

Three Big Days of Joy Is the Ashland Program

Herald Special Service
ASHLAND, June 8.—Ashland plans to entertain at least thirty thousand people on July 4, 5 and 6—the occasion being the formal opening of a magnificent park—which has cost the city over a quarter of a million dollars, and which provides the setting for Ashland's famous lithia and soda and sulphur springs.

The park is a splendid naturally scenic tract, right in the city, with Ashland Creek carrying melted snows through it, with fountains and drives, free auto and team camps with modern conveniences and sanitation, children's playground, rustic seats and tables.

The chief feature is the Rogue River Round-Up. A splendid tract of land adjacent to the city has been secured for race track and arena, and a vast amphitheater is being prepared. A four hour show will be given daily. This great attraction is in the hands of men who plan to perpetuate it as an annual event, and they are staging it this year on a strong basis, with that in view. Three stupendous parades are under way. On July 4 "Queen Lithia" will pass through the streets in triumph, with a train of patriotic and industrial floats and Wild West attractions. On the second day, July 5, tribute will be paid to the Pacific highway in a parade of decorated automobiles, for which autoing visitors from far and near are expected to come prepared. July 6 "King Sulphur" will turn out in a hilarious frolic that will fill the streets with comic floats and features.

The Hitt Fireworks company of Seattle, who furnished the fireworks at San Francisco all last year, have been employed to furnish and stage the display. In addition there will be water sports at the Mineral Springs natatorium and Helman's White Sulphur Baths. Dances and confetti battles will give the populace three busy days and nights.

Phone nine-nine for the best in electrical work. Promptness my hobby. Cecil Weeks, electrician, Klamath Sportsman's Store, Ninth and Main streets.

Mrs. Frank B. Willis, wife of Ohio's governor, was in the suffrage parade yesterday. She's an active worker in the suffrage organization at Columbus.



How do you buy coffee?

SOME women buy coffee by price, some by looks, some by taste.

Of course, *taste* is the only right way to judge coffee. Looks may mean little, even to an expert. Price is no true guide.

Taste—flavor in your cup—is supreme because that's why you drink coffee.

Most women know that good coffee tastes better than indifferent coffee. But too few women know that fine coffee is not only good—but also economical.

For instance, a pound of Schilling's Best goes further than a pound of any other coffee we know of. You can prove this for yourself. It is good coffee plus—plus extra care in selection, handling and packing. This extra care means extra cups of smooth, rich coffee. It is sold only through grocers. Before we pack it in vacuum-sealed tins, we grind it evenly and take out the bitterish chaff.

Schilling's Best
Coffee

GET A
Badger Brush
and shaving will be made a real pleasure. The badger hair makes the best brush you can buy, smooth and soft, and does not irritate the skin. Price, from 95c to \$2.50.

Underwood's Pharmacy
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON
WHERE PARTICULAR PEOPLE BUY THEIR DRUGS

New Ruler of the Ladies and Retiring President



MRS. PERCY PENNYACKER

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, Calif., is the new president of the Federation of Women's Clubs. She was elected by an overwhelming majority over Mrs. Samuel B. Smith of Ohio. Mrs. Cowles succeeds Mrs. Percy V. Pennyacker of Texas, who has served two terms as president.

York, Conn.; Oregon City, Blanche; Philadelphia, Egan; St. Louis, Rossi; St. Paul, Cretin; San Francisco, Moreno; Santa Fe, Lamy.

Young ladies who have completed a standard high school course with a general average of 80 and a minimum of 85 in any one subject, may enter.

She must present an essay of 1,000 words on the life of the first bishop of her province, and must carry a letter of recommendation from her parish pastor. Applications are receivable to June 15, and credentials are receivable to July 1.

MRS. JOSIAH E. COWLES

CATHOLIC SCHOOL GIVES A CHANCE

SCHOLARSHIP IS OFFERED TO A YOUNG LADY FROM EACH PROVINCE BY THE COLLEGE OF ST. TERESA IN MINNESOTA

United Press Service

WINONA, Minn., June 8.—To encourage interest in the history of the Catholic church in the United States, the college of St. Teresa here today offered fourteen scholarships to girls to be named for the first bishop in each of the fourteen ecclesiastical provinces.

