

LIKLIHOOD OF CONTEMPT SUIT SAYS ATTORNEY

The action of the circuit court in including in the 1921 budget the Hot Springs courthouse construction and miscellaneous fund levies, forbidden by a recent injunction order issued by Judge F. M. Calkins of Medford, will without doubt result in a complaint for contempt being lodged against them.

C. F. Stone, local counsel for Frank Ward, in whose name as an interested tax-payer the injunction suit was brought, stated today that the matter would be called to Judge Calkins' attention and a contempt charge would unquestionably be pressed.

The injunction is directed against the authorization of the levy by the county court, its entry upon the tax rolls by the assessor, entry of the proceedings upon his books by the clerk, and collection of the prohibited levy by the sheriff.

Contempt charges would undoubtedly be brought, said Mr. Stone, against any of these officers, or any other person, who violates the restraining order.

The injunction will not invalidate the budget, or interfere with its functioning normally, except as regards the forbidden levies, said Mr. Stone.

No interference will be directed against any of the county officers in recording, levying or collecting any item of taxes except those specified in the injunction order, but as regards these, said the attorney, pressure will be brought to enforce the injunction.

County Clerk De Lap said today he intended to abide by the injunction order and would not record the forbidden items in the order of levy. As regarded the remainder of the levy he said he was consulting with attorneys to ascertain if he might record the instrument, exclusive of the prohibited items, without laying himself liable to penalty for disobeying the injunction.

Bargain Day Is Going "Big"

Bargain day, inaugurated by the advertising department of the Herald, is "going big" today.

Forty-five merchants have placed placards in the windows of their stores, announcing that they have placed on sale articles of value at unusually big reductions. These merchants also advertised the fact in The Herald bargain day page on Monday, and comparatively early this morning shoppers were streaming into these stores, getting real bargains, and looking over other very reasonably priced articles, which, the merchants assert, they can buy here to better advantage than they can from mail order houses.

Several merchants expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the venture, and believe that a continuance of "Wednesday Bargain day," will eventually bring the people to a realization of the truth they are trying to force home, to the effect that "home trade is the best trade, the surest trade, and the cheapest after all."

The heavy snowfall naturally had a dampening effect upon business, but even considering this little handicap, the result has been immensely gratifying.

PUPILS MAY PUBLISH NEWSPAPER AT SCHOOL

A school newspaper is being planned by the pupils of the Riverside schools, under the supervision of Mrs. K. M. Wood, principal. These interesting little publications have become a feature of many schools, and pupils here are taking a great interest in its establishment.

Letha Simmons has been named editor; Fred Goch, assistant editor; Edna Dugbar and Clara Cornish, society editors, and Verner Christy and Clifford Garrett, athletic editors. Sarah Schock, Fred Goeller, Leroy Moore and Anna Thorson are the reporters.

County Court Ignores Injunction; Budget Adopted Includes Forbidden Levies

Disregarding the injunction issued against the expenditure of \$50,000 for improvements on the Hot Springs courthouse, and against the \$14,000 in the miscellaneous fund, included in the 1921 county budget, the county commissioners late yesterday approved the budget in detail, with the exception of a few minor reductions.

The tax levy under the budget will be "9.5 mills. Last year the levy was 24.8 mills, but the commissioners attribute this increase to the \$90,000 increase in state taxes. The estimate was \$90,000, but when the actual figures were received the amount was found to be \$162,070, or \$73,000 more than the estimate.

About \$1300 was pruned from advertised amount of the budget.

The levy is apportioned as follows: County, state, and Carnegie library, 15.6 mills; county schools, 3.4 mills; high school, 2.2 mills; market roads, 1 mill; county roads, special, 5 mills, new courthouse in Hot Springs addition 2.3 mills.

The sheriff will have \$5500 for salaries and traveling expenses, the county jail fund gets \$1500, and \$6000 will be available for the assessments and collection of taxes by the sheriff.

Other items are as follows: County treasurer's office, \$2000; county clerk, \$10,000; county assessor, \$6800; county surveyor, \$2900; county court and commissioners, \$8200; county coroner, \$1500; county physician, \$1700; circuit court, \$10,000; justice court, \$2500.

For widow's pensions, \$9000 was allotted; county poor \$15,250; courthouse expense, \$2700; registrations

MORE DETAILS OF DIVISION

When The Herald pried on the little leak in the plans of the Hot Springs courthouse inner circle, it started a stream of information flowing.

For instance, it is learned that the original plan for division, would have left Klamath county a very meagre share of the original territory. Splitting the city along Fourth or Fifth, the boundary would have run south down the Klamath river, leaving all the fertile Malin territory and most of the valley on the Worden side of the line.

Northward it was planned to make the west shore of the lake the boundary, running to Crystal creek and then northwesterly to the Jackson county line. The plan was abandoned as impractical, as it practically depopulated the territory that would have been left to Klamath county, and the secessionists now consider a practically straight north and south dividing line, extending in each direction from the end of Fourth or Fifth street.

