

# Semi-Weekly Herald

A Continuation of the Klamath Republican  
 W. O. SMITH ..... Editor  
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### WHAT HAS JUDGE WORDEN DONE?

Now that Judge Worden has publicly announced his determination to make a campaign for re-election, it might be well to review his accomplishments during the past four years, so only in that way can the voters determine, with any degree of accuracy, what to expect under another four years of the same administration.

The people of Klamath county do not need any promises from a man who has had four years' time in which to demonstrate not only what he can do, but what he will do.

The first thing that is impressed on the man who has to dig down into his pockets to pay his share of the expenditures incurred by the county court, is this fact:

Out of thirty-four counties in the state of Oregon, there are only eight counties which cannot boast of being out of debt and having a good surplus in the treasury, and of these Klamath county is far in the lead with the greatest indebtedness.

The state official report for June 30 shows that Klamath county, at that time, had a total indebtedness above all moneys in the several funds, of \$416,148.71. The outstanding warrants on which interest was accruing amounted to over \$432,000.

The indebtedness of five of the eight counties was only in amounts of a few thousands, while the deficit of Jackson county, which is the next largest below Klamath, is covered by a bond issue, which was voted by the people.

Many a thrifty business has gone bankrupt through paying interest on mortgages, yet the people of Klamath county are annually literally throwing away \$25,920 in interest on this indebtedness for which they are receiving no returns. Judging from the past four years the natural conclusion is that a continuation of the present administration would mean a continual increase in this waste of money.

This more than \$25,000 of the taxpayers' money that is being thrown away would build quite a little stretch of road through the level sections of the farming districts of the county.

What do you think about it, Mr. Taxpayer?

### WET AND DRY TERRITORY

IN VIEW of the wet and dry votes to be held in November, the following facts will be of interest:

Nine states which before January 1, 1913, enacted prohibition laws were: Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia and nearly 15,000,000.

Virginia, with a population of nearly 2,000,000, went dry in September. The law will go into effect November 1, 1916.

There are seventeen states in which 50 per cent of the population live in so-called no-license territory. These are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nebraska and New Hampshire, which have a population of 59,000,000.

There are thirteen states in which 25 per cent of the population live in no-license territory, namely: California, Delaware, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

At different times twenty-four states have adopted the policy of prohibition. All but ten, for one reason or another, have abandoned it for local option or control by license.

Of the ten dry states the majority have been dry but a few years, and one, West Virginia, went dry on July 1 of this year.

Statewide prohibition campaigns are on this fall in Ohio, California, Oregon and Washington.

**DON'T DELAY IT**

Now that the Ankeny canal matter is about in a position to be put up to the people to vote upon, whether or not Mayor Nicholas is opposed to this transfer or in favor of it, it is a matter of small moment. The matter that counts now is to have the

# WOULD SAVE LANDS BY STOPPING THE EXCESSIVE USE OF WATER

## Project Manager Camp Takes Up With Directors of Water Users Association the Charging for Water by the Acre-Foot Instead of Method Used in Past

With a view to stopping the water-logging of lands and other damages caused by the excessive use of water, Project Manager J. G. Camp proposes to make charges in the future by the acre foot rule, which will be an incentive for the economical use of irrigation water. His plan is outlined as follows in a letter to each of the directors of the Klamath Water Users Association:

The twenty year extension bill provides a new plan of charging for operation and maintenance. It is based on a certain price per acre foot, with a minimum amount, which all land that can be irrigated and is not exempted must pay whether they use the water or not.

If all our soil was the same quality, with the same subsoil, this plan would be easy to work out. We could say two acre feet per acre is enough for any one who prepares his land properly, and irrigates as he should, but our soils and sub-soils are not the same. The amount of water sufficient for our clayey soils would be entirely inadequate for our sandy soils.

In solving this problem, we must stick to the principle that every acre of land in the same unit is entitled to sufficient water to raise an average crop with the average farm lateral system and average methods of irrigation at the same price as every other in the unit.

The second principle is that no one has a right to use an excessive amount of water, thereby damaging his own land and his neighbor's, and necessitating the expending of large sums for drainage. If he does this he should be charged an extra price for the excess water he uses.

Third—Fix a price per acre foot which will be credited to each user for every acre foot less than the standard amount that he uses, provided that all his land is in cultivation and he does not sub-irrigate.

Fourth—In each director's district the director and the project manager will classify all the farm units according to the amount of water needed for these units.

There will be some difficulty in classifying these lands correctly, and it will probably be several years before this is satisfactorily adjusted, but it is very necessary that we work out this problem so as to be just to everyone, and yet prevent the excessive use of water, which is ruining so much of our land.

