

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Editor Herald:—In reading the report of the short course in agriculture for Thursday, I was disappointed to see that your correspondent had omitted to mention Professor Pitts' able and interesting lecture on dairying and dairy cows. I think it was realized by all who attended that lecture that dairying is destined to be one of the most profitable industries of the Klamath basin, and this no doubt accounted for the profound interest manifested by those present. To the many of your readers, who could not have been there, perhaps a layman's version of that lecture may prove of some interest.

The professor stated that good dairy cows give greater returns for the feed they consume than any other domestic animal. Dairy communities are always prosperous, and he mentioned that Wisconsin is largely a dairying state and that it is one of the most prosperous in the nation.

But it is sad to relate that only about one-half the dairy cows in the state pay for their feed. A good cow should produce at least 350 pounds of butter fat in a season. At the average price of 30 cents a pound, this cow brings in \$105. The cost of feeding dairy cows, good and poor alike, is about \$45 a year, so it will be seen that this cow nets her owner \$60 a year, while one producing only 180 pounds barely pays for her keep.

For this reason the importance of securing good cows is plain. As the majority, in starting, have not a great amount of capital, they will have to start with such cows as they may have, but they should lose no time in improving the herd, and this can be done by securing the service of a blooded sire. In selecting a sire the records of his parents are of most importance, for there are worthless animals of all of the noted breeds.

While it is true that milk producing ability is born in a cow, proper feeding is also of importance. Alfalfa is an ideal feed for dairy cows and the proper amount is about two pounds to every hundred pounds weight of the animal, or a maximum of twenty-five pounds a day, but if grain is fed, twenty pounds is sufficient. As grain feed, he recommended crushed barley, one pound to every four or five pounds of milk in excess of ten quarts a day. Mangel or sugar beets are also a valuable feed and thirty to forty pounds a day can be fed to advantage.

A calf should have four quarts a day of its mother's milk until it is a month old. At that time it can be changed, gradually to skimmed milk and in addition it should have all the ground oats, bran and oil meal it wants to eat, and whole oats after four months of age.

A heifer can have her first calf at two years, at which time she should give 70 percent of her best yield. She should be milked for twelve months after her first calf and have her second fifteen months after her first, at which time she should give 90 percent. With her third calf she should be at her best and remain so till her ninth year, when, as a rule, she has seen her best days.

It is to be regretted that more of our actual farmers did not attend this splendid course in agriculture, and I think the reason was the early spring and the fact that many of them were busy with their spring work. I hope these courses will be made a yearly feast and they could be held a little earlier in the season, and be conducted by the same professors, I venture to say they will receive the attention they deserve.

JOHN AUSTAD.

CITY POLITICS

GETTING WARM

At a meeting of Klamath Falls socialists Monday evening, the following candidates were named as a party ticket:

Mayor, John Austad; police judge, Chris Edler; treasurer, J. W. Tyrell. A warm campaign will be waged by the members of the party, and the platform will soon be announced.

The latest addition to the campaign hats is the headgear of Police Judge A. L. Leavitt, which was shied into the arena last night. Leavitt has held this office for a number of years, and is thoroughly conversant with all its duties.

WANT UNDERWOOD OR STAHLMAN AS MANAGER

By W. L. Duhi

With the assurance of Klamath Falls' baseball team in the Northern California-Southern Oregon league, the great question of a manager for the team is one that must be settled in the very near future. Upon the selection of a manager, the success or failure of the team is determined.

There are two men—and probably more—in Klamath Falls who can take hold of the proposition and make it a financial success. These

two are C. H. Underwood and Al Stahlman.

Both are experienced ball players and both know every dip, curve and angle in the great national game. If either can be induced to take charge of the team it will be an easy matter to sell every share in the proposed baseball association.

The public and players alike would have every confidence in the judgment of either of these men, and the moment one of them is made manager would get out and try for the team.

