

Herald's Classified Ads.

Advertisements in the Classified columns are printed at the rate of five cents a line...

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One black Percheron horse, 8 years old, weight about 1,600 pounds...

FOR SALE—First class new hay, alfalfa and timothy mixed. Chiloote, 653 Main street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Threshing machine complete, ready for field. 20-hp engine, separator 12x54. Terms on sale. See McCabe, phone 284W. 21-12*

FOR SALE—Or trade, to right man, a snap; must sell owing to other business. Sample Shoe Store, 715 Main street.

FOR SALE—Dairy cows; extra good Holsteins, at a bargain. A. D. Addison, Klamath Falls. Phone 19711. 5-2*

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Homes, six rooms, modern; corner Fourth and Pine. 2-4*

FURNISHED ROOMS—Good quiet rooms, suitable for late or day sleeping. 1007 High st., phone 247W. 5-2*

FOR RENT—Four room apartment, completely furnished. Enquire 231 Cedar street, corner High. 7-3*

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Three girls and man, experienced in Laundry work, for Dumasur laundry; good wages. Enquire G. W. Baker at Hall hotel. 7-2*

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on city or farm property. Arthur E. Wilson. 11-4*

BOARD FOR TWO—in private family in Mills Addition; separate rooms; reasonable. Inquire 126 East Main, next door to Dr. Hanson, or address Box 1000. 2-4*

TO EXCHANGE—Fine Portland lots for Klamath Falls property. Address box 165, Athens, Oregon. 5-21*

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between Ely and Klamath Falls, 5 horses or mules. One bay saddle horse, others horses or mules. All branded with fresh circles on left jaw. \$10 reward each animal delivered at Jackson ranch, near Ely. Lake Walker. 1-2-7-13-14*

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR TURNS GRAY, FADED HAIR DARK AND GLOSSY

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Wood

SEAL, LIPS AND BODY Sogged to any length. Our best black wood is delivered direct from stumps, and is always dry. One load will convince you.

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 MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1916

THE PARIS PACT

EVERSHADOWING all the problems which will grow out of the European war, in its importance to the people of the United States, is the problem to be found in the Paris Economic Pact entered into by the allied powers in June last. This pact proposes (1) to devise joint means to secure to countries suffering from acts of destruction and spoliation of their raw materials, plants, etc., the restoration of the same, or to assist them to re-equip themselves in these respects; (2) conservation of, and interchange between, the allied countries of their natural resources; (3) denial to the central powers for a period to be fixed of "most favored nation" treatment; (4) protection against "dumping" by the central powers. The foregoing are contained in the plans adopted for what is known as the reconstructive period. Under the heading of "permanent measures of mutual assistance" the allies will take steps: (1), to render themselves self sufficient in regard to raw materials and manufactured articles essential to the normal development of their economic activities, which may include subsidies, or government direction and control, customs duties or prohibitions, or to combinations of these methods; (2), to facilitate and improve the interchange of their products; (3), to assimilate laws governing patents, trademarks, etc., and for the adoption of an identical procedure in regard to same. Measures quite similar have been agreed upon by the central powers.

While it is an economic fallacy to suppose that any measures taken to enforce absolute non-intercourse between nations formerly at war can be enduring in their character, certain it is that for some years following the present struggle, which had its inception in trade jealousies, commercial intercourse between the allies and the central powers will be fearfully curtailed. What, then, must be the effect of these pacts on the industries of the United States? With the two groups of nations now at war adopting a post-bellum policy of commercial non-intercourse, there can be but one result, under a democratic near-free-trade law. They will consider the United States their best customer, and will proceed to unload on our market. In their efforts to drive each other out of this market the two groups will start to undersell each other under the very noses of American manufacturers. This may continue until our industries are paralyzed, our laborers are subjects of charity, and the poverty of the country has reduced us to a point where we are no longer good customers of the competing groups, and probably about that time these pacts will become nullities.

In a recent address, Frank A. Vanderlip declared: "We must buy abroad an increasing volume of things that we can never economically produce. We must pay for them in goods, and it should be our ambition to pay for them in finished goods which represents the higher achievements of labor, rather than in raw materials." Mr. Vanderlip sees the evolution of the United States from an agricultural to a manufacturing nation. The greatest need of Europe will be raw materials. The countries most needing these raw materials are our keenest competitors—Germany and Austria. If Germany buys our coal, iron, copper, cotton, etc., and, under a democratic tariff law, is permitted to run our manufacturers out of business, the dream of Mr. Vanderlip will never be realized. We will become hewers of wood and drawers of water. The re-equipment of countries which have suffered from spoliation, means that Belgium, our great competitor in the glass industry, is to be made industrially whole, and one of our greatest enterprises will meet competition which will make the competition of past years like mere child's play.

