

DEATH OF NOTED AGED OREGONIAN

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS PASSES
AWAY IN PORTLAND

WAS MEMBER OF GRANT'S CABINET

Held Many Very Important Positions
in the State and in the
Nation

PORTLAND, April 4.—George H. Williams, Oregon's Grand Old Man, is dead. Apparently in splendid health and active up to the moment of his death, the news of his demise came as a sudden shock to the people of this city, everyone of whom was a warm admirer of Mr. Williams and will be mourners beside the tomb of the man who has done so much for the building of this great city and State. It is believed that death was due to heart failure.

He retired last evening apparently in good health and was found dead in his bed this morning.

Saturday, March 26, a banquet was given in the Portland Hotel in honor of the eighty-seventh birthday of Mr. Williams, and 185 of Oregon's most prominent men sat down with him. Letters and telegrams were received from the leading men of the Nation, including President Taft, Attorney General Wickersham and Governor Benson. In the course of his remarks that evening, Mr. Williams said:

"Ill health and infirmities may come, but old age will come with good cheer to the man who can review his past life with pride and satisfaction and say to himself, 'I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith, and when the summons for my departure comes I am prepared to go, not like the quarry slave scourged to his dungeon, but like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams.' The going out of such a life is like the going down of the sun into mellow haze of an autumnal evening."

For fifty-seven years he has been a resident of Oregon. During that time he has been honored many times by the people of this commonwealth, among which was his election to the United States Senate. While serving as Senator he cast the deciding vote that saved President Johnson from impeachment. He was a member of Grant's cabinet, having been appointed as Attorney General, and was seriously considered for a place on the supreme bench.

The news of his death came as a great surprise to the legal fraternity of this city, among whom he had many friends. In speaking of Mr. Williams, Judge H. L. Benson said: "Geo. H. Williams has achieved greater eminence as a lawyer and a statesman than any other of those lighted to honor. His career was the whom the State of Oregon has deemed brilliant by reason of the fact that his private life, as well as his public career, was clean and immaculate. His record has added luster to the State of his adoption and his memory will be long revered. He was, indeed, Oregon's Grand Old Man."

TWENTY-ONE LIVES LOST OFF THE ENGLISH COAST

United Press Service.
FALMOUTH, England, April 4.—At least twenty-one lives were lost in a collision off Land's End today. The Belgian tug, John Bull, made port this afternoon and reports that while towing the British bark, Kate Thomas, an unknown vessel cut the Thomas in two. The bark sank with all on board except the cabin boy, who was rescued from a piece of wreckage. The John Bull does not know the fate of the unknown vessel. The Kate Thomas carried twenty-two persons.

FOUR GIRLS FATALLY HURT IN CHICAGO LAUNDRY FIRE

United Press Service.
CHICAGO, Ill., April 4.—Four girls were probably fatally hurt and eight others seriously injured by jumping from the second story windows of a steam laundry building here today. The building was partially destroyed by fire. One hundred and seventy-five girls were employed in the laundry, most of them on the sixth floor. The fire started through the explosion of a steam pipe.

NEBRASKA BANK ROBBED

United Press Service.
LINCOLN, Neb., April 4.—The First National Bank of Randolph, Neb., was dynamited today and robbed of \$10,000 in gold and currency.

Three masked men held up Marshal Carrollson on the street, bound and gagged him and placed him in the back room of the bank. Seven charges of nitro-glycerine were used to blow open the vault.

THE TELEPHONE IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Most prominent among the measures which Uncle Sam has taken to protect his National forests in the West from heavy loss by fire is the extended use of the telephone. This handy little instrument has proved its worth during the past year. According to figures which have just been published by the Department of Agriculture, the loss from fire has been greatly reduced, although the number of conflagrations has been actually larger than in the year preceding.

Through the aid of the telephone assistance is brought to the spot as soon as a blaze is discovered. In this way it is possible to prevent spread of fire and to confine it to a small area. In one instance last year a fire-fighting force was collected in a few hours where at least a day would have been wasted if aid had been sought by means of a courier.

The number of fires in the National forests last year was 410 larger than in 1908, but almost 80 per cent of the fires were extinguished before as much as five acres had been damaged. The fires covered less than one and one-half acres to the square mile of National forest land, and the damage done to the burned-over area averaged but \$1.25 an acre.

According to the Government's figures, during 1909 there were 3137 fires in the National domain, burning over about 360,000 acres. In 1908 there had been 400,000 acres laid waste. Last year some 170,000,000 board feet of timber were consumed, as against 230,000,000 the previous year.

The loss of value of timber destroyed was less than \$300,000. The loss the year before was about \$450,000.

