

WE SAID

Good-Bye

TO THIS GREAT SALE ONCE BEFORE, BUT WE WERE
COMPELLED TO CONTINUE

FOR ONE MORE WEEK—BUT THIS TIME WE MEAN IT

Tomorrow We Quit

AT THE STROKE OF NINE TOMORROW NIGHT THIS GREAT-
 EST OF ALL SALES POSITIVELY COMES TO AN END—THIS IS
 POSITIVE.

YOUR LAST CHANCE



I AIN'T MAD AT NOBODY

Oh, Boy! Look At These!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Men's Overcoats ON SALE SATURDAY ONLY One-Third Price	THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Men's Suits ON SALE SATURDAY ONLY HART-SCHAFFNER & MARX SUITS AND CLOTHCRAFT CLOTHES
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Now Squint Your Eye On These:

All Suits Priced to \$30.00, Saturday \$21.85	All Suits Priced to \$40.00, Saturday \$30.00	All Suits Priced to \$50.00, Saturday \$37.85	\$60.00 Suits, \$47.85 \$70.00 Suits \$55.85
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Boys' Suits

One-Half Price, Saturday Only, 8 to 4:30

Black Twill Shirts Extra Special 75c <hr/> Extra Special in Work Shoes. \$3.35	Sox, Wool Mixed, 3 for \$1.00 <hr/> Underwear, Fleece lined \$1.95	Mackinaws, Special \$7.25 <hr/> Ask to see this Coat. <hr/> Outing Flannel Gowns \$1.95	SWEATER COATS, JERSEY KNIT SPECIAL \$1.95
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Saturday Last Day K. SUGARMAN **Saturday Last Day**

Bunnell, Short Have Chance—if

(Continued from Page 1)

of insurance were ever delivered to me, or to my knowledge to any person; that I never authorized the delivery of any policies of insurance, nor have I ever seen any policy for insurance on said building."

But, as shown by a telegram published in yesterday's Herald from Harrison Allen of Portland, counsel for J. M. Dougan, plaintiff in the courthouse suit, to his colleague, C. F. Stone, local attorney, the managers of the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance company; the Connecticut Fire Insurance company; The American Insurance company, The Firemen's Fund; The North River Insurance and Hanover Insurance company, have each made affidavit that policies were written by their companies on July 20, 1930 by their Klamath Falls agents on the new courthouse on Block 25, the Main street building.

These affidavits show, says Allen, that these policies were written at the instance of the county court; that they were written in consideration of certain premiums and that the premiums were charged and paid for.

And in the opinion of Allen, ranked as one of the best lawyers in the state, the affidavits in his possession are sufficient to show that Judge R. H. Bunnell, in his sworn statement, falsified.

And in the county clerk's office here is that part of the total insurance, \$112,000 in all, allotted to the companies represented locally by J. F. Maguire on file for inspection of any skeptical citizen—three separate policies guaranteeing the payment of \$37,350 against fire loss of the new courthouse and other property.

This agent delivered his policies and billed the county for the premium—\$444.47. J. H. Driscoll and Fred Buesing each took half of the remaining two thirds of the \$112,000, but,—presumably because the county court feared it might weaken their position in the election if it became generally known that they had taken a step that meant tacit acceptance of the Main street building,—they did not file their policies and bills.

The people who were wise enough to elect Judge Bunnell and Commissioner Short to conduct their business did not, evidently, possess sufficient intelligence to be taken into the confidence of the county court when this important step was taken. Maguire's policies and bill were filed September 23, 1930. The county court met two days later but allowed no bills. On Monday, September 27, the court met again and all bills were placed before it by the county clerk.

All bills were allowed except Maguire's insurance bill. Now if Judge Bunnell and Commissioner Short can make the people of Klamath county believe that they did not allow this bill because they had never seen it, nor handled it and did not know it existed, they can rightfully ask them to show confidence in their further actions by re-electing them to office next Tuesday.

No member of The Herald staff was present at the session of the county court September 27. The Herald only knows of its own knowledge that the Maguire policies are on file, in the amounts and for the purposes stated, and that the bill for the \$444.47 premium is on file with the county clerk. It has the clerk's information that all bills were placed before the court at the September 27th meeting. The record of the court shows this one particular bill was not allowed.

And The Herald draws the justifiable assumption that it was not allowed because the county court feared such action would be used in the courthouse litigation as showing practical acceptance of the Main street courthouse as county property.

Could there be a clearer contradiction established?

Could there be a clearer exposition of the secret methods pursued by this county court in transaction of public business?

On one hand they publicly declare that the Main street building is not a county building—in all their public statements they carefully refer to it as "The Dougan building"—on the other they expose by actions, which always speak more clearly than words, that they do consider it a county building and as county property they protect it with insurance.

The handwriting is on the wall. In national politics next Tuesday the voters of America will overwhelmingly retire an administration that for secret methods and autocratic overriding the will of the people has a unique place in American political history.

And, if the people of Klamath county road right the lessons taught in the larger domain of national politics, the same retirement of an autocratic administration will follow the exposure of the county court's methods and procedure.

For in the words of the man who believed in the common people and leaned willingly upon their judgment, whose policy of administration was as open as the heavens and whose administrative methods were clear as daylight: "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time."