All is, of course, in the bud as yet, and is likely to ever fall of fruition for before a division is possible the legislature must pass an enabling act to permit the submission of the question to popular vote.

It is not within the bounds of probability that such a bill would pass the legislature but otherwise, it is generally conceded, there is nothing far-fetched or impractical about the plan.

LOGGING MAN SUEB FOR SMALL AMOUNT

The state industrial accident commission has instituted suit against W. J. Evans for the collection of \$83.22 alleged to be due the commission as payment to the industrial accident fund while he was engaged in the logging business here a couple of years ago. The amount that must be paid to the commission is governed by the amount of the pay roll carried.

DIRECT TACTICS OF NEW MAYOR DRAWS PRAISE

If Mr. Brandenburg and Mr. Colvin persist in their claims that they are entitled to sit on the city council until June 1, who will draw the six dollars a meeting allowed for councilmanly duty under the amended charter?

Mayor Wiley has recognized the councilmen-elect, J. T. McCollum and Bert Hawkins, as entitled to sit in the places of Brandenburg and Colvin. Doubtless these men lay claim to the salaries and another scrap looms on the horizon.

The amendment voted by the people last November, changing the date for qualifying for city office, is specific in its language. It says that all officers of the city elected at the general election, held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1920, shall take their seats on the first of January following.

The amendment was prepared by the city council for submission to the voters, as were thirteen other measures. The election ordinance containing this and other amendments was passed upon by the city council and Mr. Brandenburg and Mr. Colvin sat in the conferences that attended its preparation and ratification.

Where these facts are known there is much commendation for the direct way in which Mayor Wiley handled the situation. Instead of sidestepping an unpleasant duty—for both sides to the controversy are unquestionably the mayor's friends—and declaring the matter one that the courts should settle—an attitude he might easily and honestly have taken—the new mayor did not shirk the attempt to cut the knot. His decision was accepted by Mr. Lavenick, who turned his seat immediately over to his successor, but Mr. Brandenburg and Mr. Colvin were not impressed with the soundness of the mayor's logic.

ONE THOUSAND WOMEN WORK IN BOSTON BANKS

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—One thousand women are employed in the banks of Boston. This would not be surprising but for the fact that a large proportion are employed as expert clerks—an elastic term—in all departments of the institutions.

The women were employed, in many cases with reluctance, as a war emergency when the boys went marching away, but they are said to have shown adaptability to the banking business.

Miss Caroline P. Stickle, in charge of the women personnel in an institution employing 318 women, says that last year 200 women bank clerks occupied much of their spare time obtaining added knowledge of the principles and details of banking afforded by the evening courses conducted for the benefit of the Boston chapter of the American institute of banking. Of women in the banking world she says:

"Until within a few years most positions open to women within banking institutions have been largely in the nature of stenographic work. At present you will find women in almost every department and when the department head is consulted he will tell you that the women clerk's work is very satisfactory indeed.

"Occasionally, we hear of some women who has attained an excessive position within the conservative circles of banking although such attainments have not been at all general. This is not a bit discouraging, however, when we realize what we have been given to do we have done satisfactorily. We need to realize that the future may bring greater opportunities and to be ready for these we cannot have too great knowledge relating to the principles and details of banking."

Weather Probabilities

The Cyclo-Stormograph at Underwood's pharmacy has registered a steady rise of barometric pressure, since midnight. The extreme "low" of yesterday correctly forecast the storm of last night.

While the pressure is still much below normal, a continuation of the present rise would indicate clearing weather, and colder.

Forecast for next 24 hours: Fair weather with brisk winds, which will diminish.

VAN CAMP-CLEVE

James Van Camp, of the upper lake district, and Miss Sadie Cleve, of this city, were married at the home of the Reverend E. P. Lawrence last night at 7:30 o'clock.

Farm Bureau Men Are In Session

The executive committee of the county farm bureau, with the exception of Francis Bowne of Bonanza, have been in session in the county agriculturalist's office since morning. Livestock and farm production problems are being discussed, and a definite program for the year will probably be outlined before the close of the meeting this afternoon.

Meeting with the executive committee are committeemen from outside points, namely Charles Tower, of Keno; Charles Gray, of Pine Grove; U. E. Reeder of Pine Grove; James Henley of Henley; Warren Patterson, of Spring Lake; T. E. Griffith, of Mt. Laki, and W. H. Roark, of Modoc Point.

WIRE "TROUBLE SHOOTERS" BUSY RESULT OF GALE

The storm center that has been hovering to the westward for the past 48 hours moved eastward last night and when the city awakened this morning ten inches of snow blanketed the ground. This is the heaviest fall of the season.

