

PRINTS THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

The Evening Herald

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ALLIES' ARMADA NOW SMASHING TURKISH FORTS

SHIPS ARE INSIDE THE DARDANELLES

Landing Parties Are Engaging the Turks, in an Effort to Cut the Them From Communicating With Constantinople—Report From Petrograd Says the German Advance Eastward Has Stopped.

By ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
LONDON, March 1.—The greatest fleet ever assembled continues the bombardment sixteen miles inside the Dardanelles. The losses from the bombardment to date include about 3,000 killed and wounded.

Terror reigns in Constantinople, and the Turkish staff has halted the campaign in the Caucasus and at Suez.

French monoplane are reconnoitering over the plains of Troy. The fighting between landing parties with the Turks continues, and has been carried to within a mile of Achilles tomb.

An unconfirmed report says that the allies have seized the narrowest point of the straits near Bullad, and have cut communications between the forts and Constantinople.

The allied fleet is simply smashing its way through.

United Press Service
PETROGRAD, March 1.—The German drive toward Warsaw and Petrograd railroad has been halted. Reinforced Russians are rolling back the Germans upon the Prussian front. The battle front is now twenty miles inside the border of Poland.

A violent engagement is on west of Prassenys, where heavy losses are admitted.

Thousands of wounded Germans are said to be dying in the marshes northwest of Grondo, while the Austrians are said to have lost heavily in an engagement west of Stanislau, where 6,000 were taken prisoners.

Miss Stitts Back.

Miss Lillian Stitts of the Stitts Dry-goods company, returned last evening from a purchasing trip to San Francisco, where she selected a spring stock of millinery. Miss Stitts remained to visit the exposition and witness the big auto races Saturday.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY

United Press Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The traffic policeman was off the job, and pedestrians who crossed Market street were taking their lives in their hands. Jitney buses were speeding on without a thought of foot passengers.

Willis Polk of New York and San Francisco, architect, wanted to cross.

Here was his method:

He stepped briskly to the curbstone, extracted a whistle from his pocket, held it aloft and looked like a customer. Every jitney bus stopped.

Polk walked safely across the street.

UNION SERVICE A BIG SUCCESS

where there are more people in one. The union services at the Louise Sunday evening were a decided success, the auditorium being well filled and the attention marked throughout.

The service was conducted by Bishop Paddock of the Episcopal church, assisted by the pastors of the Disciples, Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

The bishop began by explaining that his church retained the ritualistic ceremonies in their own worship, largely because it gave each person present a part in the service, and because most people enjoyed music.

He urged his audience to give up their narrow ideas, not their convictions; that the prayer of the Master that his followers might be O-N-E in order that the world may be W-O-N.

His text was "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." He said that those who were Christians for their own salvation are selfish; that preaching the gospel to every creature did not mean those in foreign countries alone but the people with whom we meet day by day.

That home mission work comes first; that we should be more exercised to save those whom we know than those whom we do not know.

His idea of the meaning of the Gospel was "just doing good."

Church going, prayer services and other worship were only a means, but that many make them an end. A narrow selfish view in his opinion, not worthy of consideration beside helping humanity. He told of his experiences in the Bowers of New York.

(Continued on page 4)

American Ship That Was Blown Up Off the German Coast Recently



STEAMSHIP EVELYN

This is the Evelyn, the American ship which was sent to the bottom near Borkum Island, just off the German coast. She had sailed from New York January 29, with a cargo of cotton for Bremen. The ship was in command of Captain Smith. He and his crew were said to have been

saved. The Harris-By company, which had chartered the vessel for the trip to Bremen, said they would not make representations to the national governments. They were fully covered by Federal insurance. Although the destruction of the vessel does not come within the protest of

the United States to Germany against attack by submarines on vessels carrying the American flag—because the best evidence was to the effect that a mine sank the Evelyn—it was considered in Washington that the disaster would not tend to quiet American opinion.

Klamath Box Factories to Get a Lower Rate From the Railroad

MANUFACTURER SAYS BENEFIT IS NOT VERY GREAT OWING TO PRICE CUTTING

The schedule for a reduction of the freight rate on box shooks between here and Sacramento has not yet been published by the Southern Pacific, but if the cut is made it will not bring the benefits that the average man might expect. It will help us to compete with the Red River company at Westwood, which is cutting prices, but if they should make another cut, then what will happen, considering the fact that there is no profit being made now? Draw your own conclusions.

The foregoing statement by Robert A. Johnson, president of the Klamath Manufacturing company, brings to the attention of the people the far reaching effects of the "box shook" war, one that has already closed up several box factories, and threatens others.

The California Pine Box and Lumber company is an institution through which a majority of the box manufacturers on the Coast are marketing their output, and the effect of having such an institution, as in the case of fruit growers unions, etc., has been to stabilize the price and make manufacturing reasonably profitable. The Red River Lumber company, it is understood, had an agreement with the Southern Pacific company, whereby they were to have a special freight rate of \$2 per ton from a plant they contemplated building at Westwood, to Sacramento.

