

Semi-Weekly Herald

A Continuation of the Klamath Republican
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Entered at the postoffice at Klamath Falls, Ore., as second class matter.
Published by the Herald Publishing Company, of Klamath Falls, Ore., on Monday and Thursday of each week
Two dollars per year in advance
BEAUTIFY SCHOOL GROUNDS

NOT until recent years has much attention been paid to the beautifying of school grounds. Much of a sentimental character has been written about the "little red school house" of old, but in very few cases does the memory of it carry with it any impressions of beautiful surroundings. Thirty or forty years ago the public school houses, outside of those of the larger cities, were very common places, and the grounds surrounding the same were barren and unattractive. The only inspiration that a boy seemed to acquire from the surroundings was to print or carve vulgar expressions or obscene pictures whenever he had the opportunity to do so unnoticed.

Someone has said that environment makes the man. If this be true, so far as grown-ups are concerned, how much more truthfully may it be said that the environment in which children are reared and trained has much to do with the molding and shaping of their character. Probably it was the discovery of this truth that opened the eyes of public spirited citizens and those in charge of school property and caused them to start in the line of making a change. There still are thousands upon thousands of barren, desolate-looking and unattractive school grounds throughout the country, but a start has been made in many towns and cities toward improvement and beautification. Where ever some efforts have been made along this line, the beneficial results have soon become evident.

It is frequently the case when improvements of this sort are proposed that one is confronted with some such remark as this: "If you attempt to plant anything on the school grounds, the children will destroy it before it has a chance to grow." Not long ago the writer visited a town in the West that had given some attention to beautifying its public school grounds. Together with a friend I was admiring the lawns, shrubbery and flowers that surrounded the playgrounds of one of its primary schools, and we asked the principal of the school if the children ever destroyed any of the flowers or shrubbery. "No, indeed," was the reply, "the children wouldn't think of destroying anything on these grounds; and what is more, they would quickly report anyone found doing any damage. They feel that this is their school, and that they have an interest in every growing thing here."

We were also told that the children of that school frequently objected to being transferred to some other school, where the grounds had not been improved. It was also the opinion of this teacher that in addition to fostering a high regard for the trees, shrubs and flowers growing around the school house, it had taught them to respect such things wherever they found them. The children had become so interested in the growing things every where that attempted vandalism was promptly reported; also that there was less disposition on the part of the boys to deface buildings, etc., where some pains have been taken to beautify the surroundings. His conclusions were that the beautifying of school grounds helps to build character and make better citizens. Towns and cities throughout the land are waking up to the fact that civic beauty is a civic asset, and when there is planning for a more beautiful town, where is there a better place to begin work than on the grounds surrounding the public school?—Chas. K. Hohnborg.

LET'S STOP AND THINK

NOW that the smoke of the battle is clearing away, if we stop and think we can readily see that the community that pulls together will do more and accomplish better results than the one that is always divided. By working together and producing the greatest amount of marketable products, and marketing them to the best advantage and at the least expense, we will have greater profits in the community than we would otherwise receive. And by buying our goods from our local merchants and from one another instead of sending away for them, we are constantly increasing the wealth of the community and the resultant prosperity of each individual. When much money comes into the

community and only a portion of it goes out again the surplus at home will grow, and grow, and grow, until it becomes a veritable Eden of wealth. Let's do a little thinking.

Democrats Still Hold the Floors

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—Through the administration authorities admit that the republican landslide in state elections yesterday was a "cataclysm," they declare that the president will be re-elected in 1916. Country wide returns indicate that the republicans will not be strong enough to control either house in Congress. The democratic majority in the house is reduced, but the senate is still safely democratic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The latest available returns from the country at large generally indicate that the democrats retain control of congress, and gained at least one senator. The house majority has dwindled, but the democrats will probably have a majority of twenty. The republicans will not concede this.

The count from the West is coming in very slow, and it is not likely that the result will be known before tonight. The socialists claim the election of Victor Berger and W. R. Gaylord from Wisconsin, and Meyer of London, in the Twelfth New York district. The republicans gained one seat in Rhode Island, three in Massachusetts, five in Connecticut. The general percentage of republican gains held throughout the country.

New Jersey, it is generally conceded, has returned to the republican column. "Uncle Joe" Cannon and Wm. McKinley were elected in Illinois and Nicholas Longworth in Ohio. The best estimates for the next house of representatives give the following as the figures: Democrats 227, republicans 198, progressives 7, socialists 3.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Johnson's plurality is estimated at 70,000. The senatorial fight is close, with Phelan slightly in the lead. Henry is given third position. The prohibition and eight hour amendments were overwhelmed.

