

SLASHES MADE IN CITY PAY BY COUNCILMEN

(Continued from Page One)

pump men, \$4 per day; two street men, \$4 per day.

Police department: chief, \$225; sergeant, \$155; seven policemen at \$145; one policeman, \$130, by the month.

Building inspector: \$100 mo. Electrical inspector: \$150 mo. Dairy and food inspector: \$145 month.

City engineer: engineering data and equipment (general fund), \$1 per hour; improvement units, \$1.50 per hour.

Cashier: \$125 month.

Bookkeeper: \$125 month.

The recommendations were unanimously adopted by the council.

Former salaries paid were: Fire department: Chief, \$225; first assistant, \$185; second assistant, \$170; engine men and truck driver, \$185; three firemen at \$165; three firemen at \$160 month; and one fireman at \$155 month.

Street department: Superintendent, \$200; three men at \$155 month; balance of employees at \$2.45 cents an hour or \$5 a day.

Police department: Chief, \$225; sergeant, \$155; three firemen at \$165; three policemen at \$155; eight policemen at \$145, and one policeman at \$130.

Building inspector, \$200. Electrical inspector, \$175. Building inspector, \$137.45 cents an hour.

Cashier, \$140; bookkeeper, \$125; secretary, \$150.

Dairy and food inspector, \$155. Other city employees will remain at the same scale until further action of the council.

Ordinances were adopted authorizing the mayor and police judge to enter into contracts with James L. Van Camp for the use of the city hall for the purpose of publishing, all for the year of 1932.

Councilman J. E. Van Camp reported James L. Van Camp had purchased five lots in the Linkville cemetery in the year 1935 and paid for them. In one of the lots his wife was buried.

He returned recently from California to find that the other four lots had been resold and persons buried in them. Although the lots were sold and resold before the city took over the cemetery the council instructed Van Camp to allow Nall to choose four other lots or five if he wished to move the body of his wife.

Permits Allowed. Two building permits, totaling \$600 were allowed.

The petition of 10 property owners for a light at Eldorado and Fleischacker streets was referred to the light committee.

Application of C. C. Wood for a license to operate three taxis was referred to the police committee.

M. L. Bailey was granted a license to work as a master plumber, providing his bond is approved by the city attorney.

Application of the Klamath Billiards and the Eagle pool halls were referred to the police committee.

The following applications were referred to the police committee, police chief, fire chief and electrical inspectors: Willard, Anchor, Empire hotels, Two-Bit cafe, MX stand, Elk Hotel Coffee shop, Sixth street lunch, Little Gem cafe, Depot cafe, Harris Lunch, Depot confectionery and Willard hotel grill.

Application of the Lone Star lunch, accompanied by a request to pay taxes quarterly in advance was denied as the council has no power to allow fees to be paid quarterly in advance because the ordinance specifies annually in advance.

Applications Allowed. The following dairy applications were allowed: White Pelican, East Side, Lost River Dairy, Inc., A. R. Campbell, Fred Peterson, J. A. Bushong, U. E. Reeder, Charles Drew, Earl Mack, Holliday Dairy, Sunrise, John Riggs, Robustelli.

Henry Shorten of the Veterans of Foreign Wars reported the veterans' committee has made no progress in the selection of a possible site for the location of a United States veterans hospital.

Applications of the Gem Rooms, Oregon Rooms, East Main Street club, which is a restaurant and does not have a card table as erroneously stated heretofore, and the Cascade lunch were allowed.

On protest of T. E. Evans, used machinery dealer, the application of the M. and S. Bag company, 634 Market street, for a junk dealer's license was not allowed. It was referred to the police chief for investigation when Evans stated that boys and adults broke up machinery belonging to him and sold it to the junk dealer. He suggested an ordinance making it necessary for old iron, brass, copper, etc., to be bought at point of origination.

The California Oregon Power company was given permission to change the fire signals from the city hall to the new fire

station at Spring and Wall streets under the supervision of the fire chief and electrical inspector. Councilman Ed Vannice stated that the company would do the work for the cost of materials and the labor required.

The fire chief announced that the 4,000 feet of Cracker Jack fire hose had arrived. He also stated that the new fire station is complete except for the signals, some painting and other odds and ends and that there was a surplus of heat even during the last few days.

The council ordered a light installed on Fourth street between Main street and Klamath avenue.

COMBINING OF FUNDS LEADS TO CONFUSION

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Those figures show that the actual balance in fire station No. 2 fund at that time was \$7,949.73 and the fire fund had \$6,814.14, not considering outstanding and uncollected fire fund warrants.