I am writing to you so you can be thinking over this plan, and the means to carry it out before your next meeting. I think it a good idea for everybody to be studying on this problem.

Your board, the project manager and irrigation manager shall do as follows:

First—Decide on two or three classes of soils and for each decide what amount of water is necessary to raise an average crop of hay on the

average ranch with that class of soil, irrigated in the average manner. Let this be the standard amount of water for that class, for which the minimum charge must be paid. Make this minimum charge sufficient to meet the expenses of the first unit.

Second—Fix a price per acre foot, which must be paid for all water used in excess of these standard amounts.

Third—Fix a price per acre foot which will be credited to each user for every acre foot less than the standard amount that he uses, provided that all his land is in cultivation and he does not sub-irrigate.

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### NEXT BATTLE TO BE WAGED BY CHANNEL

DUNKIRK, Belgium, Oct. 14.—The German advance continues. Bicycle corps and cavalry have been encountered less than twenty miles from the channel ports.

The hurried massing of troops by the allies indicate the approach of a titanic conflict. The casualties will be enormous, as the countryside is flat and devoid of any cover.

Censorship forbids the transmission of even the approximate location of the battle ground the allies have chosen. It is learned that entrenchments are being prepared.

By WM. PHILIP SIMS

PARIS, Oct. 24.—It is not denied here that General von Boehm's army is menacing the French left.

Germany could not have selected a better field in the whole of Europe to attempt to bottle up the allies. The Belgians narrowly escaped isolation in their retreat from Antwerp.

The German forces released from the assaulting of Antwerp are now advancing west and south toward the coast. The northwestern German column has been detached from von Boehm's army and is also marching toward the English channel.

This force is swinging in an arc and in a northwesterly direction.

The country along the channel is a flat, and is not suited for defense against assault. To the north of this lies Holland, a neutral country, and to the west is the English channel.

The logical route would be for French, British and Belgians to slip southward along the coast until they reach a more suitable battlefield.

Unofficial reports are received of the resumption of the allies' attack upon the German center. The minister of war is silent regarding this.

Aviators say the German center is weakened as the result of the withdrawal of troops toward the northwest. A force is being hurriedly massed there to weaken the German right.

The war office denies the German claims of defeat for the French cavalry divisions on the left recently.

**NOVEL DANCE IS MERRILL EVENT**

Decidedly novel are the plans made for a Halloween "Ghost Dance" to be given by the Merrill Library Club at the Merrill opera house on the night of Friday, October 30. The dancers are requested to attend draped in sheets and pillow cases. The decorating committee will supply sufficient "spooky" effects to make the shivers come.

The dance is given for the benefit of the Merrill library. A special invitation has been issued the candidates.

Following are the committees in charge of the big affair:

Floor managers—Mrs. S. E. Martin, Mrs. Ray Merrill, Mrs. R. L. Dalton, Mrs. W. C. Dunning, Mrs. Al Coan, Miss Lois Barrows.

Decorating committee—Mrs. R. L. Dalton, Mrs. Ray Merrill, Mrs. R. H. Anderson, Mrs. W. C. Dunning.

Music committee—Mrs. C. S. Blake, Mrs. Al Coan, Miss Lois Barrows.

Advertising committee—Mrs. C. S. Blake, Catherine Prehm.

If it's worth having, it's worth insuring. See Chilcote.

**BUY YOUR HARNESS NOW**

War has advanced the price of harness and harness goods from 20 to 30 per cent and there will be no decrease for several years to come. You will never be able to buy your harness again as cheap as you can this fall.

**MY LARGE AND ENTIRE STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT THE OLD PRICES WHILE THEY LAST. NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.**

**Bradley Harness Company**  
 Klamath Falls, Ore.

### HISTORY OF THE COSSACKS THE GEMONIAK RUSSIAN

By P. M. SARLE  
 (United Press Staff Correspondence)  
 LONDON, Sept. 25.—(By mail to New York)—If you want to strike terror to the heart of an Austrian or German these days, say "Cossack." The very word seems to hold a horror for the Kaiser's men and also for Franz Josef's troops.

Remembering their exploits against Napoleon and their wild warfare during the revolt of Hungary, Austrians and Germans shudder when they think of the Cossacks invading their countries. The Cossacks' cruelty during the Russian revolution is well known, and their operations in China in 1900 were criticized not only by all the world outside of Russia, but by the Russian themselves.

In the Russo-Japanese war the Cossacks did not live up to their reputation. The reason was clear enough, as they were marauders by origin. Their reason for being in warfare is to enrich themselves by it.