The democrats enacted a tariff law which opened this market wide to the nations of the world. The democrats set the seal of approval on that law in their St. Louis platform. In face of the fact that commercial conditions the world over are undergoing a revolution, the democratic party refuses to budge from its policy of a tariff for revenue only. If we are to be commercially prepared, after the European war, we must have a republican administration.

French People Gladly Give Gold for Defense

Part With More Than \$325,000,000 in Exchange for Filmy Bank Notes Although the One Great Passion of a Frenchman is His Hoard of Gold.

By HENRY WOOD (United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, July 4.—(By mail)—"There is not a single piece of gold to be found in my house today." With flashing pride and voice vibrating with enthusiasm these words were pronounced to me by Professor Alcide Betrine of No. 166 Boulevard Montparnasse. I picked him at random to tell me something of the spirit of the French people after two years of war.

Professor Betrine has grown gray in the public school service of France. He is entitled to retire on a pension, but he won't do it while the war lasts. Professor Betrine is proud to be able to say: "For the first time in my life and in generations in the history of my family, there is not a single gold piece to be found in my house today. I have turned it all in to the Bank of France for the national defense."

The boast of Professor Betrine today is the boast of practically every family in France. Within the last year the French voluntarily have exchanged for filmy French banknotes over \$325,000,000 gold. This stream of gold has been flowing for a year, and is still flowing at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 a week. Such is the spirit of France after two years of war.

"In every French family there are but two great passions: The only son and the little family hoard of gold." "It is the 'little hoard of gold' on which every French household is built. Gold, in the popular French conception, is the one real, tangible thing in life on which anyone under any circumstances, can always count. It is the family's life, death, accident, health, marriage and disaster insurance in one.

Even if the 'boches' had actually reached Paris, the average Frenchman would have known he could still count on his gold to help him out.

This confidence in gold has reached in France, among the masses, the status almost of a fetish. In thousands of families the gold has passed from one generation to another, and has been added to until it has taken on the additional sentimental value of a most highly prized heirloom. The average Frenchman figures his future and that of his family on his gold reserve.

Knowing all this, the government did not hesitate to ask for it. But it asked, it did not command. It knew that however much the gold meant to its sons and daughters, "La Patrie" meant much more. The average French family man is inclined to be rather hard headed, calculating money seeking and saving. "Hard-headed thrift" might easily pass as the motto in French family life. Early in the war there was published in France and elsewhere an article of presumed German origin, explaining why the war with France would not last long. The French common people, it asserted, would never permit the war to reach a point where it would affect either their regular source of income or the amount of money they might already have saved. That was one of the things the Germans counted on for a quick, short campaign in France before turning to smite Russia.

Germany was mistaken as in the Irish rebellion, Canadian secession and Mohammedan uprising in English colonies. The greatest test that could be applied to the French people after they had parted with their sons was to ask them to part without a sou of recompense or premium, with their little family hoard of gold. This is far from telling all the story of the possibilities of French thrift. It has enabled them to do far more than give the government gold. The French people have also subscribed some \$3,000,000 to France's famous "loan of victory." French thrift—coupled necessarily with French spirit—has furnished France with the fundamental sinews for prosecuting the war. Parting with the gold was purely a matter of patriotic sentiment. Subscribing to the loan was a matter of careful investment. Yet this thrifty investment speaks perhaps more for the spirit of the French people than did the parting with the gold, for the loan subscription spelled "confidence" in the financial stability of the French government and in its ability to win the war.

ister of Finance Ribot has just estimated that there are being held in France no less than \$120,000,000,000 of foreign bonds and securities. These would be of the most supreme value to France in enabling her to offer them as security for her large purchase of war and other material in foreign countries, without diminishing her gold reserve and without suffering the terrible rate of exchange—it is nearly 20 per cent in the United States—caused by the disproportion of her importations over her exportations. So France has asked—not ordered, as has been necessary in England—her people to loan her this \$120,000,000,000 of foreign securities until after the war. The response has been the same as to the request for gold and for war subscriptions. The Bank of France has been obliged to open special bureaus in all principal cities and villages of France to receive these securities, and so great is the number turned in and so fast have they come, that the Bank of France at the moment this article is being written, is unable to give any figures on the amount up to date. It estimates that it will receive \$120,000,000,000 worth.