Nearly every business man in the city has expressed willingness to back a ball team if either Underwood or Stahlman can be induced to manage it.

It seems one or the other should take enough pride in the city to guarantee class "A" baseball by accepting the management of the team.

PETITIONS ARE PRESENTED TO MURRAY TODAY

NEARLY SIX HUNDRED ASK HIM TO BE CANDIDATE

Thus Far, the Former Newspaper Man Contends That He Does Not Want to Run for a Municipal Job—To Supporters, He Has Signified His Intention of Looking over Signatures, and He May Be in the Race

E. J. Murray was today formally presented with eight petitions containing the names of 588 voters of all sections of the city, asking that he become a candidate for the office of mayor at the election to be held on May 4th.

The committee which has charge of circulating the petitions promised that if Mr. Murray would consent to run, they would attend to all of the work of circulating the nominating petitions, and see that his name was placed on the ballot.

Mr. Murray stated to the committee that he did not desire to be a candidate for any office, but that the petitions would be given proper consideration. He said that he would wait until he had gone over the names on the petitions before making a definite decision in the matter.

MORE STREET LIGHTS ASKED

A petition from residents of that part of the city asking that street lights be placed at the corners of Crescent and Carlisle avenues, Johnson and Carlisle avenues, and Johnson and Madison avenues was presented at Monday night's meeting of council.

At the same time, Councilman Savidge asked for a few lights on Spring street between the depot and Sixth street.

Both were referred to the light committee.

TRAPPER MISSING FOR SEVEN DAYS

According to information received at the sheriff's office today, M. R. Johnson, a trapper, who has been wintering at Barclay Springs, has not been seen since he left his tent last Tuesday.

When he left the camp Johnson's intention was to go to his traps. He told "Babe" Taylor he would see him the following day, but as yet has not returned.

Sheriff Low has ordered a search made for Johnson.

THIRD STREET ESTIMATES OUT

The improvement of Third street, using oiled macadam, will cost about \$17,311.25. If concrete pavement is used, the cost will be \$18,718.70.

These estimates were submitted last night by City Engineer John McLean.

The street is to be improved from Main to California avenue. A 24-foot surfaced road will be constructed on Grant street, with a curbing of natural stone set in concrete mortar.

Beyond Grant street, the improvement will consist of a fill.

"The oiled macadam is favored by the majority of the property owners in the district," said W. S. Slough.

SPORTING DEAN DIES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—W. W. Naughton, sporting editor of the Examiner, and the world's foremost authority on the boxing game, died today. Death was due to an attack of heart failure, experienced several days ago, when Naughton was removed from his office to his home.

Want Lower Bridge.

The bridge on Esplanade crossing the government canal will not be lowered as planned. This follows a conference by the street committee of the council with the reclamation service, and found that only a lowering of six inches would be allowed.

VALUABLE MASTERPIECE HACKED BY SUFFRAGETTE TO SHOW HER SENTIMENTS

LONDON, March 10.—To show her disapproval of the Pankhurst arrest, Mary Richardson, a suffragette, damaged beyond repair Velasquez's painting, "Venus," in the National gallery. The masterpiece was valued at \$200,000.

The woman took a meat chopper, and before the attendants could stop her she slashed the canvas six times. The gallery is closed today.

YOLO CITIZENS WISHED ON THEM

UNEMPLOYED ACCUSED OF POST OFFICE LOOTING

With Leaders in Jail, Unemployed Armies Are Reorganizing—Complaints Are Coming From Some Companies That They Are Not Being Fed as Well as Other Portions of the Army—Situation Peculiar

LOOMIS, Calif., March 10.—Thirty men, believed to be members of the scattered unemployed army, early today dynamited the postoffice safe, and escaped with \$700 in coin and stamps. They left in stolen buggies.

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Pinned between an ocean of overflow water on one side and an army of 300 civilian officers with guns and clubs, and fire engines, the army of the unemployed is held at bay this afternoon in Yolo county, to prevent them from entering Yolo city.

