

Herald's Classified Advs.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Woman or girl to do general housework; small family, good wages. Apply Mrs. C. S. Moore. 511

HELP WANTED—Good neat woman cook for men. Write box 254. 10-6t

WOMAN or Girl wanted to do general housework; good wages. box 461. 15-2t

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—Widowed nurse desires position as housekeeper for widow. Write 163, Herald office. 11-6t

WANTED—Washing to do at home; prices reasonable. Also man wants work of any kind. 334 Fourth street. 14-2t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Lady's saddle horse, cheap. F. E. Ankeny, 54 Main st. 4-4t

A RARE BARGAIN—Income property; center of business district; income \$94 per month, can easily be made greater. Address box 525, city.

FOR SALE—Or trade; 21-foot motor boat for an used automobile. Inquire at Hales Market. 13-6t

FOR SALE—Stock ranches of 400 acres to 24,000 acres in the famous Sprague River Valley. Easy terms. Enquire of Chas. Pattee, Bly, Ore. 13-6t

FOR RENT

FURNISHED APARTMENTS at the Oregon House. 10-1t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANT TO BUY—Four pack burros or cheap horses; also four pack saddles; must be cheap for cash. Address J. T. Rafferty, general delivery, Klamath Falls, Ore. 15-6t

MONEY TO LOAN—Short time loans on first mortgages, income property or real estate. Address box 712, Klamath Falls. 16-3t

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It's Up to You TO CALL AND SEE Winters ABOUT THOSE GLASSES Graduate Optician Jewelry in Endless Profusion. REMEMBER THE NUMBER 685 Main Street

The Evening Herald

W. O. SMITH Editor Published daily except Sunday by The Herald Publishing Company of Klamath Falls, at 115 Fourth Street. Entered at the postoffice at Klamath Falls, Oregon, for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON MONDAY, MAY 17, 1915



THE FARMERS' GUARDIAN

WE REMEMBER reading somewhere in the Bible a mention of the blind leading the blind, but we cannot recall any instance where the blind has successfully been of assistance to the well.

It is quite a common occurrence for the man who has made a failure to be free with advice as to how the other fellow should run his business. It is needless to say that very little attention is ever paid to these public bores by intelligent people, unless it happens that the person is conducting a newspaper or has access to the columns of one.

This is the case with our friend Sam Evans. He has been in the newspaper business in Klamath Falls for several years, and although he has succeeded in squandering seventy thousand dollars or more, he does not yet seem to realize that something more than money is necessary to the successful handling of a newspaper, or any other business.

Statistics tell us that only about 5 per cent of the business men make a success, but the real man, with the right stuff in him, does not lay down and cry at the first setback or rebuff. It is only the weakling and the unfit that blames someone else for his failure.

The Herald has had a feeling of sympathy for the Northwestern, as it would with any business concern that has been unfortunate. It has made it a point to be fair and considerate in any mention of its former contemporary, and has stood ready to assist in any way it could. Apparently Sam Evans does not understand this attitude on the part of a business rival, and does not appreciate the motive that inspired it. He has consistently gone to the trouble of casting slurs and insinuations at the Herald through the columns of his weekly paper, apparently in the hope that he might injure the standing of this paper in the minds of a few uninformed people.

We quote the following from the last issue of the Northwestern: "I understand that no other newspaper in Klamath county has ever ventured to suggest that the farmers should organize to help themselves, because newspaper proprietors were afraid of the vultures that wanted the sleepers to slumber while their life blood was being sucked away."

The above convinces us that Mr. Evans made a mistake when he entered the newspaper business. He should have devoted his talents to writing dime novels and detective stories.

We wonder what vultures have held Mr. Evans in their grasp during the three or more years he has been publishing a newspaper in Klamath Falls. He certainly was not intimidated by the business men, as for more than a year they have considered his paper as an advertising medium, a joke. They very naturally refused to spend money with a paper that could not give the desired publicity for which they were paying.

Having made a failure of his own business, Mr. Evans is now competent to advise the farmers of the county how to spend their money and conduct their business. One would think that the farmers of the county were occupying relative positions with the Indians on our reservations, and needed a guardian to see that they do not become the victims of gold brick men. It is our experience that when you see a man who displays too much interest in your financial affairs, it is a pretty good plan to keep your hands in your pockets. This disinterested friendship is not a safe thing to bank on. The farmers of Klamath county are the most independent class of our citizenship. As an average they are more shrewd and better financiers than many of the so-called business men. We do not believe that they have made any application for a guardian, and when they need advice they will probably consult someone who

has proven in the conduct of his own business that he is competent. Mr. Evans is at liberty to try out any of his soap-bubble schemes to secure support or business that he desires, but we do object to his printing libelous articles attacking other newspapers here.

