

Herald's Classified Ads.

Advertisements in the Classified columns are placed at the rate of five cents a line, available in advance. Reservations for advertisements will be accepted unless accompanied by the cash.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First class new hay, alfalfa and timothy mixed. Chilcote, 605 Main street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Light touring car, nearly new, standard make, full electric equipment. Box 562, city. 28-21

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern room, for one or two gentlemen, at the Clairmont, 235 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Six room house, modern, corner Fourth and Pine. E. W. Cowan.

FOR RENT—First class furnished rooms, with furnace heat, near high school, two blocks from Main street. 705 Seventh street.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARM LOANS—Money to loan on farm security. Rates reasonable. Terms good. For particulars, call or write, E. L. Elliott, attorney, Willits building, Klamath Falls, Ore.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—High grade touring car; will trade for well located timber claim or other property. Inquire at 295 Main street.

MONEY TO LOAN on city or farm property. Arthur E. Wilson.

WANTED—Beer bottles; will pay 15 cents a dozen for quart bottles delivered at Willits brewery in not less than two dozen lots. We will call for lots of five dozens or over. White Falcon Mineral Springs Co., phone 1227.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Girl or woman to do general housework; must be congenial to small children. Phone 67R. 28-21

For Sale—\$500.00 for an exceptionally fine toned \$700.00 player piano less than 4 years old. Fifty rolls of music with it.—E. J. Evans.

Life, accident, burglary, liability and automobile insurance in leading companies. See Chilcote.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens beautifully and restores its natural color and lustre at once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the sage tea and sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss. While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application of two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a dermatological toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

The Chilcote agency is the home of the Wyneth companies.

WOOD—CLEAR, LIME AND BODY—Send us any length. Our best wood used in delivered direct from shade, and is always dry. Our wood will survive you. KLAMATH FUEL CO. Phone 187

The Evening Herald

W. O. SMITH, Editor

Published daily except Sunday at The Herald Publishing Company of Klamath Falls, at 115 Fourth street.

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KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1916

SHOULD HAVE NEW ROAD

IT IS to be hoped that the county court will consider favorably the re-establishing of the west side road around the hill along the lake, instead of attempting to improve the present old road over the hill.

The proposed new location would make a beautiful driveway, and probably would not cost any more than would be necessary to expend on the old hill road. Heavy, steep grades on public highways are always expensive, both in repairs to the county and for the farmer hauling products to market.

In spending money for road improvement it is always wise to have in view the permanency of the work, so that the money spent each year will not be wasted. The petition of the farmers southeast of the city asking for a new road along the lake should be granted.

SEE YOUR STATE FIRST

NATIONAL Touring Week, the official outing of automobilists, scheduled to begin August 6th, has taken on such national proportions and characteristics that it is today the biggest organized sentiment in the nation, outside political parties.

Automobile makers and manufacturers of automobile accessories have enlisted solidly behind the movement. This in itself would give a powerful impetus. Furthermore, National Touring Week has caught the popular fancy among motorists. In small parties and through automobile clubs they are planning extended tours for National Touring Week.

"See America first by seeing your own state first," is the sentiment around which this motoring vacation is woven. The idea that your state possesses beauty for a motoring tour, and your automobilists need not go a thousand miles to enjoy natural beauty and vacation delights undoubtedly coincides with your way of thinking.

Moving Pictures

"As the great ship shivered and groaned, a live thing—I thought of my Neighbor's Wife. I rushed to her stateroom and there found her helpless. I gathered her into my arms, and with her I leaped into the sea. When she awoke her mind was disarranged from the shock, and she thought I was her husband. In her strange madness she called me by her husband's name, and gave me all the love she had for him. In the jungle we made our home and she came to me as she had always come to her husband, and I prayed for strength in my hour of dire temptation."



tion." And did the man who madly loved his neighbor's wife overcome temptation? Did the woman, who later came to a realization of her situation, again find the husband she so dearly loved, or did she succumb to fate? View this wonderful drama and find the answer. A Selig Red Seal play thronged with heart throbs and thrills. See the great \$50,000 climax when a great ocean liner sinks at sea with its cargo of human freight. At the Star tonight only.

