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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1924

Equal Rights, Equal
Justice, are the Twin
Pillars of Democracy

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WOUNDS WOMAN, SLAYS SELF

LOGGER BLOWS OUT BRAINS IN ROOMING HOUSE

N. A. Powers And Mrs.
Ebel Stearns Figures in
New Tragedy

N. A. Powers, aged about 40, a logger, shot and dangerously wounded Ebel Stearns, aged about 25, in the latter's rooming house at 211 Main street, about 7 o'clock last night, then went 4 miles into his own home, dying within 30 minutes.

Although the bullet passed through her heart, Mrs. Stearns was able last night to tell the officers what occurred, and today at the Klamath General Hospital was reported resting well and to have a good chance to recover.

Told Officers Story.

Mrs. Stearns told the officers, they said, that Powers had rapped on the door and when she opened it he came in, saying, "You have done me enough sin," then opened fire on her and killed himself. She thought he fired two or three times at her, but no evidence of more than two shots was found. Mrs. Stearns said she had been playing cards and was on the table, tore out her statement.

Powers, now himself breathing his last, recited in half an inch of blood where J. E. Clinton was shot. The bullet passed upward and to the right of the top of his head, reciting again when the officers arrived that Powers' mouth was shut.

Powers was reported by the officers to be Powers' second-hand man in the growing timber camp, to be known as a disturbance worker and as a drunkard. Playing the role of the woman in view of his condition, he called the police, said Powers' other friends remained and was the first on the scene, the sheriff and police chief several hours afterward.

Details Not Disclosed.

Details of the shooting was not disclosed, but the officer found on Powers' body a letter from the case. The letter was addressed to Powers at Headquarters Springs, near Chico, and was from Mrs. Stearns. It said in effect, the officers stated, that she was in the hospital and police chief several hours afterward.

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"Sorry About This."

"I'm sorry about this but I have to afford you the jury has to choose in the matter of a homicide in criminal punishment."

Mrs. Nellie Ebel Stearns then

wrote to the jury today at the conclusion of their examination.

She certified that she purchased cartridges for shooting Muriel.

Two additional Dr. McNaughton, Pendleton and Dr. Gifford of Pendleton and Dr. Powers, a neighbor of Mr. Mills, certified today.

The alibiists agreed that the defendant knew the difference between right and wrong, and realized the gravity when she shot Muriel. Pleas will be made to the jury this afternoon after which the case is set over to the jury.

Murder Rational.

Dr. McNaughton testified today that Mrs. Mills was under control and her mind rational at all times.

"I do not consider her husband as altogether a normal state of mind," he said. "She thought she had two minds, but her reason prevailed."

Mrs. Mills was tested under cross examination on that she realized before she turned in her home in April 1923, that her health was normal.

Remaining in the wake of the Brattin shooting and with a murder trial now in session, the tragedy last night added to the suspense.

The rooming house was locked up by the authorities pending a more thorough investigation.

— MARKET REPORT.

PORTLAND, Jan. 29.—Live stock market was quiet yesterday.

Rebel Leader



This is General M. M. Gómez, one of the rebel leaders in Mexico, who has declared his forces are to stay in the field until General Carrillo is eliminated as a presidential candidate. He scored several important victories in the early stages of the revolt.

GIRL HAS PACT WITH MAKER TO TAKE OWN LIFE

Promised She Would Die
For Mettle Slaying and
Has no Fear of Gallows.

PENDLETON, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Nellie Ebel, cross-examination today in her trial for killing Gordon Morris, after giving her alibi testimony yesterday. Repeatedly she stated that she did not fear to hang, that she had asked a lawyer God help after killing Morris, and would do the same if the state did not take her life, he might needs take it himself.

The state rested yesterday.

W. D. McNaughton, superintendent of the Pendleton Oregon State hospital, testified today in a three-hour interview with the girl she stated she killed Gordon Morris with a full application of what it meant, that she did not want to be considered insane and sent to a hospital, and that she was willing for the doctor to take her life. Since she did not blame Morris for his death, nor for the consideration he gave her, McNaughton testified.

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— PINCHOT NOT TO BE
FORMAL CANDIDATE

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—Gouverneur Pinchot will not be a formal candidate for president and will not act for instanted delegates from Pennsylvania, Seneca, though of the house of representatives unopposed after a conference with the governor.

— WHEAT PRICES.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—Wheat

white, \$1.02; western, \$1.05.

