

WHAT THEY SAY

J. H. EVERETT, Merchant
—“Myself and son were well pleased with the Suits ordered from the ‘HOUSE OF BERRY,’ both as to fit and material.”

A. E. BOYD, Light and Power Company—“Am very well pleased with the Suit made me by the ‘HOUSE OF BERRY.’ In fit and workmanship it is perfectly satisfactory.”



F. D. BARROW, Proprietor American Hotel—“The Suit made for me by the ‘HOUSE OF BERRY’ is absolutely satisfactory in every respect. I am well pleased with it.”

E. L. MORRISON, High School Instructor—“The suit made by the ‘HOUSE OF BERRY’ is O. K. in every respect. I am thoroughly satisfied with material, workmanship and fit.”

Among many other pleased wearers of HOUSE OF BERRY Suits are W. W. PATCH, J. W. PRINGLE, G. B. GARRETT, JAMES FOSTER, OTTO BECK, W. S. GARRETT, FRED NICHOLSON, ARTHUR JONES, SIDNEY WILLIAMS, E. B. BENNETT, B. W. McCORMACK, M. McANDREWS, R. C. BIRD, J. H. CARTER, J. KINZEY and CHAS. STINDT.

Our materials are absolutely the latest word in fall and winter fabrics. You will do yourself an injustice if you buy your suit or overcoat before looking over the many patterns we have on display from which to choose a garment of GUARANTEED SATISFACTION.

\$25

SUIT OR
OVERCOAT
MADE TO ORDER
WITH EXTRA
PAIR OF PANTS

THE HOUSE OF BERRY TAILORING COMPANY

Satisfaction or Money Back

Remember We Are Here to Stay

\$25

SUIT OR
OVERCOAT
MADE TO ORDER
WITH EXTRA
PAIR OF PANTS

Herald's Classified Ads.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—160 acres timber, two million feet, situated Tp. 41, R. 12, E. W. M., \$11,600. Write owner, E. E. Fitch, Calexico, Calif. 9-26-10-26 b

SECOND HAND household furniture for sale cheap. Inquire Hectors. 10-4

FOR RENT

WANTED—Care taker for a large modern, unfurnished house for the winter, for nominal rental only. Phone 236J. 4-6t

FOR RENT—Three or four rooms, furnished for housekeeping. Phone 14W. 25-1f

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl to help with housework a few hours a day. Inquire Hectors. 10-4f

The Herald, delivered at your store, office or home, 50 cents a month.

CHILCOTE

Sells good farm lands.
Sells desirable city property.
Writes surety bonds.
Writes insurance that pays.
Collects Rents.
Loans money on real estate.

625 Main St.

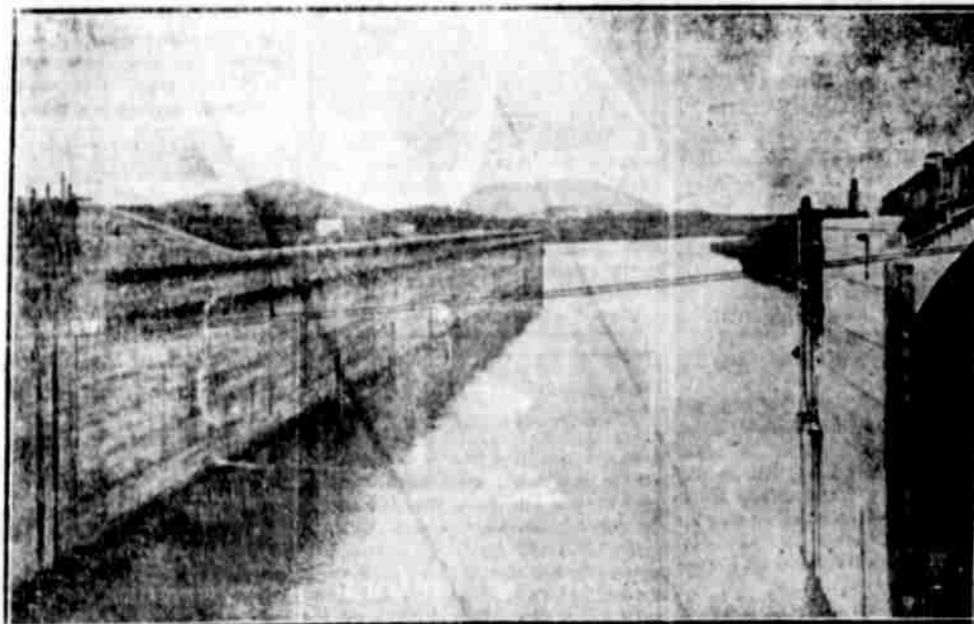
Phone 66.