Matting remnants and mattings at a sacrifice. 28-21 WILLIS-JOHNSTONE CO.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMS (United Press Staff Correspondent)

PETROGRAD, July 1.—(By mail)—"The Russian army is twice as big as it was when the war started, is better fed, equipped and munitioned. Militarily, we are able to carry our part of the load."

It was the president of the Duma, Mikhail Rodzianko, who told me this, a leader known to Russia as a frank, outspoken man. This man knows something about armies. He began life as an officer from a military academy. He is actively engaged on army problems now. Duma member Sergius Shidlovsky, leader of the progressive bloc, controlling element of the assembly, gave the same answer, saying: "The army is better than it has ever been. Its spirit is perfect. In the country the people are too busy to be pessimistic. Townspeople love to tell alarming tales which grow. At the front, with the soldiers, it is another world. Everybody is cheerful. To some neutrals the Russian army has been a disappointment, judging it by German standards of perfection. But judged otherwise, the Russians have accomplished heroic things."

Russia stretches twice as far from east to west as the United States. She is as wide as from New York to San Francisco. Her population is thinly distributed over this tremendous area, forty times that of Germany. Railways are few and, for a campaign against Germany, inconveniently laid. When war began the Russian army was undergoing complete reorganization. Mobilization caught it at the worst moment. The new, untried mobilization scheme was stopped and the old one resorted to.

Russia is 80 per cent peasant, and reserves cannot be notified quickly as in Germany. Once notified, many must walk great distances to the nearest settlement. From here the first small group walks or rides to a village on a railway, and from here to a city to be equipped and dispatched to the army.

It is a slow process, hard to improve upon until Russia has better transportation and communication. Quick mobilizing countries mobilize on the frontier. Russia, unable to throw millions of men on the enemy's boundary line in time, concentrates in the interior. She cannot hope to begin a war on the offensive, but expects to commence hostilities in a clash inside her own territory against invaders. Russia, then, performed a heroic thing when she threw herself across the border into eastern Prussia five days after the war began, unprepared by at least a month, though she knew herself to be.

The world knows the disaster to the Russians among the Mazurian marshes, of Rannenkamp's defeat at Osterode late in August after he had thrown von Hindenburg back from In-

sterburg, Konigsburg, Allenstein and Gumbinnen. This was Russia's first sacrifice. It is only 180 miles from the nearest point on the Russian frontier to Berlin. Looking at the map, sidewalk strategists opined that Russia ought to make the distance in thirty days. But even had Russia mobilized, struck via short line, she would have reached Berlin only to receive a mortal blow from north and south, cutting off and dooming her invading army. Both Eastern Prussia and Galicia had to be occupied before the Posen route to Berlin could even be attempted. So Galicia was invaded. Tarnopol was stormed and occupied, Lemberg and Przemysl taken by the forces under General Russki, who mastered the country clear to the crest of the Carpathians. Then time, distance, lack of railway facilities, bad roads and other physical hindrances outdid him—these, and greatly reinforced Austrian armies framed with Germans and led in part by German officers. The Russian retreat from Galicia was the result.

Blocked on the Western front by the French and British, unable to advance an inch there, the Germans perfected their trenches, barbed wire entanglements and machine gun system from the channel to Switzerland, then threw their remaining strength on Poland. Lodz was captured, Plock taken, and one by one, quickly the historic cities and fortresses of all Poland, including Warsaw, the capital, fell.

It is said Germany aimed to crush Russia and make a separate peace after Warsaw. But Russia was not crushed. She knows defensive fighting to well. She lost much, but her army is stronger now than ever. A high French official said to me: "Russia is unbeatable. She is too big. She can keep on retreating until at last the enemy will be swallowed up."

In the retreat from Poland the army had much to contend with. It was badly munitioned. The minister of war, General Soukhomlinov, deemed responsible for the army during this period, has been relieved of his duties and now awaits trial in the fortress of Peter and Paul, on an island in the Neva.

When Grand Duke Nicholas was sent to the Caucasus the czar himself took command of the Russian front proper. He now spends little time in Petrograd. For the last few months the citizen organizations of Russia have been backing up the army with vigor. So unified are these groups that there are today two armies fighting for Russia—a soldier army and a citizen one. Thus, after two years of war and many disasters, the Russian army believes its darkest days are over.

possible damage upon the other side. "Attrition" has become the motto on the western front for both armies. Granted enough powerful guns, with sufficient ammunition, concentrated upon any one sector, either may at any time clean up the intervening wire entanglements, demolish the opposing front line trenches and occupy their ruins—only to find further progress blocked by more intricate and more elaborate defenses in the rear. Ypres, Loos, Hoge and even Verdun are no longer of especial consequence in the military sense. They are merely geographical points—with much more geography, even more strongly defended, spread out behind them.