Advertised Mail List

The following unclaimed mail matter advertised on August 5, will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C., on August 19th. A charge of one cent will be made for each letter delivered from this list. In calling for any letters listed please say "advertised."

- Ash, Roy Brooks, Walter Catyon, C. J. Fuller, Emerson Gill, John Hicks, Tom Jones, Mrs. Willey Maxey, J. T. Penney, Edd Phillips, Chas. E. Rummel, J. E. Sarton, Kathren Stephen, G. G. Silenus, Arvid Silenus, Arvid Shoemaker, R. C. Thompson, Harry Truesdale, Fred C. Von Carlin, Herman Wells, K. C. Worden, Mrs. Ella Wynant, F. G. W. A. BELZELL, P. M.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

SAYS BACKACHE IS SIGN YOU HAVE BEEN EATING TOO MUCH MEAT

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood, and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take before breakfast in a glass of water 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 and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure, and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

ORINDALE NOTES

A surprise party was given Wednesday night at the home of Wm. Brown at Round Lake. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Whitlatch and son, Wm. Lambert, Miss Harriet Foster of Round Lake, Miss Daisy Hayden and C. M. Hunt of Klamath Falls, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Ess and two daughters, Mr. Largent, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ager of Plevna, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stansbie and family, Frank Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. James Stansbie and son, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hogg and son, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hunt and family of Orindale, and Mr. Doxton of Keno. All enjoyed themselves until a late hour, when refreshments were served.

Mr. Brown and family left Friday, moving to their new home near Redmond.

Mr. Mumford had a large load of lumber hauled to his place Thursday. He expects to make some more improvements in the near future.

On account of some grain being frosted in this neighborhood, there will be considerable cut for hay.

Mr. Bushong says the blackbirds are doing a great deal of damage to his barley.

Lyle Hemilwright and his mother of Round Lake made a trip to Klamath Falls Friday.

H. L. Baldwin, artistic piano tuning. Phone 55. 2-6*

LEGAL NOTICES

Summons (No. 795 Equity)

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Klamath. D. B. Campbell, as Administrator of the Estate of M. M. McMillan, Deceased, Plaintiff.

S. I. Masten and W. W. Masten, Her Husband, Ida Lucille Cunningham and J. L. Cunningham, Her Husband, and Big Basin Lumber Company, a Corporation, Defendants.

To S. I. Masten and W. W. Masten, Her Husband, and J. L. Cunningham, Husband of Ida Lucille Cunningham, Defendants above named:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 29th day of August, 1916, that being the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear, plead, answer, demur or otherwise move, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, for the changing of the name of the plaintiff from Jennie Cann to Jennie Fox, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem meet and as to equity appertain.

If you fail to appear and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Said suit is for the purpose of foreclosing a certain mortgage, executed by the defendants, S. I. Masten and W. W. Masten, her husband, to M. M. McMillan, on

Lot 5, block 48, Nichols Addition to the City of Klamath Falls, Klamath county Oregon; the note for which same was given, to secure which said mortgage was executed, being for the sum of \$3,500.00, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, dated June 10, 1910, to secure judgment for said sum, together with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from June 10, 1915, together with the sum of \$224.01 taxes on said real property paid by plaintiff, costs and attorney's fees, against the defendants S. I. Masten and W. W. Masten, and foreclosing all right, title and interest of each and all of said defendants in said premises, and of all persons claiming under you subsequent to the execution of said mortgage by said S. I. Masten and W. W. Masten, her husband, to M. M. McMillan, either as purchasers, incumbrancers or otherwise, be barred and foreclosed of all rights, claims and equity of redemption in said premises and every part thereof.

Plaintiff prays that he may have such other further relief in the premises as to said court may seem meet and equitable, and for his costs and disbursements herein.

This summons is published in the Evening Herald, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the city of Klamath Falls, Klamath county, Oregon, by order of the Honorable D. V. Kuykendall, judge of said court, dated June 24th, A. D. 1916, the first publication to be made on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1916.