Since then the railroad has been extended into Westwood, a large plant has been built there, and since that time the Red River people have been demoralizing the box market, by price cutting, made possible by lower freight rate.

"How much we benefit from the reduced rate depends upon the extent of the reduction south from Sacramento," said Mr. Johnson. "The Klamath plants are marketing much of their product in the San Joaquin Valley, Los Angeles and other southern points, and the reduction in rate from Sacramento south will be in much less proportion than the Klamath-Sacramento cut."

"The Westwood people seem deter-

mined to monopolize the box field, even if they have to run at a loss. While we were paying twice the freight rate they were to reach Sacramento, they cut the rates so our prices are now \$3 per thousand less than a year ago, so now that we are almost placed on an equal basis with them as regards transportation charges to Sacramento, we can look for further cuts in selling price of box shooks.

Several concerns in California have shut down their plants, feeling they ought to do this instead of operating at a loss. Under the present prices commanded by box shooks there is no profit, and if the reduction in freight rates was not made, there was reason to look for closing down the plants here.

"I wish to say also in regard to the efforts that have been going on to bring about a freight reduction, that G. X. Wendling has been one of the hardest workers for this. There is no man alive today who has been more helpful to Klamath Falls, or has worked harder or more effectively for the town's advancement."

Legislature Battles on One Cent

ST. PAUL, Miss., March 1.—Bitter debates and full legislative regalia marked the submission of a bill necessitated by one red cent, to the Minnesota legislature. Several years ago a state auditor noticed that the Northern Display Advertising Company's account lacked a penny of balancing. So he dutifully wrote a check for the penny, and the check was never cashed. Facing a possibility of auditors having to carry the weight of that penny with them for the remainder of their natural life, they petitioned the legislature to admit a bill permitting them to wipe the penny off the slate.

"All Right," Says M. R.

M. R. Doty, who has been in San Francisco for a couple of weeks, returned home last night fully satisfied with the fair. He laments the fact that all the exhibits are not yet placed, but says that the fair grounds and buildings alone are worth a visit. M. R. also says that the stories concerning the high price of living in the bay cities are without foundation, as he was well taken care at a very reasonable price.

NEW SCHEDULE, NOT YET IN EFFECT, CUTS 100 PER CENT FROM OLD RATE

Reductions of nearly 100 per cent on freight rates for box shooks lumber will go into effect in the near future over a number of the Southern Pacific railroad company's line in Northern California and as far north as Algoma, beyond Klamath Falls in Oregon, according to a notification received by James O'Gara, superintendent of the Sacramento division, from G. W. Luce of San Francisco, freight traffic manager for the Southern Pacific company.

The new rates mean a big saving, not only for the various smaller lumber concerns in the north, but for hundreds of fruit dealers throughout the Sacramento Valley. Local fruit men are jubilant over the news of the company's action.

Under the new rates, which will go into effect in time for the heaviest shipments of fruit during the late spring and early summer months, box shooks may be shipped from Algoma, Klamath Falls and all stations on the Klamath Falls branch line, and all intervening points in California on the same basis as the present rate of \$2 a ton from Westwood to Sacramento.

This means that the new rate will be \$2 a ton from Hill, in the vicinity of Slaklyou mountain, to Sacramento. The \$2 rate also will prevail from Dorris, on the Klamath Falls branch and all points southward to Sacramento in proportion.

On the same basis, the rate from Klamath Falls to Sacramento will be \$3.15, instead of the present rate of \$4.10. The rate from Algoma will be \$2.20. All other rates will be proportionately reduced.

The rates cannot go into effect until a full tariff of the new schedule has been published, and the matter has been passed upon by the state railroad commission and the interstate railroad commission. The interstate commission's sanction is necessitated by the fact that Klamath Falls and

(Continued on page 4)

PAPER SHIPMENT DELAYED

The Herald has been forced to print tonight's issue on colored paper, as an order of paper from the Oregon City mills was delayed in transit. A shipment which should have arrived here last week has been laying at Weed since Thursday. This will arrive here tonight.

BRITONS START AN EMBARGO ON GERMAN GOODS

FRANCE ALSO PLANS FOR HER RETALIATION

Notes Are Flying Back and Forth Under the Atlantic From Different Belligerents Regarding the War Zone—Uncle Sam Will Investigate Charges That U. S. Neutrality Was Violated at German Embassy.

United Press Service

LONDON, March 1.—An embargo against all shipments of all commodities to or from Germany has been decided upon by the Government, in retaliation for the submarine attacks upon merchantmen.

United Press Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—It has been decided that President Wilson shall personally pass upon all allegations that the officials of the German embassy violated diplomatic ethics and United States neutrality, but it is denied that it is the intention to make an issue of the charges. The recall of no officials will be called for.

The English and French ministers have called upon Bryan to acquaint him with the allies' plans for German blockade.