Great Britain still is paying the penalty of unpreparedness; or, if you don't like it put that way, Germany still is reaping the fruits of preparedness. That Sir Douglas Haig has failed seriously to dent the enemy's lines is no greater reflection upon his military skill than the failure of his predecessor, General French, were upon his. True, he has had more men, and, within recent months, thanks to the organizing genius of Lloyd George, more munitions—but he has had a longer line to cover. The British now occupy trenches extending from the channel of Maricourt, with the exception of a very small sector held by the Belgians, a total distance of more than 100 miles, or nearly one fourth of the entire western front. Furthermore, he is maintaining heavy reserves, subject to any call for help from the French. But Haig's armies are suffering from the same defect as those of his predecessor, they are inadequately officered, especially in the staff department. In nearly every instance since the war started, where the British armies have met with reverse or have failed to attain the immediate object of their offensive, this has been directly traceable to inefficient coordination of staff work. The reason is very simple: It has been a game of

amateurs against professionals. England lost many of her most capable and promising officers in the early days of the war. She has not only to fill their places, but to train others in sufficient numbers to supply an army that is now ten times the size of the one she had on August 4, 1914. Manifestly this period has been much too short wherein to compete with the staff efficiency of a military machine of forty years' standing.

But if Britain's successes in the field have not been overly brilliant, no one will dispute that her achievement in recruiting, organizing, training and equipping an army of more than 5,000,000 men since the war began—and on the voluntary principle, too—has been one of the marvels of military history. Adding to this number those who have been brought in under the recent conscription act—somehow less than a million—and those employed in the munition and naval ship building industries, the second anniversary of the war finds approximately 8,000,000 men and women directly engaged in war work, or in other words, one person out of every six in the United Kingdom. This feat is all the more remarkable when one considers that Britain was not a military nation, in the sense that the others were. It was just this deficiency of vision that caused the British public to pile upon one man's shoulders what eventually proved too gigantic a burden for him—or any other man—to bear.

There is no discredit to the memory of the late war secretary in saying that he failed, in part, as an organizer and trainer of human war material he was superb. England's new army was properly labeled "Kitchener's Army." On the mechanical side of modern warfare he was lacking in genius. Then England woke up. It was suddenly realized that this was no one-man's war. Lloyd George was made minister of munitions with authority to commandeer the industries of the country.

IF BACKACHE OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

EAT LESS MEAT, ALSO TAKE GLASS OF SALTS BEFORE EATING BREAKFAST

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

John M. Ordway, professor of Chemistry, says: "Dead air space is absolutely the best insulation that can be used in refrigerators." Our refrigerators are built with a dead air space and provision chambers lined with odorless white enamel. Come in and let us demonstrate them to you. No trouble. WILLIS-JOHNSTONE CO.

Notice of Final Account In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath. In the Matter of the Estate of W. M. Goss, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of W. M. Goss, deceased, has filed in the above entitled court his final account of the administration of said estate, and that the said court has fixed Monday, the 28th day of August, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, and the court room of said court as the place for the hearing of objections, if any, to said account and the settlement thereof.

R. L. GOSS, Administrator of the Estate of W. M. Goss, Deceased. 29-8-19-16-26

LEGAL NOTICES

Suit to Quiet Title—Summons In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath. John N. Warren, as Administrator of the Estate of Mary A. Wilcox (also sometimes known as Mary A. Jones) deceased, Plaintiff,

vs. Mollie A. Brown, John Doe Brown, her husband, whose true name is to plaintiff unknown; Maggie Egan, J. S. Brown, Ellen Hines, Edward Hines, Mary Williams, Margie Williams, Hattie Brown, Lawson Hines, Frances Hines, Bert Hines, and James Hines, alleged heirs of Mollie A. Brown, one of the defendants herein; the unknown heirs of said Mollie A. Brown; the unknown heirs of said John Doe Brown; Maggie E. Deal, also sometimes known as Maggie E. Jones; the unknown heirs of Maggie E. Jones; Mrs. M. F. Smith; Mrs. Sarah McKinley, Asbury Frost, Taylor Frost, David Frost, and Mrs. E. M. Corbett. Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint of the plaintiff herein, Defendants.