STONE, GALE & CRESS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 26-3-10-17-24-31-7

Notice of Sale of Timber Land by Referee

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, having been appointed as sole referee in the suit of Ella M. Marston, et al, plaintiffs, versus Reliance A. Amstien, et al, defendants, Equity No. 708, circuit court of Klamath county, Oregon, with authority to sell the timber and property belonging to James Kasson estate, will offer for sale at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Klamath Falls, county of Klamath, state of Or-

egon, on the 22d day of July, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., all of the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section two (SW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 2); the east half of the southeast quarter (E 1/2 SE 1/4), the west half of the northeast quarter (W 1/2 NE 1/4), and the east half of the northwest quarter (E 1/2 NW 1/4), all in section eleven (11), and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4 NE 1/4), section fourteen (14), all of said described lands being in township thirty-seven (37) south, range seven (7) east, Willamette meridian, Klamath county, state of Oregon.

Including all of the timber thereon, amounting to over four million feet. Information regarding the amount of timber and condition of the same may be obtained upon inquiry from E. L. Elliott, 212 Wallis building, Klamath Falls, Oregon, where any and all information concerning the property is on file. T. B. WATTERS, Sole Referee. 23-26-7-14-21

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of William H. Lockman, deceased, by the county court of Klamath county, Oregon, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present same to me at the law office of R. C. Groesbeck, in Klamath Falls, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice, verified as by law required. Dated at Klamath Falls, Oregon, July 24, 1916.

ROBERT L. DAVIDSON, Administrator of the Estate of William H. Lockman, deceased. 24-31-7-14-21

Summons

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

Jennie Cann, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Clay Cann, Defendant. To Henry Clay Cann, Defendant Above Named:

In the name of the state of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 29th day of August, 1916, that being the last day of the time prescribed in the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail so to appear, plead, answer, demur or otherwise move, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit: For a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, for the changing of the name of the plaintiff from Jennie Cann to Jennie Fox, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem meet and as to equity appertain.

This summons is served upon you, the said defendant, by the publication thereof in the Evening Herald, a public newspaper of general circulation, printed and published at Klamath Falls, Klamath county, Oregon, once a

week for six successive weeks, the first publication to be made July 27, 1916, and the last publication August 28, 1916, by order of the Honorable Marion Hanks, Judge of the county court of Klamath county, Oregon, in circuit judge being in Klamath county, Oregon, at the time of making said order, which was made, dated and filed in this suit on July 15, 1916.

W. H. A. RENNER, Attorney for Plaintiff. 17-24-31-7-14-21-28

Notice for Bids

Sealed bids will be received by School District No. 32, up to August 10th, 1916, for the painting of the outside of a one story school house 20x36 ft. Color white, with suitable trimmings. Half of the building to receive two coats, the other half one coat. Only the best white lead paint and boiled linseed oil to be used. Building has been painted white before. Work must be finished by the 25th of August, 1916. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

MATTIE PETERSON, CLERK Dist. 32 Swan, Ore. Aug. 4-31

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, 1931, 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 \$5,000 or any part thereof of water bonds, payable July 1, 1936, in denominations of \$500.

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. 7-30*

Keeping Money in a Cash Box

Is both dangerous and laborious. It is never safe from thieves, fire, etc. And its contents have to be checked up almost daily, no small job. An account with this bank saves both the risk and the labor. No thieves can steal or fire destroy the money. And the depositor's check book stubs show him at a glance exactly how he stands. We invite your account.



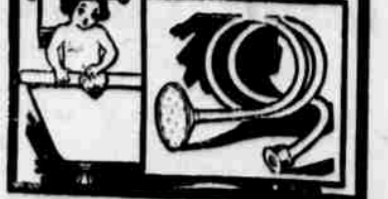
FIRST STATE AND SAVINGS BANK KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

UPPER LAKE TRAFFIC

We are agents for Collins & 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. MAIN STREET, NEAR FIFTH

FOR THE BATH



No Tub to Fill

GET A BATH SPRAY One turn of the faucet and you get your shower. DELIGHTFUL, HEALTHFUL, INVIGORATING Bath Spray with rubber massage brush. ONLY \$2.00

Underwood's Pharmacy KLAMATH FALLS OREGON

WHERE PARTICULAR PEOPLE BUY THEIR DRUGS