The Cossack's social position in Russia makes them so. Originally the Cossacks were formed from bandits to protect the frontiers during wars with Turkey and Poland. And later when Russia started her long march toward the East and lined up with the Mohametan races in Central Asia, a Cossack "voisko" was formed, also close to the new Asiatic frontier of the Russian empire.

The Cossacks cost Russia nothing. The empire endowed them with special privileges, for which in return, at a certain age and under special conditions, they have to give military service. The total Cossack population now is about 3,000,000, of which 700,000 are women. The Cossacks own about 146,500,000 acres of land. Military service is obligatory for all men for twenty years, beginning at the age of 18. Practically the Cossack youth starts his military career at 14, when he joins an organization similar to the Boy Scouts.

Active service the Cossack does for three years in the preliminary division. The next twelve years he is in active service, and the last five years he is on the reserve list. Every Cossack is bound to provide his own uniform, equipment and horse, the government furnishing the arms.

Every Cossack troop on active service is divided into three equal parts, according to age and the third only in real service, while two others stay at home. They are bound to march out just as soon as the order is given, however.

Quite recently there was formed in Transcaasia three troops of half-wild Turkomans. These are now being employed in the invasion of Austria. They are the creation of the famous Russian general, Skobelev, called the "White General." His hatred of Germany was so great that Bismark feared him, and paid a great deal of serious attention to him.

One year before Alexander II. was assassinated, in 1880, Skobelev attempted to put through his plan of organizing troops among these half wild men. He well knew the terrible part they would play in an invasion of Germany. Alexander II., however, objected to the plan, and it fell through.

Alexander III. formed an alliance with France, and it looked as though Skobelev's plan might be adopted. It had attracted attention in high diplomatic circles. But about this time a young German actress whom Skobelev was paying attention to, poisoned him in a hotel in Moscow. It was believed she was in the pay of the German government. But Skobelev's scheme finally worked out, as recent events show.

An incident, humorous, and yet gravely significant, occurred on the occasion of the Kaiser's visit to St. Petersburg before the Franco-Russian alliance. Several Cossack troops were drawn up for inspection by the Kaiser. As he viewed them he was attracted by a beautiful sword carried by a Cossack officer. "May I see it?" he inquired. "I knew that the swords of the Cossacks are excellent. Is it an heirloom?"

"Yes, your majesty," replied the officer. "It is a very old one."

The Kaiser took the sword and read the engraving upon it. Then with a smile he returned the sword. The engraving was:

"God give me opportunity to lead my horse to drink from the Spree." (The Spree is the river on which Berlin is located.)

"I hope you will be successful," said the Kaiser, "and fully accomplish the desire of your ancestor."

The officer is now at the head of one of the troops in Russia's first line.

The Klamath Valley Warehouse will store grain and issue warehouse receipts. Phone 58. 57-2w

The Washington (D. C.) police department is advertising for two police women.

### Boston Wins the World's Series

By HAL SHERIDAN  
 FENWAY PARK, Boston, Oct. 13. By defeating the Philadelphia Athletics by a score of three to one this afternoon, George Stallings' Boston Braves won the championship of the world.

In addition, they performed an unprecedented feat by winning the championship in four straight games. Not since the history of post-season baseball contests has this record been equaled.

The Braves, although a machine built up largely this year by Manager Stallings, proved themselves capable players, and they outshone the old-time flag winners in all departments.

Not only the majority of the fans in the nation, but many experts as well, could not figure out any way by which Boston could hope to win. The wonderful work of Connie Mack's veterans, who in four seasons past have captured three pennants, has long held the fans in awe, and as they finished ahead in the American League this year, they were held to be as strong as ever.

But it was like the "one hoss shay," the way the team went to pieces in front of Boston. The wonderful infield slowed up, Bender and Plank, the old invincibles, were batted freely, while the traditional batting eyes of Baker, Collins and the rest of McGillicuddy's sluggers were completely puzzled by the offerings of the Bostonians.

Whether or not Mack's team will be able to recuperate next year is problematical. But should he hold a cellar position for a few years the fans will all recall the grand old machine which kept Philadelphia in the running all the time, and which copied off pennant after pennant for the City of Brotherly Love. Combs, Bender, Plank, Lapp, Collins, McInnis, Baker, Davis, Oldring and the Murphys will for years remain in the memories of the fans, as do even yet Rube Waddell, Schreck and other Athletics gone before.

The credit for winning the four straights go to Dick Rudolph and Bill James of the Braves. Rudolph won the first game, and James, in addition to winning the second game, went into the box in the tenth inning of the third game to relieve Tyler, while Rudolph again took the Athletics down in today's game.