The provinces and the scholarships: Baltimore, Carroll; Boston, Cheverus; Chicago, Quarter; Cincinnati, Fenwick; Dubuque, Loras; Milwaukee, Henni; New Orleans, Cardenas; New

RUSH COMPLETION OF SUPERDREADNOUGHT

NEW YORK, June 8.—No matter what congress finally decides about the necessity for new dreadnaughts for the navy, officers of the New York navy yard are determined that Uncle Sam shall have at least one additional superdreadnaught before November 1. The New Mexico is the big fighter now in course of construction, upon which work is being rushed forward with feverish haste.

Beginning today, three shifts of men will work on the New Mexico twenty-four hours a day, with powerful electric lights that have just been swung in place by Civil Engineer Leonard C. Cox. The lights have been so arranged that they will give the night workers as much light as those who work under sunlight, but without fear of eye-strain.

For the very best life and accident insurance, see Chilcote.

Hawaiian Records at Chilcote's, next door to postoffice.

"Yankees Must Watch the Japs," New Parliament Member Declares

Pemberton-Billing Frequently Breaks in His Tale of Plan for an Aerial Force of 100,000 Planes to Warn America

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

LONDON, May 25.—(By Mail).—Pemberton-Billing, who is trying to awaken England in the matter of the mastery of the air and who made the charge in the British parliament to which he has been recently elected that British airmen were being murdered, wore a purple dressing gown and called me "old sport" as he sat at his breakfast table being interviewed.

Once or twice he called to his secretary, standing nearby, "Where in the world is my breakfast? Why doesn't someone bring me my breakfast?" "Have you ever been in the United States?" "Yes."

Do you suppose the United States could be wakened up in the matter of air service?

"Not until you begin to get some hard bumps. You'll get them some day, too, from the Japanese."

Pemberton-Billing has raised such a tumult, conversationally, in England about the air service that his ideas of how great and extensive the air service should be made are of interest.

His idea is to have the air service the greatest arm of the British forces. He believes that it can be made more powerful than any navy.

"I contemplate a force of 100,000 aeroplanes soon, and a force of 250,000 within the next ten years. In general there ought to be five different kinds of aeroplanes. First, there will be a scout, small and very fast. Another will be a heavier machine, armored, for bomb dropping, carrying, perhaps, one bomb."

"The third sort will be a cheap and large machine, made in vast quantities, for ordinary battle purposes."

"A transport aeroplane will rank next in importance. It will be capable of carrying a large number of troops."

"First, I would put my people on the cycle track and have them learn the sense of balance. Then I would put them in automobiles to have them gain a sense of speed."

"The cycle track and the automobile track would give them hand-training. Then, by controlling horses, their hands would be trained and they would be ready to take up flying very shortly."

From details, the new member of parliament passed again to generalities. He put forth the old argument that the more terrible war becomes, owing to improvements in the methods of killing, the less likely the world would be to see war.

"War can be wiped out absolutely," he declared energetically, "by the development of air service. Two na-

tion of carrying from fifteen to twenty-five men from one part of a battle line to another and also of moving guns, ammunition and other supplies; it will probably have five or six decks. Such a machine would rank as a motorbus.

"There are going to be huge battle-planes in the future that will carry batteries of perhaps four five-inch guns or three six-inch guns with fire control like battleships and with a captain and crew."

Get your army and your navy, too, into the sky. Make your enemy come into the sky to fight. Move your troops in the sky; feed them in the sky; let them live in the sky. Just as Napoleon used to force his opponents to give battle on fields which he himself had selected, so let the generals of the war-to-be force their enemies to come up into the sky to meet them."

This is the philosophy of Pemberton-Billing's campaign.

He has a very definite idea of the plane that would be made for the use of the ordinary "infantryman" of the sky, the machine that would make up the bulk of the sky fleet.

"We would stamp the wings out of metal, by the thousands. The parts would be standardized. The frames would be of steel tubing and the things could be put together quickly, strongly and scientifically, like you in America put together your small, popular automobiles that you make by the thousands. The pre-war cost of such aeroplanes would have been about a thousand dollars apiece."

"But could you develop pilots to man so many air machines?" "I can guarantee to develop 5,000 pilots in England within the next six months. I would use a cycle track, an automobile track and a riding track for horses."

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tions with a hundred thousand aeroplanes each wouldn't dare to fight each other. One could wipe out the other over night, and, facing such terrible chances, no nation would wish to begin a war. I prophesy that, within the next ten years, it will be possible for nations to use at least 100,000 aeroplanes in warfare. War is developing in that direction."

