

## BRIBER GUILTY AND PAYS FINE

### McMAHON CHANGES PLEA AS TO TWO INDICTMENTS, WHILE THE THIRD, AND THREE AGAINST HUGHES, ARE QUASHED.

Charges of bribery made against Samuel A. McMahon and James Hughes were wound up in the circuit court Monday when McMahon changed to guilty his plea of not guilty in two of the three indictments rendered against him, and was fined \$1,000 in each of the two cases. The third indictment against him and the three against Hughes were dismissed on motion of District Attorney Dell V. Kuykendall.

McMahon came here from San Antonio, Tex. It is said, in the care of an attendant, and has not recovered his health, the bad state of which was alleged when he got a stay of proceedings in the court some time ago. The proceeding yesterday was after court adjourned. McMahon left again this morning for Texas, where he is trying to get in shape for business with the assistance of the mild climate there.

McMahon is a salesman for the Rudolph S. Blome Paving Company of Chicago, being Oregon manager for that concern, and came to the city from Portland early last fall to attempt to sell the city some granitoid pavement. Hughes came to assist him. Hughes is a former resident of this city, having run a blacksmith shop. Not long after the men came here charges of attempted bribery were made against the two by Mayor Fred T. Sanderson, President Marion Hanks, of the Council, and Councilman Russell A. Alford of the First ward. The affidavits were made against them on a date early in October before Justice of the Peace Chas. Graves and they were arrested and placed in jail, where they remained until Sheriff William B. Barnes arranged to give them a special body guard, consisting of J. D. Carroll and his son, Perl, who took quarters with their charges at the Baldwin hotel. At the time it was asserted that the cost of the special guards would be paid by the men.

Justice Graves conducted the hearing of the pair in the county court house and as the result of the evidence given by Mayor Sanderson and Councilman Alford the two defendants were held, McMahon under \$10,000 bail and Hughes under \$7,500. The two accusing witnesses testified that McMahon offered the mayor \$500 and Hanks and Alford each \$250 for their influence. Hanks did not testify.

Shortly after the hearing at which the men were remanded to the custody of Sheriff William B. Barnes to answer to the circuit court on the charges, both furnished bond, the surety being an eastern fidelity bonding company. McMahon and Hughes left Klamath Falls after they secured bond, but came back later to plead. Apparently it took a week or two for them to make up their mind to plead not guilty, for they were quartered at the White Pelican some time before they entered court with their attorney, C. M. O'Neill, and spoke their attitude toward the prosecution.

Later, about the time their trial was to be had, Attorney O'Neill brought into court affidavits of Doc-

tors R. R. Hamilton and Leo W. Chilton setting forth the bad condition of McMahon and the need for him to go to a lower altitude and milder climate to recover his health, it being alleged that he was in a condition which excitement might very seriously aggravate. On the strength of the affidavits the court granted a continuance in the cases and the defendants again left the city. It was asserted that McMahon would be a material witness for Hughes, and that reason was put forth as an argument against compelling Hughes to go to trial in the absence of McMahon.

No more was heard of the cases until Monday, when the cases were wound up by the fines assessed against McMahon and the dismissal of four of the six indictments severally brought in by the grand jury against the payers.

## SHIDLER TRIAL STARTS IN COURT

In the case against Horace Shidler, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm, a jury was drawn Wednesday consisting of E. S. Terwilliger, Floyd H. Brandenburg, Joe Stempfhuber, J. M. Holmes, J. S. Mills, A. S. Foster, S. S. Hill, Jack Kerr, Ira Hansen, C. W. Miller, B. G. Terry and J. E. Book. The following were excused: Charles Burgdorf, Ernest M. Bubb, J. L. Davidson, George Shell, Joseph Taylor, J. W. Bryant, A. B. Brown.

The defendant is charged with having cut A. E. Gale, a Langell Valley farmer, in the arm. The contention of his attorneys, Fred H. Mills and W. J. Shaver, is that Gale attacked the young man with a club. The state is represented by District Attorney Dell V. Kuykendall and his assistant, Charles J. Ferguson.

## WHERE DID GASS GO FROM KLAMATH?

### ARCHITECT, HOTEL CLERK, LUMBER PLANT APPRAISER AND SINGER NO LONGER HERE, BUT DEBTS ARE

R. C. Gass has departed from Klamath Falls, but for what point cannot be stated at this time. For a time he was an architect for the Klamath Development company, later clerking in the White Pelican hotel. Then he went to Weed to appraise the plant of the Weed Lumber company, of which G. N. Wendling, vice president of the Klamath Development company, is president.

