

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS ASKED

THE VOTERS ARE STILL ASKING "WHAT HAS HE DONE?"

HAS OFTEN BLOCKED THE COUNCIL

Sanderson Has Been a Failure As an Executive and Will Always Be Such

What has F. T. Sanderson done during his administration of the affairs of the city? Has he done anything besides retarding the progress of much needed improvements? Has he taken any step that would hasten the installation of the sewer system? Is he not today standing in the way of other progressive steps that the business men of the city want to take? Is it not due to his dilatory tactics that the sewer system that Klamath Falls has been crying for for four years will not be completed this year? Has he not done everything within the power of his office to hamper every attempt that has been made to hasten the commencement of work on the sewer system?

These are the questions that the people of Klamath Falls are asking themselves and each other. And they are being asked for the reason that no one has been able to tell what Mr. Sanderson has done during the administration of the office of mayor. Night after night special sessions of the council have been held for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps necessary to the installation of the sewer system and Sanderson has presided over these meetings with the apparent determination of blocking progress. That he has been successful is proven by the fact that instead of having it under way today bids will not be opened for the work until the 25th of this month. If the contract is awarded it will be another month before the contractor can assemble his outfit and begin operations; if the bid is too high, and there is no reason to suppose it will not be, then the advertising will have to be done over again and the first of June will arrive and no work begun. Practically every member of the council has been anxious to push the matter of the sewer construction for the past year, but Sanderson has steadfastly stood in the way of all efforts leading to that direction. What his purpose was may be shown up later.

It is the intention of the Herald to prove to the people of this city that the juggling with the sewer bond bids was simply the trick of a few men in this city; that Sanderson either was a party to the scheme, or was a willing dupe to the trick; that he has acted as he has for the purpose of playing politics, forcing certain men to support him, throwing the sewer work off to a time when it could be best used for the promotion of his political fortunes; that he has all along buried the best interests of the city for the interest of others; that he has simply been a tool in the hands of A. L. Leavitt, who used him at the dictation of men higher up, and that if he is re-elected this city will be started on an era of extravagance that will virtually bankrupt it and make a rate of taxation so high that property owners will be unable to carry the burden.

Klamath Falls has come to the dividing of the ways. The people here must decide now whether it shall progress under a wise, aggressive, yet conservative, administration; or whether it shall be turned over to a gang of freebooters who will care nothing for the interests of the people, but simply get out and run affairs for their own selfish interests.

The coming campaign will be one of education. The Herald has no axes to grind in this matter. It has only the warmest feelings personally for Mr. Sanderson, but it is unalterably opposed to him as a city official. He is absolutely unfit for the position of mayor. He has neither the ability nor the backbone necessary for the filling of that important office. He has been unable to resist the influences that have continually worked for the detriment of the city and there is every reason to believe that he will continue to be swayed by that same influence should he be the choice of the voters of the city. The only interest the Herald has in the matter is to see a man chosen who will secure for the city value received for all money expended and one who will not open wide the floodgates of extravagance and load this city with debts that will require generations to wipe out.

W. O. HUSON OPERATED ON FOR APPENDECEAL TUMOR

W. O. Huson, of the Long Lake Lumber Company, and one of the prominent men of the city, was oper-

ated on at the Klamath Hospital, by Dr. Geo. H. Merryman, Saturday afternoon for appendiceal tumor. Mr. Huson's illness was rather unexpected and was of a particularly aggravated character, requiring immediate use of the knife. He rallied splendidly after the operation and is today resting nicely. His chances for a complete and quick recovery are very good, unless some unexpected complications set in.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Labor Saving Machine Perfected for Treasury Department

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—One of the most ingenious labor saving machines has just been perfected by the Treasury Department to assist in the making of Uncle Sam's money. One machine is now in operation in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and a contract has just been let for the installation of fifteen more. The new device performs five operations simultaneously with the aid of only two employes, whereas the same work now requires two separate machines with five employes to each.

None of the notes issued by the United States is good paper money until it bears a serial number and the big seal of the Treasury of the United States. Twenty-eight printing presses in the basement of the Treasury Department are now employed to imprint these final signs upon the bills which come in sheets of four from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. There are now two men or girls to each press, but the work is necessarily slow because every sheet must be fed with the utmost exactness so that the seal and numeral will appear in the right place.

After this operation has been completed the sheets are taken to another machine which cuts them so as to make the four separate bills. Three employes are necessary to each of these "separators" as they are called. One feeds in the sheet, another takes the separated bills as they fall out and collates them in piles of 100. The third counts them.

All of these operations will hereafter be done on the new machine at one time. Its mechanism is so simple that the operator can feed in the sheets as though printing hand bills. After the printing the sheet is automatically separated, mechanical fingers gather four bills together and a register counts them, and when a hundred have been finished a bell rings. A second employe then ties each hundred in a bundle. Experiments are being made still further to improve the machine so that it will feed itself and also tie up the bundles of 100 as they are delivered. When all the new machines are installed, it is expected that they will save the Government many thousands of dollars in salaries annually, and at the same time produce more rapid work.