To Mollie A. Brown, John Doe Brown, her husband, whose true name is to plaintiff unknown; Maggie Egan, J. S. Brown, Ellen Hines, Edward Hines, Mary Williams, Margie Williams, Hattie Brown, Lawson Hines, Frances Hines, Bert Hines, and James Hines, alleged heirs of Mollie A. Brown, one of the defendants herein; the unknown heirs of said Mollie A. Brown; the unknown heirs of said John Doe Brown; Maggie E. Deal, also sometimes known as Maggie E. Jones; the unknown heirs of Maggie E. Jones; Mrs. M. F. Smith; Mrs. Sarah McKinley, Asbury Frost, Taylor Frost, David Frost, and Mrs. E. M. Corbett. Also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint of the plaintiff herein.

In the name of the state of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks after the first publication of this summons in the Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published and of general circulation in Klamath Falls, Klamath county, Oregon.

And you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer, or otherwise plead, within said time, the plaintiff, for want thereof, will apply to the above entitled court for the relief demanded in his complaint filed in this suit, as follows:

For a decree of said court removing all clouds from the title of the real property herein described, and determining all adverse claims of the defendants, or any or either of them, or any other party or parties therein, and quieting the title of the following described lands:

The north one-half of the north-

east quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirteen, in township forty-one south, range thirteen east of the Willamette Meridian, situated in Klamath county, Oregon, containing 160 acres.

In the heirs of Mary A. Wilcox, deceased, also known as Mary A. Jones, declaring the said heirs of Mary A. Wilcox, deceased, alias Mary A. Jones, to be the absolute owners in fee simple of said described lands, and that defendants, and each of them, and all other persons, be forever enjoined and debarred from asserting any claim whatever in or to said lands adverse to said heirs, and for such other and further relief as shall seem meet and agreeable to equity.

This summons is published pursuant to an order of the Honorable D. V. Kuykendall, Judge of the above entitled court, made on the 16th day of June, 1916, and the first publication thereof is made in the Evening Herald on the 17th day of June, 1916.

J. H. CARNAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff. 17-24-18-16-22-29

Notice of Bond Sale

Notice Inviting Proposals to Purchase City of Merrill Refunding Bonds and Water Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Recorder of the City of Merrill, Oregon, until August 12, 1916, at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m. (at which time proposals to purchase will be opened and considered) for the purchase of \$3,800, or any part thereof, city of Merrill refunding bonds, payable July 1, 1921, with the option of the city to pay them, or any of them in numerical order, from and after July 1, 1921; said bonds to be issued in denominations of \$500 and one bond in the sum of \$300. Also for the purchase of \$6,000 or any part thereof of water bonds, payable July 1, 1936, in denominations of \$600.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding the outstanding warrants of the city, and for the purpose of providing water and fire protection, all under the provisions of section 136 of the charter of the City of Merrill.

Said bonds are to bear interest at the rate designated in the successful bid, not to exceed 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year, at the office of the treasurer of said city, in United States gold coin.

Each proposal to purchase must be accompanied by a check, certified by some responsible banking institution, to the amount of 5 per cent of the proposal, made payable to the Recorder of Merrill. Proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Proposal to Purchase Refunding Bonds" or "Proposal to purchase Water Bonds."

The council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated at Merrill, Oregon, July 7, 1916.

FRANK D. OLNEY, Recorder of the City of Merrill, Oregon. 7-30t

Teach the Youngster to Save

And you will be conferring upon him a blessing that he will thank you for again and again. The habits of saving acquired in youth will be his comfort and mainstay in time of trouble or when old age approaches. Why not open a small account here in his name and start him on the road to prosperity.



FIRST STATE AND SAVINGS BANK KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

UPPER LAKE TRAFFIC

We are agents for Calkins & Hamilton's mail, passenger and freight boats on the Upper Klamath Lake. Buses leave this office every morning except Sunday, at 7:30.

Western Transfer Co. PHONE 187 MAIN STREET, NEAR FIFTH

Keep Your Hands Nice

Wear Household Rubber Gloves 50c, 75c \$1.00 per pair

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