Scattered Shots

DO YOUR Chautauqua season ticket buying early.

THERE IS NO institution that escapes criticism, but the funniest kind of criticism is that offered by concerners who tried to conduct a similar business and failed miserably.

ALL ADVICES from San Francisco agree that if Klamath county is to make any real gain from the Panama-Pacific International exposition, a live representative must be maintained at the Klamath Booth, to tell the people a few things.

WE ARE ALL wise guys, to hear each of us tell it. But we never hear of any bunko man starving to death.

THIS RAIN will settle the dust nicely—but Thursday's work will accomplish a great deal more for the success of Good Roads Day.

SWAT THE FLY by eliminating his breeding places, the garbage and rubbish piles.

Servia's Lifeblood Is Being Sapped

(Continued from Page 1)

has been entirely inadequate, and the grim disease has kept steadily at work in its toll of hundreds of lives daily.

Even now, Servia's declaration that the disease is under control is based more on the hope that the measures taken will prove effective rather than on any great check of the epidemic. That there has been a slight diminution now for two weeks past cannot be denied. For the fight on disease, Servia must depend on foreign help. The fifteen southern provinces have been turned over to the mission of the Rockefeller foundation, sent out in conjunction with the Red Cross. The central part of Servia, about Uakub and Kraguyevats, has been turned over to the English, who now have a total of 300 nurses and doctors there. The northern part of Servia is in the hands of the Russians, although at Belgrade, where the disease is especially strong and fatal, the American Red Cross units are fighting the grim fight. France has just sent a mission of 100 doctors and sanitary experts, who will endeavor to work over the sanitation of the whole country. Owing to the pitiful condition in which the little country was, even before the war started, this foreign help is declared by the members of the various missions themselves to be wholly inadequate. It is much more, however, than Servia has ever had at any time in the past. She is pinning hopes of her continued existence in it with almost pitiful confidence.

When the present war broke out there was in all Servia, with a population of 5,000,000, only 900 doctors. The majority of these had to go at once to the army, leaving the civilian population practically without medical help. Of this heroic little band of doctors, one-third have already fallen victims to the epidemic which they were fighting. With those who remain, and with the other doctors that have been sent by various foreign governments, together with 140 more which the Servian government secured by offering a salary of \$150 a month to any physician who would come, there are now in all Servia very few more than 1,000 doctors. This is about one physician to every 5,000 of population. Terrible as this lack of doctors is, it is as nothing in comparison with the lack of hospitals and medical supplies. So scarce were the latter following Servia's last great battle that the bandages had to be taken from

those less seriously hurt and re-used on grave cases. In the frightful fever which burns up typhus victims cold packs have to be used. Aside from there being not enough doctors and nurses to supply those to more than one in a thousand, there was not in all Servia even enough sheets for that purpose. All white cloth in Servia that could possibly be used for bandaging the wounded was long ago dedicated to that purpose.

While medical authorities say that typhus is spread by the bites of an infected louse, the American physicians in Servia are unanimous in declaring that in reality it is highly contagious. The deaths among doctors and nurses have been especially high. During February in the vicinity of Nish, 100 physicians were stricken with the epidemic. The American Red Cross units have suffered severely. So far the deaths include Dr. MacGruder of Washington, Dr. Jas. P. Donnelly, former quarantine officer at the port of New York; Dr. Albert Cook of Brooklyn, Dr. Kara of Chicago, and Mrs. Selma Gucher of Chicago.

Many other Americans have been fortunate enough to recover. Among them are Doctors S. H. Hodge of Knoxville and T. W. Nesbit of Upland, Calif. They survived so weakened that the Red Cross director ordered them home. But the need was so great they refused to leave, and tendered their services to the Servian government, which gladly accepted them. Dr. Ryan of Scranton has been down with the malady, but is recovering. He has been decorated with the Cross of the White Eagle by Servia and the Cross of the Legion of Honor by France for his heroic work in Belgrade.

Nearly every physician in Servia today has from 1,000 to 2,000 patients in his hospital camp. He has an assistant and one or two nurses.

Although they try hard, it is impossible at this time to prevent the patients in delirium from killing themselves.