SEATTLE, Nov. 4.—The returns so far are very meagre. It is probable that Jones, republican, is re-elected to the senate. Four out of the five representatives elected are probably republicans. The eight hour, alien land laws are apparently defeated, while the prohibition amendment probably carried.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—A republican landslide elected George Carlson as governor and nearly every candidate on the republican state ticket. The fight of the wets and dries is close, and will probably require an official count.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Ohio experienced a republican landslide, and Frank Willis the republican gubernatorial candidate is elected over James Cox, democrat, by a plurality of from 8,000 to 15,000. Harding, republican, was elected as senator by probably 75,000.

The entire state ticket of the republicans is probably elected, and at least ten republican congressmen.

The taxation, suffrage and prohibition amendments are overwhelmed.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—Early returns indicate the election of the entire republican state ticket, one republican senator, eight republican and three democratic congressmen, with two districts doubtful.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Hammond, democrat, overwhelmingly elected as governor.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 4.—A clean sweep for the republicans. Cummings re-elected senator, Clarke as governor, and the state ticket from 25,000 to 40,000. Eleven republican congressmen elected. The progressive made a poor showing.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 4.—Moorehead, democrat, re-elected governor by 5,000. Suffrage probably adopted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—Returns from both the Dakotas indicate that suffrage was defeated in both states.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—Berger and Gaylord, socialist congressional candidates, will probably be defeated by narrow margins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Meager returns indicate that prize fighting is abolished. Phelan claims election by 20,000. The returns are slow, as the election boards are swamped by the big ballots.

Insurance that pays. See Chicote, 635 Main street. Phone 66. 16-17

STORES ASK TO GET MORE ROOM

Indications of increased business in the future were shown by the following applications for permits submitted to the council Monday night: Ford garage, brick addition to building (Klamath avenue side).

Farmers' Implement and Supply House, two-story concrete addition, with basement. J. F. Maguire, one-story brick addition, 22x56 feet, to connect old Comstock hotel with sidewalk, and to be used for a store.

Joe McDonald, to lower the floor of building at Sixth and Main, and remove rear stairway.

L. Jacobs, corrugated iron addition to building occupied by Ashland Fruit Store, to be used as warehouse.

All of these were granted except the last, which was referred to the street committee for investigation.

MINISTERS KEEP SAME OFFICERS

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.

ANOTHER REVOLT - STIRS MEXICANS

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 3.—Catholic residents of Toluca revolted against the Carranza government because of alleged persecutions of the clergy of their church. Fighting between the religious forces and the Carranzistas under General Francisco Murgua has been in progress for three days.

Home From Visit.

C. H. Underwood returned Monday night from Portland, where he has been attending to business matters. He was accompanied by Mrs. Underwood, who has been visiting relatives in Portland, Olympia and Seattle for six weeks past. The Underwoods came south on the train with the All-Star baseball team, and "Doc" and the big leaguers fanned all the way down from Cow Creek Canyon.

Active at 84

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Old age will be regarded some time as a "curable" complaint, according to Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, lawyer, suffragist, philosopher and once candidate for president of the United States, who has recently celebrated her 84th birthday.

Seek Powers' Aid

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.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—This evening's communiqué 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 force. The allies are advancing everywhere.

The attempt of the Germans to advance along the season's end 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, with the British and French artillery shelling them as they struggled in the water.

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.

HAVRE, Nov. 3.—In behalf of the Belgian army, an official statement is issued saying the Germans are retreating to the east, abandoning their dead and wounded.

This says the advance of the Belgians toward the Yser is finding evidences of precipitate retreat from that section by the Germans.

Martial Law in Cairo

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 3.—Martial law was proclaimed today. Many Turks were arrested. The natives are quiet.

EASTERN STOCK YARDS SHUT UP

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.

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.

MORE TROUBLES FOR CARRANZA

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.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 3.—General Guitierrez, 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.

SONA LEAGUE TO MEET SOON

The Southern Oregon Natural Attractions League, generally known as the "Sona" League, will hold a meeting at Ashland November 10th, at 8 o'clock p. m., in the Commercial Club rooms, for the purpose of further perfecting the organization and discussing plans for the publicity, improvement and development of the natural attractions of the three counties, Klamath, Josephine and Jackson, along lines that will be mutually advantageous to those sections of Southern Oregon.

All commercial clubs and public improvement bodies of the three counties mentioned are invited to join the league and to send delegates to this meeting, which, it is believed, will bring most favorable results.