It is alleged that Gass left behind some debts, including one of considerable size run up at his hotel. When he came to the city his voice was in bad shape, and he talked via pencil and pad. Later he recovered his vocal facility, and not only spoke but sang. His musical efforts were rendered in a bass voice.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—A great cheering assemblage of people from every section of the United States greeted Rex, the king of the Mardi Gras carnival, upon his arrival in New Orleans.

As usual the gay monarch was brought up the river in a yacht, and as he landed every whistle in the city shrieked and every bell pealed a noisy welcome to his highness.

## PLAINT OF BRAVES IS GIVEN ANSWER

### WATSON'S VERSION

#### INDIANS GOT MORE THAN MONEY FROM LUMBER CONCERN AND FUNDS ARE ACCREDITED TO THEM

In a recent issue of the Portland Oregonian appeared an item stating that the Klamath Indians, to the number of 1,000, are chafing under the guardianship imposed upon them by the United States government, according to Clayton Kirk, son of Jesse Kirk, ex-progressive chief of the Klamath tribe, and Edward Ball, two educated tribesmen. The pair were in Portland in connection with cases being tried there before the federal court, and Kirk was quoted as follows:

"The Klamath Indians are not allowed any voice in the distribution and sales of the surplus land on their reservation, such as is allowed by the treaty made between the overnment and the Klamath Indians on October 16, 1854.

"The Booth-Kelly Lumber company, formerly the Oregon Military Road Grant company, has received \$108,000 in lieu of 111,999 acres allowed them by the government in July, 1854, prior to the laying out of the Klamath reservation. We have been ignored entirely, having had no voice in the matter of the disposing of the land, and having received not any of the money obtained from the sale of our land. Seventy per cent of our tribe is educated, and the other 30 per cent is civilized.

"We feel that we are entitled to our rights as promised; we are educated and then humiliated by being ignored in the matters of public interest to Indians; we want a chance to let the public at large know the circumstances which our tribe has to deal with."

Superintendent Edson Watson of the Klamath Indian reservation, who was in the city today, gave the Herald a statement partly in answer to the criticism, which follows:

"Under an act of congress several years ago the matter of Indian legislation was left entirely in the hands of congress. If it is left entirely in the hands of congress the sale of timber or the sale of surplus lands could not be submitted for the action of the tribe. It looks in their statement as if all the Indians got for their land was \$108,000 for 111,000 acres of land. The fact is that the company had a claim which was considered just by the United States supreme court to the 111,000 acres, and the company exchanged this 111,000 acres in alternate sections along the military road for 87,000 acres in a compact body in the northeast part of the reservation, and then the government granted the Indians \$108,000 in addition to the \$7,000 acres received from the company."

"In regard to the sale of timber: any sales made on the reservations will be made under the act of June 5, 1910, which provides for the sale of timber along the lines as conducted by the forest service. The selling will be done strictly in the interest of the Indians, and for the future benefit of the territory cut over. Funds derived from the sale of timber will be placed to the credit of the tribe, and will either be paid out in cash or used to complete the Modoc Point irrigation ditch and for other purposes which will be of material benefit to the Indians living on the reservation.

One of the sections of the 1866 treaty provides that any Indians who persist in the use of intoxicating liquors or brings liquor on the reservation can be deprived of his rights in the distribution of funds or in the allotment of lands on the Klamath reservation. This is not generally known, and I propose to have prepared some posters which will be put up on the reservation calling the attention of the Indians to the provision. This, I hope, will have the effect of lessening the evils brought about on the reservation by the use of liquor among the Indians.

"As to the funds of the Indians which some have asserted are held up, I would be glad to explain that. Just after I succeeded H. G. Wilson as superintendent of the Klamath Indian reservation bids were called for from banks for the handling of de-

posits of individual Indian money, belonging to the Klamath Indians. The highest bid was received from the Roseburg National bank, and since that date, which was in the summer of 1910, deposits from rentals, land sales and trust funds have been deposited to the credit of the Indians in the Roseburg National bank. Lately the First National bank of Klamath Falls has completed bond for this purpose, and all of the money at present in the Roseburg National bank will be gradually transferred to the First National bank at Klamath Falls or paid to the Indians. The bond given by the local bank is \$25,000, which is furnished by a bonding company.