United Press Service

DETROIT, Mich., March 1.—Headed by the veteran coach, Jim MacGuire, the first squad of the Detroit Tigers are headed for the Southland, where they will start training at Gulfport, Miss. Included among the players who left here today were practically all the recruit pitchers, the veterans Daus and Dubuc, and most of the catchers. The rest of the squad will go south a week hence.

Donnie Bush will join MacGuire's squad at Cincinnati and start his training with the recruits. The little shortstop has been suffering from an injured knee, and expects to have considerable trouble in getting into condition.

Home From Expo.

Captain and Mrs. J. W. Siemens returned last evening from San Francisco, where they visited the Panama Pacific Exposition. "Many of the exhibits have not been placed yet," said Captain Siemens today, "but there are enough there to satisfy anyone. We spent a most delightful week, but there were many attractions at the fair that we were unable to see during that time."

LOCAL CASE IN U. S. HIGH COURT

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANTS IN FAMOUS '37-10' LITIGATION IS GOING TO WASHINGTON TO MAKE ARGUMENT

J. H. Carnahan, attorney for Mark Howard, Vestal Wakefield, John C. Leonard and Valentine Bernhard, in the famous "37-10" land contests, expects to leave about the 12th for Washington, D. C. to argue the case of his clients before the Supreme Court of the United States. It is not known if the attorneys representing the other clients intend making the trip, or will rely entirely upon their written briefs.

The "37-10" cases involve lands north of Swan Lake, and running near the Klamath Reservation, which A. D. Daniels claims as his by reason of his lieu land scrip, and which a number of homesteaders claim under the timber and stone act.

Some years ago, the Aztec Land and Cattle company relinquished land in the San Francisco forest reserve in Arizona to the government, taking for it lieu land scrip. This was purchased by the company by Daniels, and with it he filed on the Klamath county land in litigation.

These lands were covered by Oregon school indemnity selections. Before these selections were canceled, Daniels tried to file his lieu land scrip, but this was rejected. He appealed from the rejection, but before the appeal was decided upon the homesteaders had filed under the timber and stone act.

The case was taken to the Federal district court, and decided in favor of the defendants. From there, it was carried to the circuit court of appeals, where the decision was the same. As a last resort, Daniels has carried the case to the highest tribunal.

Besides Carnahan's clients, other homesteaders involved are Mrs. Jesse Robertson, Frank Johnston, J. Y. Johnston, D. V. Dineen, Ralph E. Butler, E. B. Connor, Alvina S. Merritt, Bernice Sackville, J. W. Satterthwaite, M. C. Meserve, A. J. Manning, Martha M. Craddock, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Auten and William Shirk.

Drastic Drug Law Is in Operation Today

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—A new federal law providing for strict regulation in the sale of certain narcotics went into effect today, and its enforcement and regulation will be part of the duties of the department of internal revenue.

This law is known as the Harrison act, and requires that anyone who produces, imports, manufactures, compounds, deals in, dispenses, distributes or gives away any opium, cocaine or the other drugs included in the law shall register annually with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which he does business and for the purpose of the law, the residence of anyone dealing in such drugs is regarded as his place of business.

Registration shall be mailed to the collector of each year, and the dealer at the time of registration shall pay a special tax of \$1. A majority of physicians, druggists, dentists and veterinarians will be compelled to register.

Government and state officials purchasing for hospitals, etc., are exempt.

It will be unlawful for anyone to handle the drugs without registration. In addition to the tax of \$1 for registration, the sale of these drugs shall be exclusively made through a form prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue, and to be sold by the collectors of internal revenue in their respective districts.

It will be unlawful to sell, exchange or give away any of the drugs without a written order of the person to whom such article is sold or given. This order is to be made out on the form and a duplicate of the order is to be kept by the seller.

The original in the hands of the buyer and the duplicate retained by the seller must be kept for a period of two years, during which time any agent of the internal revenue service or any state officer or municipal officer in whose charge the regulations for the sale of drugs is placed, may examine either the original or the duplicate.

Conviction for violation of the law is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Not Much Chance for 640-Acre Homestead

(Herald Special Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—There is almost no chance for the passage of the 640 acre stock-raising homestead bill through the Senate this session according to Senator H. L. Myers, chairman of the Public Lands committee of the Senate.

Senator Myers is heartily in favor of the bill and his committee has reported favorably on the Ferguson bill which passed the House of Representatives January 18th, but owing to the chaotic condition of the senate calendar on account of the filibuster and the determination of the administration to shove everything aside for the ship purchase bill it is doubtful whether the 640 acre homestead bill can be reached at all.

The members of the Oregon delegation have received numerous letters from settlers in Eastern Oregon pleading for the enactment of this legislation.

The bill allows any qualified homesteader to file on 640 acres of unappropriated unreserved public land, which shall have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior as "stock raising land."

Proof to be made at one of three years residence and the holder must make permanent improvements which will increase the value of the land at least \$1.25 an acre, for stock raising purposes, within such time as the bill is not passed by the Senate before March 4th it will die on that date, with the 63rd Congress and before it can become a law again there to pass the House again, as well as the Senate.