

Semi-Weekly Herald

A Continuation of the Klamath Republican

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WEALTH FROM CALAMITY

YES, just that — wealth from calamity. The war in Europe is a calamity — a world calamity — but from it will come great wealth for the American farmer.

He will reap the greatest benefit of all. When the war is over Europe will awaken to the fact that it is destitute of food stuffs. Fields will be untilled except by aged men, women and young boys, and the little produced by them will supply but a fraction of the demand.

It is then the American farmer will step into the breach with his hundreds of millions of dollars worth of farm products. The demand will be great and prices will be correspondingly high, and the farmer will reap a golden harvest such as he has never known before.

And the farmer will spend liberally in turn, and the merchant, and the professional man, and the mechanic, and all of the people, even unto the humble editor, will share in the newly accumulated wealth that is to come to us from across the seas.

Tremendous crops are reported, the government estimating corn at 2,576,000,000 bushels, wheat at \$92,000,000 bushels, oats at 1,137,000,000 bushels, barley at 197,000,000 bushels and other crops in proportion.

When the great surplus of this crop is marketed in Europe at war prices it will pour so much wealth into the pockets of the farmers that out country will be flooded with gold, and the liberality of the farmer in his own prosperity will radiate to all branches of trade.

Patience is the watchword of today, but tomorrow a different story will be told. And with patience we should combine enough common sense to keep us free from all entanglements in the present conflict.

FREDDMANN HAS NO PLAGUE CURE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The health service, after an exhaustive investigation, has announced that Freddmann has no claims to the discovery of a specific cure for tuberculosis.

Investigations showed that "one-fourth of all cases treated developed running sores, abscesses at the point where injections were made. The report further adds that "some patients were buoyed up after the injections, while others progressed to speedy death."

SELL WOOL UNDER SEALED BID PLAN

PENDLETON, Ore., Nov. 6.—With the establishment of a warehouse at Portland where all wool will be sold under the sealed bid plan as the principal subject to be acted upon, the annual convention of the Oregon Wool Growers Association convened here today for a two day session.

The convention will probably adopt a resolution asking the government to put a bounty on wild animals which are rapidly increasing in numbers in the federal forest reserves, to the great menace of flocks.

QUARANTINE IS EXTENDED EAST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture today ordered a cattle quarantine in Iowa and Massachusetts.

The department announced that the livestock disease is under control in Indiana and Michigan, and that the extension is merely precautionary.

"The effect of the disease so far is only a flea bite to the country's livestock," says the department. "If the disease is stamped out soon the prices of meat will not be affected, but if conditions become chronic, prices will suffer."

"The disease is frightfully contagious. The only way to stamp it out is to kill the affected cattle."

BERLIN (via The Hague), Nov. 6. Official denial is made of the reported wounding of the crown prince and other members of the royal family. It is declared that all are in excellent health, and that the crown prince is continually at or near the firing line, thus far, unhurt.

The German advance toward the French and Belgian coast is reported as satisfactory.

AMERICAN MILITARY HOSPITAL IN PARIS IS DOING GOOD WORK

PARIS, Oct. 19.—(By mail to New York)—The American hospital here, where wounded soldiers of all the nationalities are taken care of, is admittedly the best military hospital in France.

Located in Neuilly, just outside the walls of Paris, in one of the prettiest residence districts about the city, this institution, at the head of which is Ambassador Myron T. Herrick and a group of millionaire Americans, is taking care of some 400 patients. There are French and English, Germans and Austrians, Algerians, Hindus and Senegalese, and each patient declares he has drawn the grand prize in the lottery of hospitals.

I confess frankly that I visited the hospital expecting to see the tad of a group of rich citizens of the United States residents in Paris. I expected to see a certain amount of good being done, or course, but after the fashion of the dilettants. I expected to find a "nice" place run in a "nice" way, where "nice" soldiers, more or less wounded, were being treated by "nice" doctors in the nicest way possible. In short, I expected to find a plaything of the idle rich—that is the charge most often made against the Americans residing in Paris—a new toy, an amusement of a kind that is different.

What I really found was the unexpected. I was led through one of the most up-to-the-minute hospitals extant, conducted on most modern lines, by the most business-like of men. And the patients are plain soldiers, the unwashed campaigners of all the armies, officers and men getting precisely the same care.

The American Ambulance is the name given to this annex to the regular American hospital. It is in a new school building which the government took over at the beginning of the war. The American colony here asked that it be turned over to them for use as a hospital, all expenses to be paid by Americans. The government acquiesced.

Five weeks ago the building was not quite finished. Brick and mortar and debris were everywhere. The windows had not been put in; disorder reigned. Now the establishment is a model of efficiency and order. In a basement room where no kitchen was supposed ever to be a model kitchen has been installed, the kitchen stoves and other machinery from the Hotel Carleton here having been transported bodily to the hospital. There is a dining room for convalescents; another for the personnel of the hospital. There are perfectly managed store rooms; a refrigerating plant; another where water is sterilized by ultra-violet rays. American elevators have been built in, one for freight, one for patients; these were completed in five days.

In Neuilly the patients are admitted to the hospital and given a first examination. Those whose condition permit of it are given a bath—for most soldiers in the field stand badly in need of water. The badly wounded are washed as well as possible and and put to bed for a short rest. Next comes the operation, if necessary, then follows the daily care of nurses and physicians.

Lastly the dentist visits the patients. Their teeth are filled or pulled; their gums treated. Some of the soldiers for the first time hear a lecture on the subject of tooth brushes, and learn what it is to have a mouth full of clean and well taken care of teeth. The dentists who perform this free service are among the best known in the world. When the soldier-patients are able to sit up, during pretty weather they recline in easy chairs upon a flat roof, and drink in the sunshine. They admit they are spoiled petted like children. And among them are Arabs whose only idea of luxury is a bit of canvas stretched under a palm in the edge of the Great African Desert.

The board of directors of this hospital are American business men whose homes are in Paris. There are five of them, and once every five days each director becomes an officer of the day, when, donning the white suit of an interne, he superintends the work of the entire institution.

The physicians are American and French, whose names are known in two hemispheres. The nurses are mostly rich American society women and girls, some of whom have won their diplomas. Some of the wealthiest serving in Paris, however, are daily serving their apprenticeship as nurses by rolling bandages and doing other humble work.

I went the rounds of the place with a French army surgeon. He entered the building with the air of a man who has nothing to learn. He left it filled with great admiration. As he went away he remarked in a tone which seemed to carry just a trace of resentment:

"It is a shame that here in our country we must come to you Americans to find out how a military hospital should be conducted."

RECALL TALK IS ALL BY WORDEN'S MAIN ADVISERS

Contrary to printed reports, all the agitation for recall of County Judge Worden seems to have its source in Judge Worden and his sympathizers. As far as can be learned there has been no talk so far of any recall, as the people generally have expressed the opinion that Judge Worden certainly will have the decency and sense enough to resign when the proper time comes, and thus recognize the right of the people to govern themselves.

Apparently a few people are not satisfied with the prospect of peace and the resumption of normal business conditions, and are again attempting to stir up strife among the people of Klamath county by circulating and publishing vicious and lying reports to the effect that the timber people are interested in and are planning a recall.

The published report that J. F. Kimball, local representative of the Weyerhaeuser company, had received a telegram from his company bearing on the result of the county judge contest, is absolutely false, and without the slightest foundation. It is nothing more nor less than a deliberate lie, given publicity for the sole purpose and intent of leading the people of the county to believe that the Weyerhaeuser company is attempting to, and has a desire to get control of local politics.

"I have received no message or communication from my company for the past week," said Mr. Kimball this morning, "and any report to the contrary is absolutely false. Our company never has in the past, nor are they at this time interested in the slightest degree as to who are elected or hold offices in the county. Our company, as well as every other taxpayer in the county, has the laws of the state to protect its rights, and in the past the timber owners have been forced to resort to the courts to keep the money of the taxpayers, of which we are one, from being squandered. Every individual and business concern is justified in protecting their interests from a strictly business standpoint, and we expect to continue to do so whether Judge Worden is in office or not."

"I did not vote for Judge Worden, and I consider that it is my personal privilege as a citizen and taxpayer to vote for whoever I wish. It is apparent from the result of the recent election that there is a vast majority of the voters in Klamath county who are of the same opinion as myself."

CARRANZA GIVEN TO 10TH TO QUIT

United Press Service  
EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 6.—The Aguas Calientes peace convention will give Carranza until November 10th to send in his resignation unconditionally, and accept the provisional presidency of General Gutierrez. In case he fails to do this by Tuesday, Villa's entire army will be ordered to attack and depose Carranza. Villa and his staff arrived today. General Gutierrez will be inaugurated as president at Aguas Calientes today.

BOWLING LEAGUE TO BE ORGANIZED

With the bowling fans beginning to spill the pins at their old gangs, talk of tournaments is to be constantly heard around the alleys. Already there is talk of at least one league, to hold tournaments during the winter.

The first organization to take steps toward this is the local I. O. O. F. lodge. Its tenpin devotees are being given the "once over" by Percy Scholl and Dick Guthridge to select a team. The Elks are also said to be getting ready for the fray, and the Moose may also be represented. Besides these, some business houses may be in the league with fast teams.

SCHOOL MUSIC RE-ESTABLISHED

Vocal music is to again be a part of the course of study in the local grade schools. The board of directors of the district last night decided to re-establish this course, following a petition, signed by many taxpayers.

Prior to this term, vocal music has been a part of the course, but this year it was discontinued. It will be resumed as soon as possible.

JONAS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

Charged with a statutory crime, William Jonas of Dairy was arrested here on Friday morning. He is now in the county jail awaiting a hearing before Justice of the Peace Gowen.

The charge is made by a young girl at Dairy. Jonas' hearing will be held after the official canvass of the county vote is completed.

ADV NAMED FOR BOARD BY THE WATER USERS

In accordance with the provisions of the reclamation extension act, the water users of the Klamath project met Friday at the opera house and chose Abel Ady, president of the Klamath Water Users Association as a member of the cost board, which is to determine and reapportion the costs under the various units of the Klamath project.

John T. Whistler, the engineer who made the preliminary surveys here twelve years ago, is a second member of the board, being named by the reclamation commission. A third member, who is to be an accountant, will be named by Secretary Lane of the interior department.

The election of Mr. Ady was by a unanimous vote of the association members.

Similar boards are to be named on every project, and they will make a detailed study of every expenditure since the beginning of the project. From these the board will determine the construction charges to be assessed to each unit.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Officials at headquarters say the situation now resembles conditions at the time when the Germans began their retreat from Marne.

The latest communique comments upon the presence of veteran troops in the reinforcements the Germans are bringing up. This says that their presence might indicate an attempt at a new German offensive, but that it is more than likely that they are being sent to palliate the bloody repulses which have been inflicted of late.

These are the troops that Dutch sources yesterday reported en route to France and Flanders via Liege and Aix la Chappelle.

The communique says the French, by a series of bayonet charges, have checked the German advances in the region of Argonne, and have pressed the Germans still further back.

The general situation in the north is not changed. The most violent fighting continues between Dix Mude, Lys and the Somme.

German efforts to pierce the line toward the coast continue. Slight gains and losses are noted, but in general the northern lines are little changed.

The Germans are attempting to renew the battle along the Yser. The Belgians report the Germans have requisitioned many boats at Bruges, and it is expected that they will attempt to cross the deeper waters to the north with them. Artillery has been mounted to frustrate this.

ATHENS, Nov. 6.—Constantinople advices say the Turkish army is partly demoralized as a result of the suddenness of the Russian attack, which upset the plans of the army council.

It is reported that shell fire from the forts sank the warship bombarding the Dardanelles fortifications.

Other advices from Constantinople are that a holy war has been proclaimed against Russia, England and France. Essad Shikuli Islam made a statement that it is the duty of every Moslem to fight the enemies of Turkey.

Donart is Fined.

Charged with practicing taxidermy without a license, Walter Donart was haled before Justice of the Peace Gowen Friday, after complaint had been made by Game Warden Henry Stout. The minimum fine was imposed. Donart explained that he had sent to Salem for a license, but it had not arrived.



Judged by a Piano

Did you ever notice that upon entering a house almost the first thing you notice is the presence or absence of a piano? You instinctively judge the taste and refinement of the family accordingly.

How is your home thus classified by your friends? If you have no instrument any of our pianos would easily give the desired refinement to that home, and our terms can be met by almost anyone.

Convince yourself by dropping in some afternoon or evening to see what we have.

Shepherd Piano Depot Next Door to Postoffice

Wants U. S. to Run a Hotel

That the government should acquire the hotels and other private improvements in Crater Lake Park is the striking recommendation of Superintendent Will G. Steel in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, which has just been made public.

"The frequent changes of administration in this government together with the unsatisfactory condition in which the national park service is left by congress, are so unwilling to advance funds on park concessions in amounts adequate to their needs," writes Mr. Steel, "in consequence of which rapid development is seriously impaired, and the impression is gaining ground among men of large means that such investments are extra hazardous."