"In the bank at Roseburg we have had as high as \$39,000. The bond there is \$40,000. The process of transferring the money of the Indians to the First National bank of Klamath Falls has already begun and by next fall all of it will be here. There is \$29,000 all told to be brought over, and it would be poor policy to draw it out all at once, as the arrangement might be hard on the depository which holds it now. The arrangement with the First National bank is to pay 4 per cent on daily balances, compounded semi-annually. The Indians have been drawing the interest on their money, and I just recently finished a distribution of about \$5,000 interest to them.

"There is another account kept by the agency called the official account on which no interest is obtained, and it holds money of which disposition has not been fully determined or settled by the government. The money placed in this account awaits the time when it can be turned over to the Indians, when it is apportioned to them in the ratio that they are entitled to, and then begins to draw interest with the rest of their funds. There is in that account now, for instance, \$8,000 right of way money from the railroad, and as soon as all the matters are attended to and settled regarding that amount, it will go to the Indians' account. It is a sort of escrow fund.

"The policy of the office is to place the individual funds of such Indians in the bank as are not deemed competent to handle the entire amount themselves. As fast as Indians are found competent and capable of managing their own affairs, land matters and funds will be turned over to them and they will be in the same position as a white man purchasing land on the reservation. From reports received from the Indian office it has been discovered that over 90 per cent of the competent Indians on different reservations squander their lands and money when patents in fee have been issued and their entire matters placed in their own hands. For this reason the office is sometimes slow in approving patents in fee simple and turning the matters of an Indian applicant entirely into his own hands. An Indian must show first conclusively that he is able to care for himself and his property before such action will be taken.

"Timber sales will be conducted along the line of the forest reserve. They will be advertised about four months. A minimum price will be placed by the office in the advertisement and ample opportunity will be given bidders to examine the lands. They will be sold in designated areas. Each area as advertised will be considered as a separate unit. The first unit which it is proposed to sell claims approximately 500,000,000. Ample reserve will be made for seed trees for future use, so that more than 400,000,000 feet will be placed on the market. Other units will be advertised as bidders are found and as requirements will warrant.

Practically all the timber operations on the reservation are railroad propositions; that is to say, a railroad will have to be built to the center of the activity. It will be found the most economical method. The Southern Pacific now reaches townships 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, range 7, which are in the proposed unit, and log can be hauled from these to the Oregon Eastern railway, which is now completed to the lower end of Klamath marsh. This is a very desirable unit on account of the nature of the land, also being practically pure pine. There is but a very small amount of fir in the area. Specifications and other data in regard to bids will be made public at the time of advertising, which is expected in a few weeks."

## YOUNG WOMAN BEHEADED BY LOVER SHE HATED

MADRID, Feb. 21.—Terrible revenge was taken by a jilted lover upon his former sweetheart as she was about to marry his rival in a village near Bilbao, says a dispatch today from that city.

Approaching the wedding procession he attacked the young woman with a scythe, and with one blow decapitated her. In the confusion the assassin escaped after wounding several of the party.

## THAW WELL PAST 40 MARK, AND MAY TRY FOR LIBERTY

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Harry K. Thaw has passed his forty-second birthday anniversary at the Matteawan hospital for the criminal insane, where he was sentenced after the second jury which tried him for the murder of Stanford White found him insane. No special incident in the routine of Thaw's life marked the anniversary except that he received visits and messages from several of the members of his family. It is again rumored that Thaw is about to make another effort to gain his freedom by habeas corpus proceedings.

NAPLES, Feb. 21.—The cinematograph is being used here for long-distance osculatory purposes by the sweethearts of Italian soldiers in Tripoli.

A moving picture machine is being operated in the barracks here, where the girls are permitted to pose before it and throw kisses at it.

As fast as the films are developed they are sent to the front and displayed there.

## MRS. ARANT LOSES BROTHER SOUTH

### ACCIDENT TO MAN AT LOS ANGELES PROVES FATAL, BUT NO DETAILS OF OCCURRENCE ARE OBTAINABLE

W. Frank Arant, superintendent of Crater Lake National Park, has just learned of the death of Mrs. Arant's brother, W. P. Dunham, at Los Angeles, which occurred a couple of days ago at Los Angeles. As near as can be learned the deceased met with a violent and severe accident a few days since, and the injury proved fatal.

The nature of it is not known here. Mr. Arant first learned of the happening by being given by Robert A. Emmitt a copy of an Oakland, Ore., paper, containing a brief mention of the fact. Mr. Arant then telephoned to L. W. Dunham, of Oakland, Ore., a brother of W. P. Dunham, who confirmed the death, but knew no details. He had been advised by a telegram. The deceased was 64 years of age.