The books of Roy Fouch, police judge, which take into account outstanding warrants showed a balance in the fire fund on December 31, 1931, including the \$7,949.73 fire station No. 2 funds, of \$12,415.12 while with the \$7,949.73 untransferred balance of fire fund No. 2 taken into consideration would leave the fire fund \$4,465.39 actual balance, including the \$10,012.27 transferred from fire station No. 2 fund on September 21 and September 20.

The fire fund actually showed a deficit of \$5,546.55 on December 31, 1931.

Funds Combined. The budget committee met after September 30. Police Judge Roy Fouch, following what he considered the intent of the council by the September 21 regulation, combined fire station No. 2 fund received and expected to be received by December 31 with the fire station funds and estimated the balance at \$16,000 on December 31, 1931, in the fire fund.

The budget committee subtracted the \$16,000 estimated balance from the \$27,321 appropriated for the fire department for 1932 and levied a net of \$11,321 to be raised by taxation in 1932.

The estimated balance included all of the \$17,962 special fire station No. 2 funds collected or expected to be collected up to December 31, 1931.

Following the raising of the question of the money in fire station No. 2 fund, Mrs. Halloran re-emphasized her request received after September 30, 1931, so that the fire station No. 2 shows a balance of \$7,949.73 at this time of the total amount of \$17,962 collected, the remaining \$10,012.27 never having been transferred back from the fire station fund.

Status Unchanged. Actual status of the fire department fund situation has not changed. The city has the station in the city hall, the two pieces of equipment used there; the new station and equipment for which \$70,000 bonds were voted; one crew of 10 men and the fire chief to operate and maintain the two stations 24 hours a day, and a budget only slightly larger than in 1931.

The \$17,962 collected of the amount voted by special levy in 1930 to operate the new station has been used in the operation of the city hall station, been credited back to the taxpayers in the estimated balance in the fire fund, or is shown in the \$7,949.73 balance in fire station No. 2 fund since the re-segregation by the city treasurer.

Fouch Says Move Illegal. If the \$10,012.27, transferred by resolution from fire station No. 2 fund, would be transferred back to the fund for which it was voted the fire fund would have shown a deficit of \$5,546.55 on December 31, 1931, instead of the estimated \$16,000 balance.

City Police Judge Roy Fouch stated Tuesday that the charter specifically makes it illegal to transfer money from one fund of the city to another and that technically the transfer of funds was illegal.

William Wrigley Dies in Arizona

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household had maintained strict secrecy regarding his illness.

Dr. Goodrich revealed Wrigley had been only semi-conscious for several days and that his death had been expected for more than 24 hours.

The shock was increased by the fact R. A. Kirkman, Wrigley's secretary, last night informed newspaper reporters "Mr. Wrigley's condition is much improved, but he has been ordered by his doctors today to remain in bed for a rest."

Dr. Goodrich said Wrigley was not conscious for several hours before death.

Mrs. Wrigley and their two children, Phillip K. Wrigley and Mrs. James R. Offield, were at the bedside when the end came. The son and daughter came to Phoenix when their father was first stricken.

The California Oregon Power company was given permission to change the fire signals from the city hall to the new fire

K. D. FIRM TO OPEN DOWNTOWN OFFICE

The Klamath Development company, through its resident manager, R. H. Boss, has announced that on February first the K. D. will open offices at 635 Main street, in the Underwood building.

The new office quarters in the Underwood building have been completely remodeled and redecorated, and are modern in every respect.

The Klamath Development has occupied quarters in its own building at 1405 Main street for more than twenty years.

According to Boss, the uptown move is being made not only for the convenience of clients, but because of the company's faith in the business growth of Klamath Falls, and confidence in a cycle of successful business and industrial years to follow in the wake of the present national depression.

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At the meeting in the clinic she testified Mrs. Buckley talked to her "about her boy friend. His name was Jack."

"She said Jack was going to Los Angeles, then coming back to stay in Phoenix a day, and then go on east for two weeks."

"She said she was indeed glad he was going, as she thought Sammy."

A defense objection stopped and she started over.

"She said Sammy's boy friend was here and maybe he would stay when Jack got back."

"She said she hoped so, because she got so angry with Sammy and Jack some times she thought she would go crazy, or something like that."

Under grilling cross-examination of Herman Kewkowitz of the defense, the woman stuck to her story and her protestations of ignorance of Mrs. Judd's reason for having confided in her.

The woman was the only surprise witness the state produced in setting up the evidence by which it will endeavor to send Mrs. Judd to the gallows.