Yolo people are indignant at the embargo being maintained to prevent re-invasion of Sacramento. They say Sacramento has no right to guard the bridges, and are determined that Yolo shall not be invaded.

In the meantime, Sacramentans are feeding scant rations to the men. The situation is not critical until the Yoloites decide what they will do, when another conflict seems certain.

Fear is expressed that if the men starve they will become desperate, and attack homes in Broderick.

The latest report is that the Thorne faction or I. W. W.'s, which deserted "General" Kelly's ranks, is anxious to amalgamate with it again.

Reorganization by subaltern officers is probable today as a result of the jailing of the leaders, who will not be released until the army leaves this section.

The men are protesting that some companies have enough to eat, while men in the other companies receive only a fourth of a loaf of bread and a little coffee.

Four or five hundred men are scattered through the countryside. They are causing terror to the housewives by their demands for food.

CALIFORNIA FARMERS ARE FORCED TO SELL SPUDS

Klamath county potato growers are fortunate in that they are in a position to hold their potato crop, while farmers in a warmer climate are forced to sacrifice their crop on an over-supplied market.

In California the warm weather has caused the potatoes to commence sprouting, and the growers who have been holding for a better price must either sell now or let their crops sprout and rot.

The following telegram will interest the farmers of the county:

Ashland Fruit Store, Klamath Falls, Ore.:—Potatoes arriving from all sections. Don't see any immediate chances for improvement. Advise starting slowly. Will keep you fully advised regarding fluctuations. We look for betterment in thirty days' time. Welbanks & company.

Mr. Geinger, manager of the Ashland Fruit store, received a letter from the same company a few days ago urging him to advise the farmers to plant a potato that would market at any time at top prices.

The letter stated that a long potato would always bring more money than a round one, and that the farmers should make an effort to grow only marketable potatoes.

CITY TO ASSIST IN ADVERTISING

KLAMATH FALLS MONEY WILL BE GIVEN THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

In View of the Necessity of Giving Wide Publicity to This Rich Region Prior to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, Council Votes to Lend Financial Aid to Body Engaged in Boosting the County's Resources.

The first gun in the publicity campaign to be waged by the Klamath country in keeping before the public from now to the close of the Panama-

Pacific International Exposition was fired Monday night, when the council voted to appropriate money to the Klamath Chamber of Commerce for advertising our resources.

A motion by Councilman Savidge that the city donate \$800 to the chamber of commerce was adopted. Following this, Councilman Owens moved for the appointment of a committee to confer with the directors of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce regarding the spending of the money, etc.

On this committee Mayor Nicholas named Councilmen Matthews, Savidge and Townsend. The council then decided not to designate the amount to be given, as yet. Should the committee deem it advisable, the appropriation may be increased.

President George J. Walton appeared for the chamber of commerce, and he spoke of the necessity of publicity during the next two years. He held that Klamath cannot let this go by.

Walton also stated that the chamber of commerce expects an appropriation from the county. He also told of the proposed special levy for raising \$5000 for a Klamath exhibit.

"Klamath county is going to fall down hard unless an attractive exhibit is arranged for the fair," said Councilman Rogers. "Siskiyou county is raising \$15,000 for participation, and unless Klamath gets itself toward the van, the county will not get its share of the homeseekers, tourists and investors who will visit the coast."

"We ought to make a start right now toward booklets," said Savidge. Matthews suggested that the council purchase \$15,000 or \$20,000 worth of descriptive pamphlets, to be prepared by the chamber of commerce, and presented to the chamber.

"The chamber of Commerce is composed of men the city can be proud of," said Savidge. "I think the money should be turned over to them to use, instead of presenting them with booklets."

REGISTRATION NO WOYER 1,200

Registration for the primaries and general election reached 1,248 when the books closed at the court house Saturday night. Of this number 1,014 are men and 234 women.