SUSPENSION IS FOR 30 DAYS TO ADJUST THE SCALE

Suspension Will Have the Effect of Increasing the Price of Fuel

United Press Service.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 31.—On April 1 the mine workers of the coal fields of the East will suspend work, and will not return to their duties for thirty days. President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America stated today that the suspension cannot in any light be considered as a strike, but simply a temporary stoppage, during which time the operators and representatives of the men will have an opportunity to get together on the matter of the scale that is to go into effect for the future term of years. He predicts that 250,000 or 300,000 members of the United Mine Workers will be affected by the suspension.

As a result of the suspension, it is expected that there will be a sharp advance in the price of coal, and this may have the effect of expediting an early decision on the scale.

ROOSEVELT WILL WITNESS ERUPTION OF MOUNT AETNA

NEW YORK, March 31.—Dispatches from Catania say that President Roosevelt has changed his plans relative to going to Naples and will first visit the scene of the great volcanic eruption that is now in progress near Catania. He will arrive at Taormina, Italy, tomorrow to witness the eruption of Mount Aetna. Taormina is about twenty-five miles distant from the volcano. If this plan is followed then the trip to Naples will be made by way of the Straits of Messina, and it is quite likely that he will also visit the scenes of the great earthquake that destroyed Messina fifteen months ago.

D. O. Williams left on Friday's train for San Francisco to make the preparations for his coming to Klamath Falls to live.

HAWLEY WORKING FOR IRRIGATION

ASKS BALLINGER TO COMPLETE THE KLAMATH PROJECT

AS ENGINEERS ORIGINALLY PLANNED

Settlers Have Acted in Good Faith and the Government Should Do Likewise

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Representative Hawley is endeavoring to secure a reversal of the recent order of Secretary Ballinger eliminating about 50,000 acres of high land from the Klamath irrigation project.

His efforts aim to have the Klamath project built according to the original plans, so as to reclaim not only the lands that can be irrigated by gravity systems, but those which depend upon pumping.

Because of the reasons advanced by Secretary Ballinger for cutting out the high lands of the upper project, and because of the unusually bad showing made by the Klamath settlers before the Senate irrigation committee last fall, the task is a difficult one, and the probabilities are that the Secretary will stand by his decision.

Mr. Hawley, however, contends the settlers on the high lands, having gone in in good faith, and with every expectation that the Government would bring water to them, should not now be left high and dry. Moreover, he objects to having the State of Oregon denied the full benefits to which it is entitled under the reclamation law. Being one of the heaviest contributors to the fund, Mr. Hawley argues that the State is entitled to great benefits under the law. He has addressed another letter to Secretary Ballinger, voicing his opinions. In this letter he says:

"The people under the Klamath project were influenced largely to sign the contracts for water by representations made by representatives of the Government. I think there is no dispute in this. Following this, as I understand, all subsequent action was taken under the direction generally, and final approval of the Government. The good faith of the Government is, consequently, deeply involved in the completion of the project at the earliest practicable date. As you know from our conversations, I am not asking that the Government lost money on the project, but that it push the work to completion with all due rapidity and that the State of Oregon be given participation in the reclamation fund, due to it, as based upon the receipts into it, and that we be not asked to wait while these moneys are diverted to other projects in other States.

"Some five years have elapsed since the work was begun. About 30,000 acres are now under water, but I am informed that some 10,000 acres of these were formerly irrigated. At this rate it would take a long time to complete the lower project.

"I urge that more extensive operations be planned for this season, adequate funds be allotted for the work, and that necessary steps be taken early to insure its being done.

"I further respectfully urge that no change be made in the original project without the consent of the people who signed the contracts. If the upper portion, or any other portion, is eliminated, it will in all probability greatly increase the per acre cost on such part, should it be subsequently undertaken as a separate project.

"Earnestly hoping that work on an enlarged plan will be early begun this season, and with feelings of the highest esteem and confidence, I am, with best wishes."

SIMPLE FUNERAL SERVICES OVER BREWER'S REMAINS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The simple funeral services which were held over the remains of the late Justice Brewer were in accordance with the oft-expressed wish of the dead jurist. Members of the Supreme Court acted as honorary pall bearers and accompanied the body to the depot. Interment will take place in Leavenworth, Kas., on Saturday. The funeral services were held at the home of the deceased and were attended by President Taft, representatives of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, and a few intimate friends.

Hard times costumes, lots of rags and a good time was the order at the Redmen hall Friday night. The dance was given by the Women of Woodcraft and with their many friends, a most heartily enjoyed the evening.