The Boston infield was also a revelation, for despite the injury to Red Smith, with Deal in his place at third, the Braves overshadowed the Athletic infield in every game.

From start to finish, the Athletics were out-generated, out-gamed, and out-batted.

Shawkey pitched today's game for Philadelphia. The score follows:

Boston	000120000	3	6	0
PHILS	000132000			
Athletics	000010000	1	7	0
Hits	111220000			

**MRS. W. J. BRYAN ENDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN LETTER**

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, as well as her husband, is in favor of woman suffrage, and she has issued a denial of the report that she was opposed to the votes-for-women cause. After Secretary of State Bryan's declaration in favor of the equal suffrage movement, Mrs. Bryan made the following statement, a copy of which she sent to the Nebraska Equal Suffrage Association:

"I am not an anti-suffragist, and have never attended any anti-suffrage meetings. I have been a firm believer in suffrage without sex qualifications for twenty-five years, and I earnestly wish success to the equal suffrage campaign in Nebraska this fall. Our eldest daughter has been an interested voter in Colorado; our youngest, a member of the Equal Suffrage League of the Nebraska State University. (Signed) MARY BAIRD BRYAN."

**Low in Portland.**  
 Sheriff C. C. Low is in Portland, attending the State Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

**He Got the Limit**  
 Andrew M. Collier observed Columbus Day by going into the wildwood and shooting all the quail the law allows.

After two hours of deliberation, the jury hearing the trial of W. L. Melton, on charge of selling liquor to an Indian, returned a verdict into the justice court in favor of the defendant. The complaining witness was Jack Palmer, an Indian, and it is held by the defense that he made the charge in a spirit of revenge for the attacking of the team of James Lalo, another Indian, a few days ago.

W. H. A. Renner appeared for Melton at today's hearing.

### LEGAL NOTICES

**Notice**  
 To the Stockholders of the Klamath Water Users Association:  
 You are hereby notified that at a regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of said association held in the association office, Reclamation Service Building, Klamath Falls, Oregon, Saturday, October 3, 1914, the following resolution was duly introduced, seconded and passed and entered upon the minutes of said meeting, to-wit:

Be it resolved by the board of directors of the Klamath Water Users Association in regular monthly meeting assembled, that there be and there is hereby issued a call for a special meeting of the stockholders of the Klamath Water Users Association, to be held in the Houston Opera House, Klamath Falls, Oregon, Friday, the 6th day of November, 1914, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of choosing a member of the Klamath Water Users Association as a member of the readjusting board of the reclamation service in readjusting the charges on the Klamath Project.

You are further notified that in pursuance of said call the stockholders of the said association will meet in special meeting in the Houston Opera House, Klamath Falls, Oregon, Friday, the 6th day of November, 1914, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purpose of choosing a member of this association to act as a member of the board to readjust charges on the Klamath Project.

Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, Tuesday, October 13, 1914.  
 ALBERT E. ELDER,  
 Secretary Klamath Water Users Association. 10-15-11-5 aw

**Notice to Creditors**  
 In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath. In the Estate of the Estate of Jessie N. Offield, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Emily M. Matthews has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Jessie N. Offield, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Klamath county, and has duly qualified as such. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at the office of the county clerk of Klamath county, Klamath Falls, Oregon, with proper vouchers, duly verified, as required by law, within six months from the date hereof.

Date and first published September 14, 1914.  
 Date of last publication October 12, 1914.  
 EMILY M. MATTHEWS,  
 Administratrix.

**Notice of Publication**  
 (Not Coal Lands)

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, September 2, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Hatfield C. Linn, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Oregon, did, on the 20th day of May, 1914, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 07557, to purchase the NW 1/4 NW 1/4 (being lot 1), Section 7, Township 38 S, Range 10 E, Williams-etie meridians, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised at a total of \$100, the timber estimated 160,000 board feet, at 50 cents per M., and the land \$20; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 7th day of November, 1914, before C. R. De Lap, county clerk of Klamath county, at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent; issues, by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

JAS. F. BURGESS, Register. 9-10 11-5 aw

**Notice of Appointment of Administratrix**  
 Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed as the administratrix of the estate of Vivian R. Evans, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said estate are directed to present same, with proper vouchers attached, to me, at my residence in Poe Valley, Klamath county, Oregon, or at the office of my attorneys, Kuykendall & Ferguson, whose offices are in the Loomis building, Klamath Falls, Oregon, such claims to be presented within six months from this date, to-wit: October 8th, 1914.

ZELLA G. EVANS,  
 Administratrix of the Estate of Vivian R. Evans, Deceased.  
 10-8 11-5 aw