VALLEJO, Calif., Feb. 21.—Orders to place the receiving ship Independence, now at Mare Island, out of commission, were received at the navy yard.

The Independence is the oldest vessel in the United States navy. The keel was laid in 1808, and the vessel has been used as a receiving ship at Mare Island for fifty years. It is believed that the vessel will be sold.

## Ady Loses In Three Of Four Causes Of Action In Suit Of Joseph Kent

After wrestling all night with the claims against Abel Ady brought by claimants through Joseph S. Kent, the attorney, as assignee, the jury came in shortly after breakfast with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

There were so many different matters before the honorable body of twelve good men and true for the exercise of their discretion that it was no small matter for them to handle the claims and come to a finding in which all twelve would agree. The jurors debated the night long, and about 5:30 a. m. went out for breakfast under the escort of Bailiff Clarence O. Morgan. On returning to the jury room after refreshing the inner

## BISHOP NOW OUT FOR SHRIVALT

### ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY BY HIM OF HIS ENTRY FOR RACE MAKES ONE DEMOCRAT IN THE FIELD AGAIN

B. St. George Bishop announces that he is a candidate for the office of sheriff of Klamath county on the democratic ticket. Some time ago he said if he came out he would win. Since the withdrawal of Chester Avery from the race there has been no democrat after the place until today.

## CHINESE FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE STARTS WORK

PORTLAND, eFeb. 21.—An appeal to the people of the Northwest to aid in the relief of 600,000 starving families in China was issued here by the China famine relief committee of New York.

According to the circular 3,000,000 people are practically destitute in Central and Southern China.

## DIAMOND WEDDING MAKES ROYAL HOUSE REJOICE

United Press Service  
VIENNA, Feb. 21.—Showered with magnificent gifts and congratulations, Archduke Rainier of Austria, the oldest living member of the royal house of Hapsburg, and his wife, Archduchess Carolina, today celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary. On January 11 the archduke celebrated his 85th anniversary. His wife is 87. The couple were married in 1852. They have no children.

Archduke Rainier is an uncle of Emperor Franz Josef, who is three years younger, and is one of the few living witnesses of Franz Josef's coronation in 1848. Rainier and the archduchess received a most beautiful gift from the emperor, while the entire Hapsburg house vied with each other to honor the aged couple upon completing the half century of their married life.

## MORE CAMORRISTS ALLOWED TO HAVE THEIR FREEDOM

United Press Service  
VITERRO, Feb. 21.—Two additional defendants were discharged by the court on the ground that they already had spent five years in prison when the trial of the Camorristi, charged with the murder of Gennera Cuocolo and his wife, was resumed. The men ordered discharged are Torelli and Amati. Both were absolved of all charges in connection with the Cuocolo murder.

## WANT MEXICAN EMBEZZLER, WHO ESCAPER OFFICERS

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 21.—Officials of the Mexican state of Sonora announce that they will seek the extradition of Juan Romero, charged with embezzlement, who escaped from Mexican officers in Nogales, Sonora, plunged across the international boundary, forty feet away, and defied his pursuers.

Romero escaped while being taken from jail to draw money for personal expenses. Officers refrained from firing at him because of pedestrians who gave pursuit.

## Flames In Texas City Wipe Out 57 Blocks And Cause \$6000,000 Loss

United Press Service  
HOUSTON, TEX., Feb. 21.—Fire which started in the Hotel South Houston today threatened to wipe out the city and caused a loss of \$6,000,000, fifty-seven city blocks being burned. The destroyed section is seven blocks wide and eighteen blocks long, and a thirty-five-mile-an-hour wind which blew on the blaze scattered sparks so that for a time the firemen were helpless. Citizens assisted them, but several times the fire fighters were cut off and forced to abandon their apparatus. The police hurried ahead of the flames, warning everyone, and none perished. Parks and open spaces were crowded with

refugees. Citizens bearing wet blankets stood on roofs and fought the falling fire brands. The Southern Pacific yards caught fire, and a number of box cars were destroyed. Locomotives rushed to the scene and were used to drag some of the equipment away. When it became apparent that the flames were beyond control dynamite was used. The fire, which started at 2:30 a. m., was under control by 10 a. m.

Five bandits tried at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to hold up a C. & N. W. train, but Engineer Mansfield opened the throttle and ran past. They fired a volley and wounded his arm.