"Under such conditions, it seems to me imperative that the general government acquire possession of all hotels and other permanent improvements of a private nature within the parks, and that they then be leased to desirable parties for a reasonable consideration. This would be an important step toward making the parks self-sustaining, which they should be. With the road system completed, this revenue, together with that received from automobiles, would make the Crater Lake Park self-sustaining from the start, providing a comprehensive plan of management were developed to meet new conditions. Construction of private improvements at Crater Lake is yet in its infancy, for which reason I would recommend that the experiment be tried here, where the initial outlay would be comparatively light."

Superintendent Steel further recommends that the park have its boundaries changed to meet new and permanent conditions. He suggests that the changes be made as follows:

Extending the south line of the park westward on a direct line to a point on the boundary between Jackson and Klamath counties and eastward to a point on the west boundary of the Klamath Indian reservation. From the latter point north along the west line of the Klamath Indian reservation, extended to a point on the line between townships 26 and 27; thence along said line between said townships west to a point due north of a point on the south line of Douglas county and between Jackson and Klamath counties; thence south to said point, then following the line between Jackson and Klamath counties south to the place of beginning on the south line of the Crater Lake National Park, extended west.

Mr. Steel says of his recommendation:

In support of the foregoing, will say there are no settlers within the new boundaries. On the west there is a narrow strip of Klamath county that should be eliminated and the park made to conform with the county line. On the east there is also a narrow strip between the park and the Klamath Indian reservation that should be eliminated and the park boundary made to conform with the Indian reservation. On the north is located an extremely interesting region that is wholly within the Crater national forest, and should be included in the Crater Lake National Park in time to extend to it the road system now under construction. It is neither valuable for agriculture nor mining, and there is no public reason why this extension should not be made. On the other hand, I believe it will meet the approval of a vast majority of the people of the state.

Within the proposed extension is located Diamond Lake, one of the most beautiful and attractive in the mountain range, and Mount Thielsen, a sharp peak standing over 9,000 feet above sea level and commonly known as the Lightning Rod of the Cascades, because of the brilliant displays of lightning about its pinnacle in stormy weather.

More roads are also needed in the park, says the superintendent, to bring about its development as well as the removal of inflammable material along such roads to prevent forest fires. He recommends an appropriation of \$20,000 for this last purpose. If successful in getting funds Mr. Steel states he will establish a sewage system and permanent camps. He urges the establishment of an electric light plant, pointing out that there is plenty of power available for generating not only light, but power for the operation of light machinery.

Deploring the slaughter of game by poachers, he asks for five additional rangers to be stationed in the several sections of the park. Additional rangers, he asserts, will not only serve as a check to poaching, but would reduce the danger of forest fires.

Reporting on the business transacted in the park during the past season, Mr. Steel reports that he issued two permits for driving loose stock through the park; took in \$201.18 in

licenses from concessionaries; issued 1,047 round trip automobile permits at \$1 each and eight season auto permits at \$5, as well as 18 motorcycle permits. The past season shows an increase in auto permits of 287 over 1913. At the close of September there were 7,096 visitors as against 5,826 at the same time in 1913. They were divided as follows: February, 8; March, 6; May, 98; June, 345; July, 2,549; August, 2,923; September, 1,167.

Of the general situation, in part, Mr. Steel says:

Under these appropriations grading and draining have proceeded steadily, resulting in a new road from the Klamath entrance to the rim of the lake, a distance of thirteen miles, as also one from the southeast, or Pinnacles, entrance to the rim of the lake at Kerr's Notch, a distance of six and a half miles. Before the season closes the Rim road will be completed from Crater Lake lodge to a junction with the Pinnacles road, and from Kerr Notch to a point a little beyond Sentinel Rock, or a total completed by grading and cross drainage this season of ten and one half miles, which added to the work of 1913, gives about twenty-five miles of newly graded roads within the park, including about half a mile on the Medford road, built this season, by means of which a bad switchback, commonly known as the Corkscrew, has been entirely eliminated.

I understand it is the intention of the war department to commence surfacing as soon as climatic conditions will permit in the spring of 1915. This plan is questionable, for the reason that if this is done it will be impossible for many years to get anything better, whereas, if surfacing is left for the present it will permit of an effort being made to secure from congress money with which to construct paved roads.