Klamath Home of Old Sol

WAS VISIBLE 78 PERCENT OF 365
DAYS IN 1923, OR TOTAL OF 284.70

Merely Visits Elsewhere

WHY go to Southern California when figures compiled by Allen L. Fisher, U. S. reclamation service engineer, indicate that Klamath may other place it is only because it is just visiting around a bit. It is the Old Sol's permanent home, and that when he is glimpsed anywhere else it is only because he is just visiting around a bit.

The sun was visible in Klamath Falls 78 per cent of the 365 days of 1923, or 284.70 days. On only 80 days was the sun entirely obscured. It was visible 29 days in July, 29 in August and 27 in June, March, October and November were favored with 35 days each of sunlight.

January was the darkest month, but even then the sun appeared 17 days.

No Injurious Storms.

No injurious storms of any kind occurred in 1923. The heaviest rainfall was September 25, when a precipitation of .72 inches was recorded at the reclamation office.

The wettest month was September, with a rainfall of 1.48 inches. October, January and April followed closely with 1.42, 1.38 and 1.34 inches respectively. The driest month was March, when only .64 inches of rainfall was recorded.

Dry Farming Successful.

While the precipitation for the year, 284.70 inches, was only 12 per cent of the average of 12.84 inches for the past 18 years, that for the period when needed to germinate crops was in excess of the norm.

As a result dry farmers experienced an unusually good year. Dry wheat crops of over 30 bushels per acre, and a barley crop of over 45 bushels per acre.

— Klamath Irrigation in September delayed harvesting, but sufficient rain weather later on enabled the completion thereof.

In general, the season, though late in starting, was favorable for farming operations.

Temperatures for 12 Months.

Maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the 12 months were as follows:

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1913	52.50	42.00	32.00	22.00	12.00	1.00	-10.75	-21.00	-29.00	-36.00	-42.00	-48.00
1914	53.00	42.50	32.50	22.50	12.50	1.50	-11.25	-21.50	-29.50	-36.50	-42.50	-48.50
1915	53.50	43.00	33.00	23.00	13.00	1.75	-11.75	-22.00	-30.00	-37.00	-43.00	-49.00
1916	54.00	43.50	33.50	23.50	13.50	2.00	-12.25	-22.50	-30.50	-37.50	-43.50	-49.50
1917	54.50	44.00	34.00	24.00	14.00	2.25	-12.75	-23.00	-31.00	-38.00	-44.00	-50.00
1918	55.00	44.50	34.50	24.50	14.50	2.50	-13.25	-23.50	-31.50	-38.50	-44.50	-50.50
1919	55.50	45.00	35.00	25.00	15.00	2.75	-13.75	-24.00	-32.00	-39.00	-45.00	-51.00
1920	56.00	45.50	35.50	25.50	15.50	3.00	-14.25	-24.50	-32.50	-39.50	-45.50	-51.50
1921	56.50	46.00	36.00	26.00	16.00	3.25	-14.75	-25.00	-33.00	-40.00	-46.00	-52.00
1922	57.00	46.50	36.50	26.50	16.50	3.50	-15.25	-25.50	-33.50	-40.50	-46.50	-52.50
1923	57.50	47.00	37.00	27.00	17.00	3.75	-15.75	-26.00	-34.00	-41.00	-47.00	-53.00
1924	58.00	47.50	37.50	27.50	17.50	4.00	-16.25	-26.50	-34.50	-41.50	-47.50	-53.50

The average for this period is 34.5, so it is seen that 1924 was about an average year for snowfall.

The average mean temperature for 1923 was 49.1 degrees, which was slightly above the average for the 18 years, 48.5 degrees. The maximum for the observed period was 91.6 degrees on July 25, and the minimum 16 degrees below zero on the night of January 28-29. The maximum for the observed period was 105 degrees and the minimum 16 degrees below zero.

The last killing frost in the spring occurred June 17, and the first in the fall October 6, furnishing a growing period of 11 days. This is a record.

— FOUR PERISH IN
TACOMA WRECK

COUNSEL FOR SHILOH AND AGENT
OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TESTIFIED
IN SHILOH CASE.

SHILOH, Jan. 28.—James Baldwin accepted the defense of George T. Garrison, attorney for the Teapot Dome naval oil lease "united with conviction," Senator Caraway, democrat, Arkansas, moved today in the Senate for immediate action on his resolution to condemn the Teapot Dome naval oil lease.

The remainder of the crew of 18, including the 10 men who were killed in the wreck, were missing.

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