The defendant, never ceasing to wrap her handkerchief about her left hand, for the first time appeared slightly embarrassed, as the two women testified to a motive on her part for the slaying of her two formerly close friends, and as County Attorney Andrews read testimony to the jury from the stained fragments of her purported confession, recovered last October from a Los Angeles department store drain.

The confession, addressing her husband, Dr. W. C. Judd, as "darling," was a rambling document, expressing belief "they were going to kill me" and the horror in shipping the bodies to Los Angeles, because "they'll hang me if I don't."

Mrs. Judd's story of the slaying was that Miss Samuelson shot at her. A bullet was found embedded in her left hand when she surrendered in Los Angeles October 23.

The state, beyond establishing a .25 caliber automatic pistol shell had been found in Mrs. Judd's apartment as well as in her baggage with the bodies, did not touch in its testimony on the wounding of the hand.

Spanish Pianist To Appear Here

(Continued from Page One)

with the Philadelphia, New York Philharmonic Symphony, Cincinnati, Boston and Chicago symphony orchestras. During his second tour he appeared with the New York Philharmonic Symphony, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Los Angeles Philharmonic, and San Francisco Symphony orchestras. During his first season he was heard in New York 10 times, including three sold-out Carnegie Hall recitals. During his second season, he played in New York six times, again selling out Carnegie Hall three times, a feat even more unusual in view of the business depression of that period.

Popular with every kind of public, he was a particular favorite of under-graduate audiences last winter, playing on the educational college courses of Hamilton, Rutgers, Skidmore, Williams, and Iowa State Colleges, of Phillips Academy at Andover and the University School of Music at Ann Arbor and of Cornell, Yale, Arizona, and Illinois universities.

Jose Iturbi was recently decorated by France with the Cross of the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for his services in behalf of French music. For the past 15 years the Spanish pianist has made his permanent home in Paris.

Later, she said, the men did take her home.

Mrs. A. R. Lepker, who testified she first met Mrs. Judd last July when the latter "visited

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YOUTH ACCUSES WOLFE OF PART IN BANK RAID

(Continued from Page One)

ing for them on an old logging road this side of Bonanza.

Nordstrom told of driving the car into the town of Bonanza. He stated that Wolfe had left them after they had reached the place where the stolen car was parked, but that he arranged to meet them again after dark that night to secure his cut of the stolen funds.

Nordstrom's testimony included telling of cutting of the telephone wires into the town of Bonanza, waiting until the bank opened after the noon hour to enter and commit the robbery.

Promises Alleged. Nordstrom testified Wolfe had promised to get them out of the country after the stick-up, but that he failed to do this. Wolfe met the bandit trio, according to Nordstrom's testimony, about 9:00 o'clock the night of the robbery, in the woods where they had been waiting for him.

Nordstrom divided the money, approximately \$5,000 into four parts. He stated that Wolfe was given his share that night after he had driven Bradley, Slim and himself to the outskirts of Klamath Falls.

The witness then testified that he, and his companions, walked to Merrill and stayed there two nights and one day before taking a freight train to Sacramento. He said that they purchased liquor in Merrill, and enroute to Biebler enroute to Sacramento.

Nordstrom testified that he recognized Wolfe's voice in the county jail, even before he was allowed to see the defendant and identify him in person.

H. M. Alderman of Marysville, Calif., was the sixth witness called to the stand by the state. He identified Wolfe and Nordstrom as the pair to whom he sold a secondhand revolver early in November. He stated that Wolfe made the negotiations for the gun, and gave him the money in payment, but that Nordstrom put the revolver in his pocket.

The trial of George W. Wolfe on charges of assault and robbery while armed with a dangerous weapon began in circuit court Monday. Bradley and Nordstrom, who waived preliminary hearings and indictments and pleaded guilty to the robbery charges, were returned from Salem to testify against Wolfe.

Both had signed statements that Wolfe was implicated in the robbery, and had received a share of the loot. When placed upon the witness stand Monday, however, Bradley denied that he had ever before seen the defendant, and that the George Wolfe named in his statement to officers was

other than the defendant on trial.

He was cross-questioned by D. E. Van Vactor, deputy district attorney, and said that he did not remember identifying the defendant as the George Wolfe who allegedly instigated the crime. Bradley and Nordstrom were taken to the jail by Sheriff Low on November 20 and identified Wolfe at that time. Bradley didn't remember stating to Lloyd Low that he couldn't identify Wolfe, but he could identify him as the car Wolfe drove.