When the epidemic was at its height, the mortality rose to 40 per cent. It is now declared to be down to 10 per cent. Although confident that, with the help now at hand, the disease will be checked, the Servian government admits that the conditions afterward will be most pitiful. All clothing and personal effects must be burned. The replacing of these without outside help will be a matter of years for the poor peasants. A black flag in Servia marks each house where the disease has victims, but each flag usually means two or three. Twenty centuries ago from the heart of what is now Servia went up a cry for help that has since rung down the ages. It was the cry to "come to Macedonia and help us."

The same cry is ringing out today, forced by a spiritual and material anguish far greater than that of the spiritual need that called out its first utterances. Servia admittedly is looking to the United States for much of the help that will be necessary to save her population from the distress in which they now exist.

Subscribe for the Herald, 50 cents a month

'TIZ' FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet. Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. 'TIZ' is magical, acts right off. 'TIZ' draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use 'TIZ' and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of 'TIZ' now at any drugstore or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.



Terrible as this lack of doctors is, it is as nothing in comparison with the lack of hospitals and medical supplies. So scarce were the latter following Servia's last great battle that the bandages had to be taken from

War Boosts the Lead Production in U. S.

(Herald Special Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Lead is one of the first metals that would naturally be associated with an increased consumption in time of war, and yet the exports of lead from the United States to Europe since the war began have not increased in proportion to the increase in exports of zinc and some other metals, and the price of lead instead of being enhanced by the war actually slumped in October to the lowest point reached in the last fifteen years. These and other facts are graphically presented in the advance statement of the production of lead in the United States in 1914, just issued by the United States Geological Survey.

The total production of refined lead from both domestic and foreign ores was 542,122 short tons, compared with 462,460 tons in 1913. The production of refined lead from domestic ores was 512,794 tons, an increase of 100,916 tons over the record figures

reached in 1913. This increase was due chiefly to gains in Missouri, about 42,000 tons; in Idaho, 40,000; and in Utah, 18,000 tons. The exports of lead smelted from foreign ores were 30,944 tons and from domestic lead ores 58,722 tons, a total of 89,666 tons, larger than in any other year since 1911, when the exports of lead aggregated 113,307 tons. No domestic pig lead had ever been exported from the United States prior to 1914. Generally the price of lead in this country, owing to the tariff exceeds the price abroad. Lead smelted in bond from foreign ores is therefore exported instead of domestic lead. Owing to the civil war in Mexico the imports of Mexican ore for the last few years have been much smaller than heretofore, and there was not enough foreign lead in the United States to supply the demand. Lead was consistently higher in London in 1914 than in New York. And this, together with the scarcity of Mexican lead, caused the large exports of domestic lead.

Late Market Quotations

LOCAL PRICES FOR PRODUCE, POULTRY, MEATS AND LIVESTOCK—PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO LIVESTOCK QUOTATIONS

PORTLAND LETTER

The receipts for last week were: Cattle, 907; calves, 24; hogs, 2085; sheep, 4242.

Cattle receipts were very light. The market was strong and the quality excellent. The week's market can be well characterized in these short sentences.

The market has not at any time this season been in better shape. The demand and outlook are also excellent.

Top hogs at \$8.15 made another high market spot in the United States. Receipts are short and the demand unexcelled.

While spring lambs are taking their usual course in point of prices, the market is considered as good as any. The strong prices at North Portland should appeal to Western shippers.

(The following figures are those paid for the commodities enumerated, by local merchants and markets.)

Potatoes, per cwt.—Good whites, \$1.75 cash; other grades from \$1.25 down.

Onions, per cwt., \$2. Green onions, 35c per dozen bunches.

Radishes, per dozen bunches, 35c. Lettuce, per dozen bunches, 35c. Rhubarb, best quality, per lb., 3c.

Grains, Etc. Oats, per cwt., \$1.50. Wheat, per cwt., \$2.00. Barley, per cwt., \$1.50.

Butter and Eggs. Butter—Ranch, 20c cash, 22 1/2c in trade. Eggs—Per dozen, 20c cash; 22 1/2c in trade.

Poultry. Hens, per dozen, \$5.50 @ 7.00. Fryers, per dozen, 5.00 @ 6.00. Roosters, old, per lb., 8c.

Dressed Meats. Pork, per lb., 9 @ 9 1/2c. Veal, per lb., 10 @ 12c. Lamb, per lb., 12 @ 13c. Mutton, per lb., 11 @ 12c.

Livestock. Steers, per lb., 6 @ 6 1/2c. Cows, per lb., 5 @ 5 1/2c. Stock hogs, per lb., 6 @ 6 1/2c. Hogs, per lb., 6c. Veal, per lb., 6 1/2 @ 7c. Mutton, per lb., 6 1/2 @ 7c.

Cured Meats. Shoulder, per lb., 12c.

Bacon, per lb., 18 @ 20c. Ham, per lb., 17 @ 20c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. Steers—No. 1, weighing 900 to 1100 lbs., 6 1/2 @ 7c; 1100 to 1300 lbs., 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4c; second quality, 6 @ 6 1/2c. Cows and heifers—Good, 6 @ 6 1/2c; second quality, 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4c. Bulls and stags—Good, 4 @ 6c; fair, 3 @ 4c. Calves—Light weight, 9 @ 9 1/2c; medium, 8 @ 8 1/2c; heavy 6 @ 7c.

Sheep—Wethers, 6 1/2 @ 7c; ewes, 6 @ 6 1/2c; shorn sheep, 5 @ 5 1/2c. Lambs—Yearlings, 7 @ 7 1/2c; sucklings, 7 @ 7 1/2c.

Hogs—Hard grain fed, weighing 100 to 200 lbs., 7 1/2 @ 8c; 200 to 300, 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; undesirable hogs, 5 @ 6c.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK MARKET

Cattle. Steers—Prime light \$7.65 @ 7.90. Choice, 7.40 @ 7.65. Medium, 7.00 @ 7.40. Cows—Choice, 6.25 @ 6.50. Good, 5.75 @ 6.25. Medium, 5.00 @ 5.50. Heifers—Choice, 6.00 @ 6.75. Good, 5.50 @ 6.00. Bulls—Choice, 5.25 @ 5.75. Stags—Choice, 6.00 @ 6.50. Good, 5.50 @ 6.00. Calves—Prime, 6.00 @ 8.50.

Hogs. Prime light, 175-225 lbs. \$8.00 @ 8.15. Choice medium, 140-175, 7.75 @ 8.00. Light, 90-140 lbs., 7.50 @ 7.75. Rough, 175 lbs up, 7.10 @ 7.50.

Sheep. Wethers—Best, \$7.75 @ 8.00. Old, 7.50 @ 7.75. Ewes—Best, 6.70 @ 7.75. Choice, 6.25 @ 6.50. Common, 4.00 @ 4.50. Sheep—Mixed, 6.50 @ 7.50. Lambs—Prime, 8.25 @ 8.50. Choice, 8.25 @ 8.50. Medium, 7.00 @ 7.75. Shearlings, \$1 less in all lines.

From The Spectator Co., N. Y. The Mutual Life has been increasing its dividends from year to year, and this company is now the leading dividend paying company.—Arthur L. J. Smith, President. 15-2t F. M. Priest, Agent.

Piano Tuning Reduced. Until June 1st, only I will tune pianos in Klamath Falls for \$3, instead of \$5, and satisfaction guaranteed. Don't Delay. H. MADSEN, Leave orders at Klamath Falls Music House.

RANCHERS!

HAVING VEAL, HOGS, OR CHICKENS FOR SALE. APPLY AT

Palace Market

Argraves Hotel. Furnished rooms with bath. Rates—transients 50c to \$1.00; by week, \$2.50 and up. Second St., bet. Main and Pine.

Blue Front Livery and Feed Stables

Mundy & Hilyard, Props. Phone 252W. Klamath, near 8th. Prompt and efficient service, Good horses and first class rigs.

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Learn to Run a Launch

TELFORD & SON. Will rent you a launch, and teach you to run it.

DULL, SPLITTING, SICK HEADACHE

Dr. James' Headache Powders relieve at once—10 cents a package.

You take a Dr. James' Headache Powder and in just a few moments your head clears and all neuralgia and distress vanishes. It's the quickest and surest relief for headache, whether dull, throbbing, splitting or nerve-racking. Send someone to the drug store and get a dime package now. Quit suffering—it's so needless. Be sure you get Dr. James' Headache Powders—then there will be no disappointment.

VACUUM CARPET CLEANING

Large Gas Engine Power. Carpets, rugs, draperies and upholstery furniture cleaned by suction and compressed air without removal. 8th and Jefferson. Klamath Falls.

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Daily Service. Passengers Baggage Freight. Upper Lake Points. Bus leaves Western Transfer office every morning at 7:15. F. A. Moore, Manager.

A BOOK OF INTEREST

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FIRST STATE AND SAVINGS BANK. KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

TO BE SATISFIED

IS TO DEAL AT THE Wm. C. Hurn Hardware Company. Telephone 183. 5th and Main. SEE US TRY US.

Table with columns for GRANITE, MARBLE, G. D. GRIZZLE, and Klamath Falls.