BUSINESS MEN TO BE TEACHERS

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Business men from various concerns will give business tips to Chicago school children this winter, under a program announced today by John B. Shoop, assistant superintendent of the public schools.

"The idea is to stimulate boys and girls to a desire for business," said Shoop. "From short talks by business men they will get a touch of character not obtainable from blackboards and school books. There is much to be gained by bringing the pupils into contact with business men."

The Association of Commerce will co-operate with school authorities in making the "business lectures" a success.

ROGUE RIVER IS SHIPPING HERE

"Triangle Brand" apples, the product of the best orchards in the Rogue River Valley, are to be found on sale in several Klamath Falls stores, following a recent visit here of Fred Balch, representative of the Rogue River Fruit and Produce Association.

The fruit is as good as can be found anywhere, and in addition, the purchasers know that they are boosting Oregon products by consuming Southern Oregon apples.

SAYS GERMAN SHOPS AND FACTORIES BUSY

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Walter Schultz, the Panama-Pacific International exposition's commissioner to Germany, has returned from Europe. He states that the empire intends to participate in the exposition, to show the world that the war has not forced her from her position, and that she still holds her share of the world's trade and commerce.

Schultz says that the factories in Germany are mostly in operation, and that in general business is good. The Germans, he says, generally expect the war to be ended by spring.

No difficulty is expected in the shipping of the German exhibit to America.

Turk Port Shelled

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.

Returns From Election Slow

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 thresh 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

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

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

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

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

Suffs Are Active

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

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 voting machines this year, so the returns will be much later in coming in.

Expect Big Vote

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—It is clear and cool in Minnesota today. A vote of 250,000 is expected.

Bryan for Women

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—The principal interest in Nebraska is in the outcome of the suffrage question. Secretary of State Bryan closed the campaign last night by endorsing "votes for women."

Too Busy to Vote

DES MOINES, Nov. 3.—There are prospects of a light vote in Iowa, as the farmers are busy with their husking, and the polls close at 7 o'clock.

Administration Scattered

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—President Wilson started for Princeton at 8 o'clock to vote. He returns tonight to receive the returns over a United Press leased wire.

During the absence of Wilson, Secretary of War Garrison is the "acting president." Attorney General Gregory is the only other cabinet official here.

Women Vote Early

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—A heavy forenoon vote was recorded, and 40 per cent of the first 50,000 to ballot were women.

Johnson Is Favorite

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Governor Johnson is a heavy favorite in the

betting, but Fredericks and Curtin are confident of winning.

First Blood for Jacksonians

AVON, Mass., Nov. 3.—The town of Avon was the first to file complete returns in today's election. Here, and in other Massachusetts towns, a democratic gain is made, while the progressive vote shows losses.

HORSES GIVE BLOOD SAVE THE SOLDIERS

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 and unglazed porcelain. This operation eliminates the germs and leaves a poisonous soup.

This mixture of poisonous soup is then injected into the horses at Rochester. At the same time, anti-toxin is injected to neutralize the effects of the poison. These double injections are repeated, at periods of about one week, for three months, when the horse is immunized. The bleeding process then begins. Each animal is bled from the jugular vein about once every month, an average of two gallons of blood being taken each time. About 25 per cent of this blood consists of a straw-colored fluid or serum, which is separated from the rest and placed in ice chests, where it must remain for from six to eight months. With the addition of a preservative, and a second filtration through unglazed porcelain, the process is complete, and the output is called antitetanic serum.

Whenever possible, this serum is injected into each wounded soldier, to eliminate all possibility of lockjaw. Any shortage of serum in the medical departments of the European armies, medical authorities assert, would result in a rapid increase in the death rate, and would increase the suffering of the wounded soldiers a hundred fold.

LAST MONTH WAS CLOUDIER, COLDER

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 3.2 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 Mosler, 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.

Report Egypt's Invasion

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that 15,000 Turkish troops have already invaded Egypt.

TAXPAYERS WANT MUSIC IN SCHOOL

Holding that the loss of the benefits from teaching music in the grade schools is strongly felt, a petition was presented to the board of directors of the school district last night, asking for the re-establishment of this course in the grammar schools.

Up to this year, music was a part of the course of study. The petition asks that it be resumed at once.

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.

Private Sale

To be held at the Ankeny ranch from the present time to October 29. All livestock, farming implements and household goods are offered. 22-31aw

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 of Publication (Not Coal Lands)

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

Notice is hereby given that Hattie C. Linzi, whose postoffice address is Klamath Falls, Oregon, did, on the 29th 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-ette meridian, 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 appraisal, 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