Herald of yesterday.

Did you do all of the things you have claimed for your administration, so far as Highways are concerned? Why don't you refresh your memory a little and go back to January, 1919, and recall that it was The Herald that laid out the road program for your court; that it was The Herald that conceived and was mainly instrumental in getting through the legislature the constitutional amendment, raising the bond limit of the county to six per cent of the assessed valuation of the county; that in the carrying forward of the plans then mapped out you promised to put all of the road work in charge of the county surveyor, C. T. Darley; that it was C. T. Darley who really changed the decisions of the highway commission and laid the foundation for the road campaign now under-

way; that it was C. T. Darley who induced Commissioner Booth to come here to attend the big public meeting that was planned by The Herald. If your memory is hazy on these points, refer to the files of The Evening Herald of those days, it may help you to recall other things that you seem to have forgotten, when you fail to give credit where credit is due—to C. T. Darley, the little wizard who would have saved the county tens of thousands of dollars if you had kept your promise to put him in charge of all of the road work in the county.

The Herald claims no particular credit for its part in this work. It was its plain duty to do as it has done—help build up the county. It had one ambition then as it has one ambition now—to see Klamath county the first county in the state in the matter of roads. But your action last spring convinced us then and your administration since, makes us know now that if you are re-elected the road system of this county will cost twice what it will if a competent, practical, experienced engineer has free and unrestricted control of the operations.

The best evidence of this lies in the piece of "permanent" road you built from the city limits toward Altamont. This you did after The Herald pleaded with you not to do it; after you were told it would be a waste of money; that the character of pavement was impracticable. Yet you refused to profit by the experience of other cities and counties and wasted approximately \$20,000 in building a road that you now admit is a failure. A detailed examination of other work done under the direct control of your court would be productive of uncovering a like waste throughout the county, a waste that has not escaped the attention of the people who have used the roads and who have secured first hand evidence of exact conditions. You will get their opinion at the ballot boxes next Tuesday.

All The Evening Herald's talk of secretive methods, either in insuring the county's interest in a building in which \$41,548 of the funds of the tax payers were sunk by a former administration, or in relation to this matter of the location of a highway, is food for contemptuous laughter.—Extract from the statement of Judge Bunnell and Burrell Short, which was printed in The Herald of yesterday.

Don't you think that this is a rather flippant and brief manner in which to dismiss one of the most important acts of your administration? You and your legal spellbinders have been telling the people of this county for the past year that acceptance of the Main street courthouse meant that the taxpayers would have to pay for it. Yet you accepted the keys to that building and technically have taken possession of it. Not being satisfied with taking over the keys you have insured the structure in the name of Klamath county for \$112,000. You directed that this insurance be placed upon this building last July, but with the understanding that neither the policies nor the bills be presented until after election. You say in the above paragraph that the county's interest in the building is \$41,548. Then why did you insure it for \$112,000? Why did you exercise secrecy about the placing of this insurance? Were you afraid to take the people into your confidence? Did you not by this act betray the confidence of your friends and your constituents? If you have double crossed them once is it unreasonable to expect that you may have done it in other instances and that you may do it again?

Was not a claim for premiums, calling for \$444.47, filed with the clerk of your court on September 23, 1920, and was that bill not before your court when it met on September 25 and again on September 27? Did not you allow a large number of bills on September 27, 1920? Is it reasonable to suppose that a bill for so large a sum and for such an unusual claim could have escaped your attention, when it was among the other claims examined, passed upon and allowed by your court on September 27, 1920?

You demand at the beginning that your critics tell the truth. We will try and accommodate you to the limit. Have you done so in every instance? Did you tell the truth in the affidavit you made on the 12th day of October, 1920, about the placing of this insurance on the Main street courthouse? In that affidavit, a certified copy of which is in our possession, you state:

"That no policies of insurance were ever delivered to me, or to my knowledge to any other person; that I never authorized the delivery of any policies of insurance, nor have I ever seen any policies of insurance on said building and do not know whether the same was written along the lines I talked over, and when I received a telegram from Jay Bowerman on last Saturday saying that Mr. Douglas had made an affidavit that Klamath county had insured the building, I went to Driscoll and Bensing and asked them what they had done. They said that they had written policies on the building, but that the same were still in their possession. I further say that no claim has ever been presented to the county court for any premium of insurance on any policy on the building on Block 25; that said agents did present claims for other insurance written upon other county property at the time when I talked to them, and the policies were delivered in regular form. I further say that the question of insuring Block 25 was never taken up at any meeting of the county court and no authority was secured by me from the county court before talking with said insurance agents."

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POLLS FOR CITY ELECTION ARE ALL CHOSEN

Below are the polling places for next Tuesday's general election within the city limits of Klamath Falls. These polling places will serve for voters at both the state and city elections, the same election boards handling both state and city ballots.

- These are the polling places:
Precinct No. 1.—Building at corner of Center and Main streets.
No. 2.—Old postoffice, Main near Second.
No. 3.—Court house, upstairs, Main near Fourth street.
No. 4.—Chamber of Commerce rooms on Fifth street, between Main and Klamath.
No. 5.—R. R. garage, between Eighth and Ninth, on Klamath avenue.
No. 6.—Fred Bussing's office, between Ninth and Tenth, on Main.
No. 7.—Hauger building, three doors east of White Pelican garage, on Main street.
No. 8.—Charles DeLap's house, No. 1205, corner Upham and Worden avenue.
No. 9.—Mills Addition hall.
No. 10.—Building next to store in south Shippington.

PIONEER WOMAN IS SUMMONED

Matilda Naomi Bunnell, widow of the late Albert C. Bunnell and mother of R. H. Bunnell, county judge and A. C. Bunnell of this county, died last night at Oakland, Cal., according to a telegram received today. Death followed an illness of several weeks, and was not unexpected.

Besides the sons named, three daughters survive the deceased: Mrs. Evelyn Turner of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Lottie Triplett and Mrs. Ella Reed of Oakland, Cal.

Mrs. Bunnell was 78 years of age, a daughter of the Argonauts. Her parents were among the first of the California pioneers. Her father, from 1850 to 1854, ran a store at Scott's Bar, Siskiyou county. When he retired he turned the business over to his nephews and it was discontinued only a few years ago.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Bunnell moved to Klamath county, and resided until the death of the former about ten years ago. Soon afterwards the widow moved to Oakland to live with her daughters. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ella Reed.

While a member of the Methodist faith, her religion was of the broad type that embraces all mankind. During the last 15 years of her life she was especially active in doing good and spreading the teachings of her Master and doing His works among all with whom she came in contact. The cause of Christianity lost a loyal servant in her death, and her family and friends feel the weight of a deep bereavement.

It is possible that the body will be brought here for burial beside her husband. Judge Bunnell stated today that he was awaiting word from Oakland as to funeral arrangements. If it is decided to hold the funeral in California he will attend, the arrangements depending entirely upon the last wish expressed by his mother.

Waiters' Union Give Hallow'en Dance

The culinary workers' union No. 424 will give their first annual Halloween dance tomorrow night (Friday) at Moose hall. This dance is going to be something of an event and is being prepared for on an elaborate scale. Buddie's jazz orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and will be there with plenty of pop. The local union is a strong one and has a fast membership. This dance will be the first good get-together meeting they have had this year.

MERRYMAN FUNERAL

The funeral of the late John Davenport Merryman will be held at Whitlock's chapel tomorrow (Friday) morning at 10:30 a. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.