The total registration by parties follows:

Republican—	
Men	612
Women	143
Democrats—	
Men	303
Women	58
Prohibition—	
Men	8
Women	6
Socialist—	
Men	32
Women	3
Progressive—	
Men	26
Women	4
Independent—	
Men	23
Women	23
Refused to State—	
Men	10
Women	4

CLEAN UP FOR MILLS STREETS

All the streets of Mills Addition are to be placed in good condition for the summer. The council Monday night ordered two teams and four men to spend a week in that suburb grading, filling, etc.

In addition, a number of Mills residents have volunteered to give their services in this work.

Here on Inspection.

Special Agent Brown of the Indian service came in Monday on a trip of inspection. He will spend several days at the Klamath reservation.

Going to California.

Hydrographer Leland Mosier of the reclamation service, left Tuesday morning to visit his ranch near Woodland. While away he will also go to Santa Cruz.

Brightening Up.

Merle Houston and Johnny Hubbard spent a greater part of the forenoon cleaning up the front of the Star theater. With a generous application of sapollo and elbow grease, the boys gave the theater front a very smart appearance.

Finishes Special Work.

Harry O. Gunderson, allotment surveyor for Indian service, left Tuesday morning for North Yakima, after spending several days at the Klamath reservation, adjusting a number of old allotments preparatory to the final allotments to the Indians.

Maryland House Kills Suffrage

The woman suffrage bill was killed in the house of delegates by a vote of 60 to 34. The measure provided for the submission of a constitutional amendment to give women the right to vote. It was unfavorably reported.

Our Weekly Health Letter

BRIGHT'S DISEASE—How the Deadly Danger of Diseased Kidneys May Be Avoided in Time.
By DR. R. R. DANIELS

Diseases of the body organs usually become established in connection with their work. Overwork and abuse cause a large part of all organic disease. The work of the kidneys is to carry out of the body its waste materials and whatever poisons are present, and under ordinary conditions the kidneys do this easily. It is when these materials are in excess that the kidneys frequently become overtaxed and injured.

The Work of the Kidneys.

The poisons of acute diseases are in large measure eliminated by the kidneys, and occasionally in this way, through their loyalty to the body, they become diseased. But a large part of kidney disease is brought about by every-day poisons, by the poisons and the large amount of waste material which come as the result of overeating and of eating rich, indigestible food. Coffee is a real kidney poison and so is alcohol, even in the small amount present in beer. Tobacco in any form also injures the kidneys.

Wearing Out the Kidneys.

Our kidneys, like all other organs,

are built to last a long time and to do a tremendous amount of work, and in people who live properly they never wear out ahead of the rest of the body. Bright's disease means simply worn out kidneys. It takes years of overeating and other bad habits to bring about this disease, for it takes years to wear out the kidneys. While this overwork is going on we may suffer little or no inconvenience. The kidneys are organs of low sensibility. They don't complain. They simply work as long as they can and then they quit, and it is when they quit that we know there is something wrong.

Insidious and Incurable Disease.

This is why Bright's disease is insidious, and why it is practically incurable. To cure Bright's disease, you must begin years before it becomes apparent, and remove and avoid its causes. You must avoid overeating. You must avoid rich food and alcoholic drinks. Don't use coffee or tobacco. If you do this, you will be practically certain to avoid Bright's disease.

HUERTA REGIME IS A DECADENT ONE

The proof of this fact was definitely given by the populace of the capital when news of the raising of the embargo on arms to the rebels by President Wilson was first published by the Mexican newspapers. Anti-American riots might have been expected by the populace six months before. But there was not a suggestion of Anti-American feeling in the capital. The very silence of the masses showed that they favored the action taken by the United States.

VERA CRUZ, March 11.—Despite attempts by Huerta to build up some semblance of the same iron-handed sort of government by which old Porfirio Diaz had ruled for so many years, the institution the Indian dictator headed slowly grew less stable. Huerta, however, took conditions stoically. He still made his usual round of drinking places, gambling parlors and disreputable houses and by the time he had been in power ten months a financial crisis was at hand.