These figures seem to indicate that although the damage to the forests is still very great, the fires are not so much of a scourge as formerly. With a view to still greater increasing the fire-fighting facilities, the work of extending the protective system into all parts of the National woodlands is being pursued this year. The telephone will play an important part in the measures that are to be taken to reduce still further the loss in the Western forests.

In some sections the forest rangers are supplied with portable telephones which they carry strapped to their backs and with which they can secure connection at any convenient point. The Government owns and operates a number of telephone lines, and makes connection with lookout stations, where watchmen with field glasses are kept to search for signs of fire among the trees. The instruments and line material for these systems have been furnished by the Western Electric Company, the largest manufacturer of telephones in the world.

Many of the States have jurisdiction over great tracts of wooded land and maintain fire-fighting systems of their own. It is interesting to note that in New York, where lookout stations are fully equipped with telephones and telescopes for detecting and reporting fires, the loss during 1909 amounted to only \$25,101, whereas the year before the damage had totalled \$644,000.

Forest fires are still one of the greatest problems the Government has to face. Since 1870 more than 2000 have lost their lives through these conflagrations in the National forests. Five hundred and fifty million acres of standing timber are centered in six Pacific and Northwestern States—material for a glorious bonfire. To prevent fires seems to be out of the question, but it is possible to check the spread of the flames, and in its work of the past year the Government has given a demonstration of what up-to-date methods will do.

A FRISKY EQUINE (Sol Simpson)

The night mare is an awful beast. It comes when one expects it least. One came to me on bat-like wings, and capered sundry highland flings, and sat upon my chest, and neighed, in purple socks and trunks arrayed, and eyes as pale as long bleached sheets, and there it did a dozen feats unknown to normal man, and then it piper-heidsicked once again, stood on its head, and chunt a chant I'd like to chint for you but can't. It pigeon-toed and buck and wung, and many fearsome steps it brung back from the dances of dead days. I wunk my eyes in scared amaze. The night mare spun upon one ear, and yelled: "A new one, this, my dear." It hooped it on my dresser, it seemed loath to let me sleep, and yet, by Jingo, its tricks were far from cute! At last I riz and wanged the brute about the room, and slapped its mug, and flopped it on my ragged rug, and ham-strung that blamed night mare, then I crawled back into bed again.

COLLIER'S MAGAZINE WAS NAMED

SENSATION SPRUNG BEFORE THE
BALLINGER COMMITTEE

Testimony States That Its Representative Offered Money to J. W. Dudley

United Press Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—A sensation was sprung today during the hearing before the Congressional committee investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, when former Special Agent Jones testified that John W. Dudley, formerly register of the Juneau land office, told him last February that a representative of Collier's Weekly told him—Dudley—that it would be worth from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for him to come and testify before the investigating committee in Washington.

"So Dudley said that Collier's Weekly offered him a bribe to testify here, did he?" asked Senator Madison.

"No, sir; he said they offered to pay him."

"We do not want any of your fine distinctions here," snapped Senator Madison.

Jones replied that he did not mean to bring the impression that Collier's Weekly wanted Mr. Dudley to tell anything that was not the truth, and hence he did not wish his remarks construed that the offer was made in the nature of a bribe.

Senator Madison demanded that Dudley be called to testify before the committee.

POLICE AND FIREMEN LOOK FOR SAN DIEGO FIREBUG

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 1.—Police, firemen and citizens are searching for the firebug who has fired fifteen buildings, including three churches, within nine months. Last night the home of Fred Jewell, a well known banker of this city, was set on fire by an incendiary. Several suspects have been arrested today. Chief of Police Willson is of the opinion that the fires are the work of a fanatic who wants to burn Christians. In every case the scene of the fire has been the property of prominent church workers.

G. W. Salladay is a recent arrival in this city and a prospective settler in the county. Mr. Salladay is from Ellenburg, Wash., and is much pleased in finding an old friend here in Archie Wishard.

MOORE'S HANDY MAN IS "IT"

SANDERSON DOES NOT REALIZE
THAT LEAVITT IS

Has Worked His Game Too Far, However, and Is Now Up Against It

The surest indication of the defeat of Sanderson is contained in the large number of voters who have registered for the coming city election. When the books were opened it was thought that if the number reached 500 it would be unusually large. When this was reached and it was found that it embraced all of the friends of the city administration the smile of confidence was at its height. This gradually began to disappear as the 525 mark was passed, and slowly but surely it kept creeping towards the predicted 600. Today it is a frosty bunch that contemplates the result. They for the first time realize that the handwriting is on the wall, and the best proof of it lies in the fact that the registration rolls contain the name of 606 voters. That means certain defeat for the ring that has been running the city government for the past year with the sole idea of re-electing themselves to office again.

The only remaining question to be decided by the voters of the city is the selection of the men who will oppose Messrs. Sanderson and Leavitt. Both are so closely identified that when one takes snuff the other must sneeze—only that Sanderson has been doing the most of the sneezing and has not realized it. Few people have realized, and fewer really know, that today and for the past several months the real mayor of the city has not been Sanderson, but Leavitt. This will account for many of the idiosyncrasies of the Sanderson administration as well as for many of the things that have been done in the interest of the favored few and to the detriment of the public. Leavitt has been the brains of the administration—only he overplayed his hand. It was the scheme of Leavitt and his boss to so work Sanderson and manipulate the affairs of the administration that when his term expired he would not have a leg to stand on. Leavitt did as he was told, and Sanderson was his unwitting tool. Now the shoe is on the other foot. It was found that was such an easy thing that he would serve the purposes of the higher-ups better than any other stool-pigeon they could find, and it was therefore decided to re-elect him and Leavitt.

They seemed to have forgotten that the people were beginning to ask, "What has been done?" and were getting no reply.

The ridiculous position in which they find themselves has soured their disposition to such an extent that they have already commenced to fight among themselves, and there is going to be another candidate brought out to represent the disgruntled faction, unless C. S. Moore comes home and settles the disturbance. He has put his O. K. on Leavitt's handy man and the last report was to the effect that no insubordination would be tolerated. That was why Willits so emphatically declined—Charlie would not let him run against his choice.

In the meantime the voters are thinking, and will find the men who will represent them in the administration of the affairs of the city—the men who will beat both Sanderson and Leavitt.

KISMET

O I shall plant my garden soon, and wrangle with the sod, and hustle like a crazy loon to grow my winter's food. I'll mingle pumpkin seed and squash with lavish hands, and shout, and grow a beard, and murmur "gosh," and let my hens stroll out. I know, I've tried it all before; I'll let my hens run 'round, and, as they did in days of yore, they'll scratch up all the ground. My feathered Enoch Ardens then with greedy crops will hike to dig up all the garden eighteen miles along the pike. The months that they have been confined, and kept from virgin muck, have soured their dispositions kind, and strengthened henly pluck, and every day, with vengeful air, each sharpens up her beak to put the kibosh soon, for fair, upon the cuke and beet.—Sol Simpson.

MIDLAND ZEPHYRS

Wm. Barks has his grocery almost completed.

W. Morgan has moved his family to their home one mile from town.

R. Vincent has moved into his new house.

George Kelly will give a dance on April 2 in honor of the completion of his new house. Supper will be served at the Davidson hotel.

Charles Powers and son, of Merrill, are kept busy boring wells in this vicinity.

Stukel Brothers, of Merrill, shipped several cars of cattle from here the last of the week.

Lee & Vincent have added dry goods to their stock.

Farming and spring work seems to be the order at present in and around Midland.

AT LEAST \$2,000 IS NECESSARY

FUNDS MUST BE RAISED TO INSURE ITS COMING HERE

Local Pride Should Be Incentive Enough to Bring About the Raising of the Funds

Few people will realize the magnitude of the task undertaken by some of the progressive citizens of this city to secure the annual State encampment of the Socialist party. Some time ago the Socialists of this city conceived the idea that it was within the bounds of possibility for them to secure this encampment, so they decided to send D. E. Burrell to Portland to land the prize. The wisdom of the choice is proven by the results attained, for Mr. Burrell returned with the much coveted encampment, after a struggle that demanded much diplomacy and hard work. The manner in which he handled the interests of this city reflects much credit on him. He not only succeeded in impressing on the minds of the State organization of the party that the Klamath Falls local was wide awake to the value and importance of bringing the encampment here, but that the citizens as a whole were broad-minded enough to see the advantage of bringing such an institution to the city.

The value of the encampment to the city from a purely business standpoint is something that the merchants of the city will have to consider. It means the bringing to the city for one to two weeks thousands of people. It is to be a permanent institution and once started will be a source of considerable income for the city. In order to make it a success it will be necessary for the local branch of the Socialist party to finance the affair. This, of course, they are unable to do personally, and will have to appeal to the merchants and residents of the city for assistance. At least \$2,000 will be required, and while at first glance this may seem to be a considerable sum, the benefits accruing will be sufficient to amply repay those lending assistance.

This is the first time the city has gone out after any State institution and it should not be said that through lack of home pride it has been lost. It may be the first step in the direction of securing bigger things and it is to be hoped that through the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce something may be done to secure this encampment for the city.

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