"Have you an idea as to the possibility of awakening the United States to the importance of air preparation?" "I think you're like the English, old sport. You know what the Englishman said about us? He said you speak to an Englishman once and the Englishman won't answer. You speak to him a second time and he doesn't answer. Then you hit him on the side of the head with a brick and he looks around and says, 'I beg your pardon. You spoke to me, didn't you?'"

It was at this point that Pemberton-Billing said that, sooner or later, the United States would have to look out for Japan.

"They're able people," he said.

WAR RUINS ORANGE BLOSSOMS AND MILADY MUST SUFFER

United Press Service
PARIS, June 8.—Parisian perfume-makers are soon to be hard hit; and likewise is milady's beauty.

Rivers advises complain that there is not sufficient labor to gather the orange blossoms, hence milady will soon find the trusty atomizer lacking these favorite and world known scents is in France. Female labor, which the perfume distillers hoped to enlist, has not been found, and it is declared now almost too late to save the situation. In addition, the recent waters are handicapped by lack of water, due to the blocking of the Rhine canal, especially constructed to supply the distillers.

The scope of the Riviera perfume industry is shown by the fact that there are 1,500 members of the Orange Blossom Growers Association, most of whom will suffer heavy financial losses on account of the war labor and water shortage.

Ask Chilcote about the Klamath Country.

On the theory that seeing is believing, Sherman boosters have unveiled in their headquarters a heroic sized picture of Abraham Lincoln. All visitors are asked to study the portrait well, and then compare it with the likeness of Illinois' favorite son.

Tests Show Our Woods to Have Paper Pulp Quality

That satisfactory wood pulp can be made from a number of heretofore little known woods is evidenced by a government publication just issued, which contains seventy samples of paper manufactured by different processes, chiefly from woods heretofore practically unused for this purpose.

It is pointed out that the spruce forests of the country are threatened with exhaustion and that the cost of spruce pulpwood has steadily increased. If the price of news print paper is to be kept at a reasonable figure, say the experts, more efficient methods of converting spruce into pulp must be developed or cheaper woods substituted for it.

The bulletin goes on to say that the method of manufacturing groundwood pulp has changed very little since its introduction into this country in 1867. It was with the idea of developing new methods and improving the old that tests were undertaken at the forest service laboratories at Wausau and Madison, Wisconsin. As a result, the relation of the different steps in the manufacturing process to each other has been definitely established and the merits of each treatment determined. The paper made from new woods was given a practical tryout by large newspaper with satisfactory results.

The tests showed that eleven new woods give promise of being suitable for the production of news print paper, while a number of others will produce manila paper and bookbinding. Most of these woods are confined to the West, while the groundwood industry obtains the bulk of its raw material from the East. It is thought that pulp-making plants must eventually move to points where they can obtain a plentiful supply of wood and an abundance of cheap waterpower, two prime requisites in the business.

The center of the pulp and paper industry in Oregon is at Oregon City, at which point there are extensive falls in the Willamette river. In Washington, the mills are scattered—one or two in the Puget Sound country, one at Spokane, and one on the Columbia river. In the Northwest, the species which have thus far been depended on as a source of material are western hemlock, tideland spruce, black cottonwood, white fir and Douglas fir, named in the order of their relative importance.

The experts say that because the national forests contain immense quantities of the suitable woods and abundant opportunities for power development, they will undoubtedly play an important part in the future of the wood pulp industry.

DRINK WATER TO AVOID SICKNESS, SAYS AUTHORITY

GLASS OF HOT WATER BEFORE
BREAKFAST DAILY KEEP THE
DOCTOR AWAY

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we awake, splitting headaches, stuffy noses, cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the channels of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphate hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

KLAMATH FALLS CHAUTAUQUA, JUNE 24, 1916
Program Begins Promptly
THURSDAY
Evening—An Evening in Hawaii—
(a) Opening Concert Kekuku's Hawaiians
(b) Illustrated Lecture, "Isles of Peace" Frederick A. Halton
(c) Closing Concert, featuring "Aloha Oe" (Goodbye) Kekuku's Hawaiian Quintet
Admission 75c

UPPER LAKE TRAFFIC
We are agents for Columbia & Hamilton's mail, passenger and freight boats on the Upper Klamath Lake. Buses leave this office every morning except Sunday, at 7:00.
Western Transfer Co.
PHONE 187
MAIN STREET, NEAR PAPER

The Waters of Adversity
will never rise high enough to trouble those who have the saving habit. The first duty of a young couple should be to start putting by a little every pay day. This book shows you all the facilities to save had to pay you for your goodness in interest.
FIRST STATE AND SAVINGS BANK
KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON