

HEAVY VOTE IS BEING POLLED

Quiet and Order Prevail in Town--Length of Ballot Will Make Returns Come in Very Slowly

With ideal weather and intense interest in the various issues and candidates before the people, election day is seeing a heavy vote cast at all of the city precincts. Out of town advice also tell of big votes.

Ever since the polls opened, the voting has been brisk, as was expected, after such a bitter campaign in state and county politics. Many women voted this forenoon, then returned home to do their housework, but others stayed at home until this afternoon, apparently waiting to throw out some issue with their husbands.

All over town quietness prevails, and there is none of the drunkenness and boisterous disturbances that have characterized elections in the past. The women and men voters rub elbows at the polls while waiting for their ballots, and all is perfect order.

Quite a number of Portland traveling salesmen are being sworn in today by friends, and given a chance to vote the state ticket. A careful watch is being kept at the polls, especially by wet and dry factions, to see that all supporters of a particular faction are out to vote.

Owing to the heavy vote being cast, and the length of the ballot, the returns will come in very slow. It will be tomorrow forenoon or afternoon before the complete counts will be made.

Heaviest in California History

United Press Service
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Indications here and from messages throughout the state are that the heaviest vote in the history of California will be piled up. It is predicted that the total count will take forty hours.

Owing to the large size of the ballot and the number of amendments on it, the voting is very slow. In

many places the polling places were hurriedly enlarged.

Scratching in Illinois

United Press Service
CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Early indications are that there is much scratching of tickets everywhere in the state. A heavy early vote was reported.

Probi Issue in Ohio

United Press Service
CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—It is expected that the heaviest vote in Ohio's history is being cast today. Prohibition and the equal suffrage amendment overshadow everything. The heavy weather here retarded the early vote, but elsewhere in the state a great portion of the vote was cast this morning.

Whitman Favorite

United Press Service
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Ideal weather brought out early voters. The betting is light, with Whitman the favorite for governor.

Suffs Are Active

United Press Service
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A thousand or more women are at work today for the suffrage cause, and a big vote is expected. Fifteen constitutional amendments are submitted to the voters today.

Machines Put Out

United Press Service
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—A heavy vote is expected all over Wisconsin. There was a big vote in the socialist district this forenoon. The supreme court refused to permit the use of the

(Continued on page 4)

Holes in Roof of Notre Dame Cathedral Made by Bombs



Here is the result of the attempt to destroy the church, which for many years has been one of the sights of Paris. In this case very little damage was done. Several pieces were knocked from a minaret at the eaves, and a hole was torn in the lead covering of the roof. The building, however, was not greatly damaged.

Cutting of Dikes Is Routing the Germans

United Press Service
PARIS, Nov. 3.—This evening's communique says the Germans have definitely abandoned their position on the left bank of the Yser, and have retired from all of their entrenchments there as the result of inundation from the cutting of the dykes. The allies now hold all of these positions, especially those below Dix Mude.

The Germans are hard pressed at many points along the battle front, and experts declare their offensive has failed. The allies are advancing everywhere.

The attempt of the Germans to advance along the sea coast is called the costliest defeat of the war. Their losses were enormous when they were finally crushed by the Belgians cutting the dykes and flooding them.

Hundreds were slaughtered and many drowned, the result being the breaking of the army's morale. Immediately the allies assumed the offensive and repelled the enemy at many points.

TAXPAYERS WANT ANOTHER REVOLT MUSIC IN SCHOOL STIRS MEXICANS

United Press Service
CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture ordered all stockyards in Chicago and in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan closed at 10 o'clock last night.

This followed the discovery of new cases of the foot-and-mouth disease. As a result the price of hogs jumped 25 cents per hundred pounds following the order.

United Press Service
CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Packers say that the quarantine will only slightly affect the business at the stockyards. Most of the stockyards supplies come from the West. Thousands of men are at work fumigating the yards.

Fifteen women are seeking seats in the Washington legislature.

MORE TROUBLES FOR CARRANZA

UNITED STATES BLAMES HIM FOR DELAY IN EVACUATION OF VERA CRUZ, AND PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT NAMED

United Press Service
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—In a sharp note addressed to Carranza the government places the responsibility for the delay in evacuating Vera Cruz upon him. This declares that the United States could not evacuate until Carranza had guaranteed protection to the Americans there and the customs questions were satisfactorily settled.

United Press Service
EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 3.—General Gutierrez, governor of the state of San Luis Potosi, was today elected provisional president of Mexico by the peace delegates, according to a report received here.

LAST MONTH WAS CLOUDIER, COLDER

THE METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS SHOW THAT OCTOBER, 1914, HAD OVER TWO INCHES OF RAINFALL TO ITS CREDIT

A comparison of the weather report for October, 1913, and the October just past shows that the 1914 October was somewhat cooler and more damp than a year ago. The precipitation last month was 2.02 inches, according to the meteorological records of the reclamation service, while in October, 1913, the total rainfall was .32 of an inch.

The warmest day in October, 1914, was October 13, when the mercury reached 76. The warmest day in October, 1913, saw the temperature reach 87.

There were twelve clear days in October, 1913, and twelve a year later. The record for last month, as prepared by Observer Mosier, follows:

Temperature—Mean maximum, 61.6; mean minimum, 36.2; maximum, 76, on October 13; minimum, 26, on October 5.

Precipitation—Total, 2.02 inches; greatest in 24 hours, .77 on October 19th.

Number of days clear, 12; partly cloudy, 14; cloudy, 5; with .01 inch or more precipitation, 8.

EASTERN STOCK YARDS SHUT UP

DRASTIC ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT, AFTER DISCOVERY OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE THERE

United Press Service
CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The bureau of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture ordered all stockyards in Chicago and in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan closed at 10 o'clock last night.

This followed the discovery of new cases of the foot-and-mouth disease. As a result the price of hogs jumped 25 cents per hundred pounds following the order.

United Press Service
CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Packers say that the quarantine will only slightly affect the business at the stockyards. Most of the stockyards supplies come from the West. Thousands of men are at work fumigating the yards.

TURKEY WANTS AID OF POWERS

Neutral Nations Are Urged to Intercede With Allies--Russo-Turk Engagement Rumored--Moslems Ordered Out

United Press Service
ROME, Nov. 3.—It is reported that the Turkish and Russian troops are engaged in battle near Tredizond. According to the source of this information, Russia, anticipating Turkish hostility, massed an army near the border.

United Press Service
LONDON, Nov. 3.—The admiralty today announced that the British cruiser Minerva has destroyed the Turkish town of Akasia, Arabia, on the east side of the Gulf Akaba. The Minerva shelled the port and the troops were forced to evacuate.

United Press Service
LONDON, Nov. 3.—Turkey is endeavoring to get the neutral powers to accept the apology tendered. This will undoubtedly fail, as the allies demanded a specific complaint with their original ultimatum.

It is not believed that the Turks will yield that much. The Turks realize that if the allies win it will end European Turkey.

United Press Service
PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—A manifesto was issued today signed by the czar and welcoming war with Turkey. This announced that an imperial decree would be issued within a week expelling all Turks from Russia within a week.

United Press Service
LONDON, Nov. 3.—The foreign office confirms the report that the British steamer Fredricka was burned and scuttled when Turkish warships bombarded Novorossysk.

United Press Service
CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 3.—Martial law was proclaimed today. Many

Turks were arrested. The natives are quiet.

Report Egypt's Invasion
United Press Service
BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that 15,000 Turkish troops have already invaded Egypt.

MINISTERS KEEP SAME OFFICERS

AT MEETING YESTERDAY, OLD OFFICERS ARE RE-ELECTED AND PLANS MADE FOR UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICE

The following officers were re-elected for another year by the Klamath Falls Ministerial Association at Monday's meeting:

President, Rev. J. S. Stubblefield, pastor Presbyterian church; vice president, Rev. E. C. Richards, pastor Grace M. E. church; secretary treasurer, Elder S. D. Harlan, pastor Christian church.

At this meeting plans were made for the annual Thanksgiving union church service. This will be held at the Christian church this year, and Rev. Simmons, pastor of the Baptist church, will deliver the sermon.

Glaisyer Returns.
H. Roland M. Glaisyer, county agriculturist, returned last night from Portland, where he has been at the Land Show, with the Klamath county exhibit. He is greatly elated over the prospects of Klamath county winning some ribbons, especially for potatoes.

In the battle at La Basse the Indian troops made their first appearance in battle. The Germans had worsted the allies when the Indians were sent to the rescue. They charged with ferocity, and routed the Germans, after inflicting terrible loss with the bayonet.

Horses Save the Soldiers

Splendid Animals Give Blood to Fight Diseases

United Press Service
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—Quarantined on some of the finest pasture land in Michigan, at Rochester, near Detroit, and maintained in a life of luxury and ease, a drove of magnificent horses are daily giving their blood to save the lives of soldiers fighting on the battlefields of Europe. These animals have no other purpose in life—they merely give their blood that the soldiers may live.

The horses are the property of Parke, Davis & Co. of Detroit, the largest drug manufacturing concern in the world. They are used to produce anti-tetanic serum, which is administered to prevent and cure the dread disease, tetanus. The entire output of the anti-tetanic serum manufactured by the Parke Davis company from the blood of their horses is now shipped to Europe for injection into the soldiers suffering or threatened with tetanus.

During the month of October the Parke Davis company shipped to the battlefields of Europe more than ten times as much of the serum as is normally exported.

The method of manufacturing the serum is complicated, and the process takes more than nine months from start to finish. Briefly, the method is this:

Tetanus germs, which are merely vegetable plants, are propagated on a large scale in the Parke Davis laboratories. These germs are then placed in a large receptacle about forty feet square, which is filled with beef soup, or bouillon, manufactured from beef and glucose. This mixture is then covered with sterile oil to prevent air from getting at the germs, and permitted to stand for three weeks, during which period the tetanus germs multiply into the millions. These germs excrete poison.

The next step in the process is the filtration of the mixture through paper. (Continued on page 2)

"The Mutual Girl and Her Auntie"

No Matter What Your Needs May Be. You Will Find Them Enumerated Upon the Mutual Girl and Her Auntie Page. Deal With the Advertisers They Will Have Something New to Offer Every Tuesday and Friday.

The Herald Will Start Publication Friday Evening November 6th., 1914.