Housecleaning Time

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Gillette's FURNITURE HOUSE

SENATORS ENTER A VIGOROUS KICK

PINCHOT'S ATTORNEY RESENTS INSINUATIONS OF CHAIRMAN

Motion to Strike the Remarks of the Chairman From the Records Was Lost

United Press Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Today's session of the committee investigating into the controversy between Secretary Ballinger and ex-Forester Pinchot was enlivened by some very pointed insinuations of Senator Nelson, chairman of the committee. It came during the examination of Federal District Attorney Todd of Washington, who it was alleged had stated that Judge Hatford of Seattle had told him that he—the judge—was constitutionally opposed to land fraud cases, and that there was no use to attempt to bring such cases before him.

Attorney Todd denied having made any such statement to Special Agent Jones and his testimony to that effect was false. Brandies then took up the cross-examination of the witness, and in the course of his questioning asked Mr. Todd regarding a certain letter written by Mr. Glavis. Senator Nelson then precipitated the row by accusing Attorney Brandies of concealing previous testimony from the committee. With raised fist, Brandies advanced toward the chairman, yelling: "I beg your pardon, sir; but I have not concealed anything from the committee." His remarks were strenuously objected to by members of the committee, and the row was followed by more insinuations. Senator Graham jumped to his feet and shouted: "I move that the remarks of the chairman be stricken from the records." The motion was quickly seconded by Senator James. A babel of voices ensued, and it was with difficulty that Senator Nelson brought the committee to order. "I insist that my motion be put in its original form," shouted Senator Graham.

The matter had reached such a crisis that considerable heat was evident on both sides. Senator McCall then took the floor and pleaded for peace. Sutherland expressed disfavor with the motion and Madison stated that he did not want to vote for it. "Well," said James, "I do not think that this testimony should be joined up by the chairman. I think that the outburst of the counsel was justified."

"This is not the first time that the chairman of this committee by inference has reflected on Mr. Brandies, and I, therefore insist that my motion be put and action thereon taken by this committee," said Senator Graham. A motion was then made to lay Mr. Graham's motion on the table and this was carried by a vote of 6 to 3.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Congressman Murphy Tells House of the Duties of Telegraph Operators

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—Does a telegraph operator at a railroad station in a town of 2000 have much to do? Well, Congressman Murphy, of Missouri, held such a position before he became a lawyer and he told the House that this is how he put in his time:

"I was working from twelve to thirteen hours at night. I was required to go to the postoffice at night, get the mail and take it to the depot. I was the only employe there at night. In the morning I was required to take the mail to the postoffice, a block and a half distant. It would

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50 lbs. Sugar.....	\$ 4.00	10 lbs. Rice.....	\$ 1.00
2 lbs. 60c Tea.....	1.20	2 lbs. Tapioca.....	.25
3 lbs. 35c Coffee.....	1.00	2 lbs. Sago.....	.25
1 lb. Black Pepper.....	.50	2 lbs. Pearl Barley.....	.25
6 cans 2-oz. Ass'd Spices.....	.60	8 lbs. Rolled Oats.....	.50
2 bottles Extract.....	.50	Total.....	\$10.05

ALL FOR \$7.95

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Modern improvements. 73 rooms and suites. Sample Rooms, Bar Room, Parlors, Two Club Rooms, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL RESORT FOR TOURISTS

average, besides the two pouches of first-class mail, from eight to eleven sacks full of papers, magazines, and so forth. I handled from twenty to thirty, and sometimes forty, train orders a night, and that hour of the morning was one of the busiest I had. "I was required to sell tickets, both local and coupon, and was also required to book from two to three and four car loads of freight in a night in a book which was practically a copy of the waybills, giving item by item, the weight, the grade, and the amount of freight. I had then to what was called 'expense' those waybills, which was to make out what might be called a 'statement' to each of those who received the freight, and that was a copy of each item and the rate and amount of the freight then totalled. They used kerosene for lighting, and I was required to clean all of the lamps in and about the station; they used switch lights and I was required to clean and fill the switchlights with oil and put them out at night and take them in in the morning. When I wanted any repairs for the switch lamps I would have to go to the section foreman for them. In addition, I had to sweep out the depot every morning. If the local trains reached there after night, and it was frequently so, I had to take the freight which was unloaded upon the depot platform and put it in the freight house.

"In addition to that, I was required

to check the baggage and load it, and I handled from two to three truck loads of baggage at night, in addition to putting the mail on the trains and taking it off and putting it in the house. In addition, the railroad company required that the night operator must handle the express as well, and he must take that out on the trucks and put it on the two trains they had at that time, and there are four now, and put it in the house as well. These are some of the duties which are imposed upon this class of men, at that time receiving \$40 a month, who today receive \$50 a month."

BIG BELL FOR THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

What will probably be the largest bell in the city has been received by Father Cunningham, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, it having arrived last week.

The bell is unusually large for a city the size of Klamath Falls and the pastor and members of the congregation feel quite proud of it. It will weigh in the neighborhood of 700 pounds and is composed of what is considered a very fine quality of bell metal. It has been purchased on an absolute guarantee that it will give satisfaction, or will be taken back by the manufacturers.