The storm was preceded by a heavy gale which played havoc with wire service. The Western Union lines went down north of McDoel about 11 o'clock last night. Repairmen were still working on the line at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Trees had fallen across the line, it was reported, and a long stretch was down.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS DONE BY OKLA. BOARD

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 5.—Handling funds aggregating approximately \$40,000,000, the commissioners of the land office of Oklahoma are in a class of high finance that makes presidents of some large banks and directors of oil companies recede in obscurity as dealers in moneys. The commissioners literally do a "land office business."

Notes held by the commissioners on land sold, but not yet paid for, aggregate \$22,000,000. Loans on public funds secured by farm lands amount to more than \$14,000,000. In addition there are constantly accruing royalties and bonuses on tracts leased for oil and gas development. More than 600,000 acres of farming and grazing land are now open for lease and sale.

To administer the public lands and funds derived from them is the task of the commissioners of the land office, more generally known in Oklahoma as the "school land department."

The statehood enabling act, under which the state was created, provided that in each township, consisting of 36 sections, sections 16 and 36 should be set aside for school lands, section 13 for the maintenance of state educational institutions and section 33 for charitable and penal institutions and public buildings. An additional grant of land was made for the maintenance of the state university, preparatory school, the negro agricultural and normal university and the normal schools. To serve as a dowry for Indian territory in the Union at the time of statehood, congress, in the enabling act, appropriated \$5,000,000 to the school fund of the new state.

The local S. P. station at noon reported no trouble so far as known. Wires were working and no reports of main line delays had been received.

Alex Sparrow, superintendent of the Crater Lake park, when here last week-end said there was about six and a half feet of snow at the park headquarters Friday and about a foot more at the rim. Unquestionably last night's storm added greatly to this measurement.

This, said H. E. Momyer, is a normal snowfall for the park at this time of year. Heaviest snows come in February and March.

Indications are that the Klamath watershed supply will be restored this season. It has been greatly depleted by several consecutive seasons of reduced snow and rainfall.

HAS EXCHANGE NOTES OF 50'S

While rumaging among old papers, once the property of her mother, Mrs. George Burton of this city, ran across some old bank exchange notes of the vintage of the 50's. The first was issued in 1851, the second in 1852, the third in 1855, and the fourth in 1856. Mrs. Mary McGeorge, mother of Mrs. Burton, has had possession of the notes for a long time, but does not know their exact import. They were made payable to Mrs. Della Ordish, who was married to Mrs. Burton's stepfather, and are for \$100 each. They are all marked "seconds", which seems to indicate that the original might have been cashed, the duplicate being issued to insure payment in event the originals should be lost. Evidently they were sent to Mrs. Ordish who was in California by Mr. Ordish who was in the east. Mr. and Mrs. Ordish eventually lived together in California.

The notes bear their age well, and are interesting illustrations of the medium of exchange used in the 'days of gold.'

After two weeks in the training camp at Monroe, La., next spring the Kansas City Blues will play a series of exhibition games in Texas and Oklahoma on their way home.

Tourists Topic at Luncheon

The tourist and publicity committee of the Klamath chamber of commerce held the boards at the weekly forum meeting this noon. Chairman Dezell presented figures to show that 10,000 tourists passed through Klamath county on their way to the south gate of Crater lake during 1920, almost one-half of the entire number registered at the park entrances during the year. He offered this as evidence that the tourist crop should be nurtured and encouraged in every way by the people of the county. He estimated that these tourists left \$250,000 in the county during that time. This, he said, was equal to the profits from 5000 acres of alfalfa, or 10,000 acres of wheat, and there was less grief in harvesting the "crop." Klamath county, he said, had more to attract tourists than any other section on earth.

Fred Fleet touched upon the courtesies due tourists, and the results that courteous treatment bring. The tourist, he said, could be an influence, for good or bad, and was always a reliable advertising medium.

R. S. Spink advocated more parking and hotel facilities, and gave personal experiences to bear out his statements. He, himself, took care of a number of tourists each year,

WILL NOT COME HERE UNTIL NEXT MONTH

Word has been received here that Dr. S. J. Reid and Mr. Hall, who were expected here soon to conduct meetings in the Emmanuel Baptist church, cannot come until some time in February, as they are now holding meetings in other parts of the state which will occupy their time for about a month. This will give the local church time in which to make some interior improvements to the church, and plans to do this work are now being made.

SCHOOL TAKES FIRE TWICE IN ONE DAY

The public school at Merrill caught fire twice yesterday, but both times the pupils marched quickly out without panic. The fires were extinguished with little damage, and had splendid opportunities to study the situation.

W. A. Cochran spoke on the value of publicity, citing cases of municipal advancement through newspapers and magazine advertising that came directly under his notice.

As usual, the luncheon tables were surrounded by chamber of commerce members. The first member to join the chamber this year, Mrs. E. S. Henry, was also present.