The Banco Central was forced one day to close its doors because of the rush of state bank notes. The state banks were supposed to keep in the Banco Central sufficient funds to enable the central bank to make payments on the state bank bills. But railroads were out of operation; money could not be shipped, and, without money, the Banco Central was forced to refuse to recognize as valid the bills of the state banks. A run began on the bank. The only money in sight was of paper and half of this was made up of the worthless state bank notes.

Huerta tried to solve the problem by declaring that the state bank notes were legal tender. It was estimated that anyone who refused to accept them might be arrested. But the public was not put at ease. A run was started on the Bank of London and Mexico, one of the largest banks in the republic. The bank closed its doors. Huerta, to save the day, declared a bank holiday, and, under the subterfuge, the Bank of London and Mexico made only partial payments on the many claims upon it.

On January 1st the sum of \$32,000,000 was due from the Mexican government to holders of Mexican bonds. This interest had been guaranteed by a portion of Mexican customs taxes.

For many months Huerta had seen part of the customs income set aside to meet the interest and it was money of which he was in sore need. The temptation was too great for the dictator to resist. He issued a decree declaring that the interest payments would not be made for six months. And, at the same time, he seized the customs taxes for his own government.

At the end of twelve months of Huertism Mexico finds itself in a worse situation than it has been for half a century. A year of Huerta's dictatorship has meant the slaughter of thousands of Mexican homes, the destruction of millions of dollars worth of mines, railroads, telegraph lines, bridges and businesses, which it had taken a third of a century to build or create.

The year has seen many Mexican leaders either assassinated, imprisoned or exiled. It has seen Mexico's debts repudiated; it has seen the country's financial reputation sink from the highest point to the equal of the low esteem in which the finances of the most unstable of South American republics is held.

The only bright spot in it all is that Mexico has daily seen the nearer approach and inevitable downfall of Huerta. With all their silence, and they are silent through fear, the average man in Mexico hates Huerta and loved Madero. To him Villa is a hero for whom he will wildly cheer

just as soon as he knows that he can cheer without being slain for his enthusiasm.

The masses in Mexico today favor President Wilson's policy. They agree with his stand that revolutions must end. They are beginning to see what President Wilson has preached and acted upon, that true government means a "government of the people, for the people, by the people."

They were glad to be rid of Diaz and his oppression; the rising of Huerta crushed their hopes for a time, but they see the part which the United States is playing in putting Huerta out of their way toward a new freedom and they are glad and thankful.

In one year of Huertism the United States has gained the friendship of the masses of Mexico, even though it does possess the enmity of the small upper class who for generations have survived by oppression which almost approached slavery.

REPAIR LANGELL VALLEY EXCHANGE

By Tuesday evening Langell Valley will again have a direct telephone connection with Klamath Falls. L. R. Robertson, manager of the telephone company, and his brother, Charley Robertson, left this morning for Bonanza, where they expect to make the necessary connection.

Since the recent fire in Bonanza the Langell Valley line has been out of commission except in cases where the messages have been repeated out of Bonanza.

McAllister Returns.

J. B. McAllister returned Monday from Portland, where he went in the interests of the Loyal Order of Moose.

Watson a Visitor.

Indian Agent Edson Watson is here from the Klamath Indian Agency, giving attention to business matters.

Mayor to Represent Italy

Ernest Nathan, former mayor of Rome, has been selected as commissioner from Italy to the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco. Mr. Nathan has never been in the United States, but he will make a tour of the country. The appointment is taken to mean that Italy regards the exposition as of great importance.

England has more than 100,000 women and girls working in their own homes for wages.

In 1915 the Prince of Wales will make a tour of the British empire. On the return journey the prince will visit the United States. He may be accompanied by Prince Albert, the second son of King George.