The time has forever passed when macadam roads will satisfy the desires of a progressive community, and they are rapidly being changed for something very much better. Then why construct something that will be unsatisfactory from the very beginning? According to estimates of the war department it will cost \$20,000 per annum merely to sprinkle such roads. It is the part of wisdom to build roads of such a character as that this heavy burden will not have to be borne. I hope to make the Crater Lake National Park self-sustaining in a few years, but if this great burden is to be added that happy condition will be delayed indefinitely.

A line of automobile stages is maintained by the Crater Lake company from Medford, on the main line of the Southern Pacific, and from Chiloquin on the northerly extension of the Southern Pacific from Klamath Falls, that has rendered eminently satisfactory service.

WOMEN'S CLOTHES MADE IN KLAMATH

The "Made in Klamath" movement can now take in ladies' suits and dresses, man-tailored in the latest fashions. Since J. A. Goldsmith opened his ladies' tailoring establishment, it has been unnecessary to send away for the better class of clothes.

Mr. Goldsmith mastered the sartorial art in the old world, and has devoted several years to this work in the new. He combines his superior workmanship with the best of materials and the latest patterns into garments tailored expressly to order at prices no higher than paid for ready-to-wear garments.

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

OBITUARY

Wm. Latta passed away with heart trouble at his home, ten miles from Klamath Falls, on the Merrill road, at 5:30 p. m., Monday, November 2, at the age of four score years. The funeral was conducted from the Mt. Laki church at 2 p. m. Wednesday, November 4, and his remains were laid to rest in Mt. Laki cemetery.

There is a wife, four sons and three daughters left to mourn his absence, besides a host of friends. All of the family except the oldest daughter, who lives in Oklahoma, moved here to make their home from Silverton, Oregon, early last spring. For the short time they have been among us they are becoming well and favorably known.

Prior to their coming to Oregon two years ago Mr. Latta resided on a farm and raised his family near Severy, Kansas. There he had a wide acquaintance, and every one was his friend. A man of generous, kind impulses, who never forgot the ways of the hospitable pioneer. A stranger, even a beggar, never failed to find shelter if he sought it at his hands.

He has filled the various relations of life as son, husband, father, brother, friend, and filled them well, who can do more? The Grim Reaper found him willing, and took him peacefully to rest.

The family, through the columns of this paper, wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted through the sickness and death of their beloved husband and father.

A FRIEND.

GROCERS READY FOR M. J. B. WEEK

The opening gun in a big "M. J. B. Week" is fired today with an advertisement in The Herald, announcing the big reduction sale of the coffee all next week. For introductory purposes, and to cut the high cost of living for those already swearing by the brand so closely identified with A. A. Mitchell, a special price will be made.

Nearly every grocery store in town carries this coffee because it gives general satisfaction, and because there is a demand for it. Grocers always like to help a good thing along, and already "M. J. B. Windows" are to be seen along Main street.

"BOIL MILK" IS WARNIN GIVEN

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Chicago Medical Society warns all milk users in the ten quarantined states to boil all milk, owing to the unprecedented spread of the foot and mouth disease.

"Boil all milk, even though the food value is lost thereby, until the disease is stamped out," says the board.

Ackley Brothers have brought suit against Karcow brothers for \$282, alleged due on a lumber bill. Kuykendall & Ferguson are the lumber concern's attorneys.

The new Pendleton Hotel costing \$130,000 has been opened to the public.

Portland Catholics are planning a home for Archbishop Christie and other buildings for 1915, total improvements to cost \$250,000.

The northern ducks are commencing to come in, and the local nirod is correspondingly happy. Geese are also coming in. Several parties have been made up to leave early Sunday morning for the grain fields and the favorite haunts of the waterfowl, and many "goose dinners" have been promised.

HELP WANTED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. The latest Civil Service Manual—fall of 1914—says The demand for male stenographers is greater than the supply. Oregon is far short of its quota of appointments. Salaries to begin with, \$840 to \$900 a year. Excellent opportunities for competent stenographers from Oregon. PREPARE FOR CIVIL SERVICE "Uncle Sam" is a good employer. Pay is sure; promotion is certain. Every graduate of our school who ever took civil service examination passed the first time. Our Training Satisfies the United States Government New students are entering our school every week. Enroll now. Write today for College Journal and complete information. Link's Business College A. T. Link, Principal Telephone Main 5083 Tjilford Building Portland, Ore