WOOD COAL

Car of Coal will arrive about October 15th. Place your orders now and avoid delays.

\$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton

KLAMATH FUEL CO.,
Office 505 Main. O. Peyton, Mgr
Phone 187. Phone 948R



This photograph was taken looking south from Miraflores Locks.

THE PANAMA CANAL OPENS TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

side. These steps in the great waterway vary in height from 47 to 32 feet, and those at Gatun, the largest ever designed, can be mounted by the greatest of vessels in less than half an hour each. The locks at every point have been built in duplicate, the better to accommodate traffic.

Uncle Sam began the construction of the canal nearly seven years ago. Back of that time runs a period of four centuries, during which time men were talking of a Panama canal, a period brightened by big dreams, and darkened by the lost fortunes of those who sought to make these dreams materialize. Since the first hardy adventurers of the old world began seeking a western passage to the riches in the Far East, the thought of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama has been fixed in the mind of the world.

Spain, England, Portugal and France have all at some time embarked on the undertaking, only to fail. It was President Grant who first gave official utterance to the policy of "an American canal under Amer-

ican control"; and it was President Roosevelt who substituted the work for the words.

Balboa, driven from home by his creditors, landed on the Isthmus in 1500. To him belongs the credit of first conceiving the idea of a canal and being the first to transmit the thought to the world after having organized an expedition which crossed afoot to the Pacific. A survey was undertaken, but the report was made that the scheme was impracticable.

In 1567 Philip II. sent engineers to survey the Nicaragua route, but their report likewise was unfavorable.

England took a hand in the proposition in the latter part of the eighteenth century and early nineteenth, when she had Lord Nelson and Baron von Humboldt make surveys of various routes. President Bolivar of the republic of New Granada in 1825, gave a franchise for a canal at Panama to Baron Thierry, a Frenchman, and then commissioned J. A. Lloyd, a British engineer, to survey the Isthmus for either road or canal.

The year 1835 really marks the entrance of Uncle Sam into the history of the canal. It was in that year that Henry Clay introduced in the senate a resolution which resulted in President Jackson commissioning Charles Biddle to visit the Isthmus and report on the availability of the

various routes proposed.

Biddle had just obtained a franchise to build a railroad as a substitute for a canal, when the panic of 1837 in this country caused the project to fall through.

It was not until the close of the Mexican War, which brought us Cal-

ifornia and the problem of establishing communication that the project was revived.

It was this problem that gave birth to the line of steamships established by American capital from New York to the Isthmus and from the Isthmus to California and Oregon, its promoters having constructed a railroad across Panama as a connecting line.

In the meantime nineteen different routes had been talked of, principal among which were Nicaragua and Panama. The railroad not being altogether satisfactory in service, and charging enormous rates, President Grant, in 1849, appointed a canal commission, which in 1870 arranged a treaty with Colombia by which this country agreed to build a canal.

It was while the officials of this country were debating routes that France stepped in, and until 1904, succeeded in controlling operations. The failure of several French companies is well known.

Congress on March 3, 1899, passed an act authorizing the president to appoint a commission to make a complete investigation, with a view to constructing a canal.

In 1902 the commission made a supplemental report in favor of the Panama route, and recommended a lock canal. Congress then passed the "Spooner act," authorizing the president to proceed with the work on the Panama canal route.

CLOGGED NOSTRILS OPEN AT ONCE; HEAD COLDS AND CATARRH VANISH

In One Minute Your Stuffy Nose and Head Clears, Sneezing and Nose Running Cease, Dull Headache Goes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."
Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the Nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will disappear. End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear. (Paid Advertisement)

It was not, however, until the province of Panama had seceded from Colombia and established herself as an independent state that a satisfactory treaty could be made, involving the payments to Panama under certain terms of \$10,000,000 as a lump sum and annual payments of \$250,000 beginning nine years after the signing of the treaty.

Under this treaty the United States guaranteed the independence of Panama and obtained absolute control of the canal zone, a strip ten miles wide with the canal in the center, running forty-five miles from sea to sea, with an area of 448 square miles. The United States also has jurisdiction over the adjacent water for three miles off shore at either end of the canal.

The formal transfer of the property took place May 4, 1904, and, following preliminary organization and other advance work, actual construction was started January, 1907.

Legal Notices

Summons for Publication (Equity No. 498)

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for Klamath County.

F. D. Swingle, Plaintiff,

vs.
Calvin Hall et al, being heirs at law and descendants of Ichabod Hall, deceased, and any and all other persons or parties, known or unknown, claiming by, through, or under the said Ichabod Hall, or any of the above named defendants, any title, right, interest, lien or estate, in and to lots one and two (1 and 2), section two (2), township thirty-nine (39) south, range thirteen (13) east, W. M., Klamath county, Oregon. Defendants.

To Calvin Hall, Etta Malone, Nelson Cowley, Elena Smith, Susan Grimes, Bell Frank, John Findly, James Findly, Fred Findly, Viola Blenavene, Nancy Wilson, Mary Brown, Mary Copeland, Louise Swingle, Wm. Messner, Chris Cowley, Phil Messner, Rachel Hall Alworth, Benjamin F. Hall, William Hall, Will Gray, Elmer Findly, Jessie Vernon, Will Findly, Mary J. Hall, W. S. Gray, J. W. Gray and Lucy A. Dyke, heirs at law of Ichabod Hall, deceased; and also the heirs at law of Iola Ops, deceased; Willis

Hall, deceased; Kinnie Hall Cooper, deceased; Edna Hall Cowley, deceased; Benjamin Hall, deceased; Oa'ay Hall Peatree, deceased; and Nancy Hall Gray, deceased; being heirs at law and descendants of the said Ichabod Hall, deceased, and any and all other persons or parties, known or unknown, claiming by, through or under the said Ichabod Hall, or any of the above named defendants, any right, title, interest, lien or estate, in and to lots one and two (1 and 2), section two (2), township thirty-nine (39) south, range thirteen (13) east, W. M., Klamath County, Oregon.

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby commanded and required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed herein against you, on or before the 11th day of November, 1913, that being the date fixed in which you shall appear and answer, by order of Honorable Henry L. Benson, judge of the circuit court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath county, and if you fail so to appear and answer, plaintiff will apply to said circuit court of the State of Oregon, for Klamath county, for the particular relief prayed for in said complaint, to-wit: To quiet title in plaintiff, in and to lots one and two (1 and 2), section two (2), township thirty-nine (39) south, range thirteen (13) east, W. M., Klamath county, State of Oregon, and to bar any right, title, interest or estate that you, either of you, or each, any or all of you may have in and to said premises, and for a decree of said court that plaintiff be, and is the owner in fee of said premises.

This summons, published in the Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, being the county in which said land lies, and being the paper designated, by order of said Honorable Henry L. Benson, judge of the circuit court of the State of Oregon, in and for Klamath county, in which to publish such summons. Said order dated, 27th day of September, 1913. First publication to be made on the 29th day of September, 1913, and the last publication on the 10th day of November, 1913, being for six (6) successive and consecutive weeks.

A. L. ELLIOTT
Attorney for Plaintiff.
9-29-11-10 h