

# Biggest Victory of Year Won by Russia

## No Victory on Battlefields of Europe Will Be so Epoch Making as Overthrow of Bureaucracy

### CASUALTIES OF WAR TO DATE

COUNTRY	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total
Russia	1,500,000	3,200,000	2,500,000	7,200,000
Germany	1,000,000	2,500,000	250,000	3,750,000
France	950,000	2,200,000	400,000	3,450,000
Austro-Hungary	600,000	1,700,000	1,300,000	3,600,000
Great Britain	400,000	900,000	100,000	1,400,000
Turkey	100,000	250,000	50,000	400,000
Serbia	65,000	150,000	85,000	300,000
Italy	70,000	175,000	90,000	335,000
Belgium	35,000	80,000	60,000	175,000
Bulgaria	25,000	60,000	15,000	100,000
Rumania	50,000	150,000	200,000	400,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>21,245,000</b>

### COST OF WAR TO END 1916

Great Britain	\$15,500,000,000
Germany	14,900,000,000
Russia	10,500,000,000
France	10,100,000,000
Austro-Hungary	7,000,000,000
Italy	1,900,000,000
Turkey	550,000,000
Bulgaria	75,000,000
Rumania	50,000,000
Other countries	150,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$60,725,000,000</b>

By J. W. T. MASON  
(Written for United Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Events of the past year have been disappointing to all of the principal European belligerents. The greatest victory of the year has not been won on any of the battlefields, but has occurred on the floor of the Russian duma.

For the first time in the history of the Slav empire, the Russian people were able, toward the close of the present year, to act in concert, and to overthrow Premier Sturmer, a well-known bureaucrat and reactionary. The duma forced a change in the czar's government by a defiance of the bureaucratic regime that will become one of the great landmarks of the Russian nation's march toward democracy. Compared with the indecisive conflicts on eastern and western fronts, the victory of the duma stands out as the

most positive and successful accomplishment of the year. The entrance of Rumania into the war has provided the most dramatic spectacle of the twelve months' conflict. There is every reason to believe that the western allies did not want the Rumanian government to break its neutrality. The chance of a successful German campaign such as followed the belligerent action of the Rumanians, was well realized in London and Paris. But, imperialist desires turned the heads of the Rumanian militarists at a most inopportune time for their own ambitions. They plunged into the war after Russia expended most of her reserve ammunition in conquering Eukovina, and was consequently unable to be of large assistance to the Rumanian army.

Furthermore, the Rumanians outran military discretion by plunging too quickly into Transylvania, and by leaving their rear, in Dobruja, insufficiently protected. An opportunity for the use of high strategy was thus presented to the German general staff, and in the trial of military genius that followed, the German commanders wholly outclassed their Rumanian and Russian opponents. Thus, an adventure that might have resulted in cutting the Teuton communications in the Balkans has ended, for the present, in large material advantage to the Germans, who are now in possession of valuable grain and oil fields.

The British and French started this summer their combined western offensive, in an effort to demonstrate whether the trenches constructed by the Germans under the most skillfully developed scientific methods, could be overcome by an unprecedentedly intense concentration of artillery fire. The result up to the end of the year has tended to show that although fortresses built above ground cannot withstand besiegers guns, defensive tactics underground seem to be superior to any, but very prolonged bombardments, which to be successful must be confined to small areas. The French forward movement at Verdun, undertaken while the battle of the Somme was in progress may, however, change future military opinion of the comparatively impregnability of trench warfare. How the French made their quick and successful assaults along the Verdun front is not known. The assumption that the Germans were compelled to denude part of their Verdun line of men and guns is not borne out by the fact that comparatively unimportant sections of the Verdun front have not given way, while the best defended parts are the ones that were broken. The French higher command may have discovered a new flanking system applicable as yet only to the local conditions prevailing at Verdun, but possibly capable of wider development.

German's Verdun campaign brought very serious losses to her during the year, without compensating advantages. The destruction of Teutonic man power in that ill-advised campaign cost General von Falkenhayn his post as chief of the German general staff. The promotion of Marshal von

## Boy of 18 Admits He Killed Two



MRS. J. VINCENT  
BELOW—BERT SPAIN

Bert Spain, an English boy of 18, caught in Toronto, admitted he had killed James Vincent and wife, farmers at Stonewall, near Winnipeg. Vincent paid the way of the boy, who was a British soldier in the retreat from Mons, to Manitoba, and gave him a place on the farm. Spain said he killed Mrs. Vincent by accident, and then had to kill Vincent in self defense. He disappeared, and it was thought he had taken \$1,600 Vincent had just received.

## CHIEFS WILL GO TO MEMBERSHIP

**BROTHERHOODS WILL BE TOLD JUST WHAT THE ENTIRE RAILROAD SITUATION IS IN A SPECIAL CIRCULAR**

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The entire railroad situation in the United States, which resulted in the enactment of the Adamson eight hour law, will be placed before the membership of the brotherhoods for their consideration, executives of the four brotherhoods announced today.

The statement issued by the presidents says that even though the Adamson law is found constitutional, the probability of litigation started by the railroads seriously affects the investigation of the commission now working. The situation is to be outlined in a special circular to each member of the brotherhoods.

## DESERVES GOLD MEDAL FOR THIS

**CINCINNATI AUTHORITY TELLS HOW TO DRY UP A CORN SO IT LIFTS OUT**

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freestone applied directly on a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once and soon the corn loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A quarter of an ounce of freestone cost very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to take off every hard or scurf corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue or skin.—Paid Adv.

## HOUSTON'S

Metropolitan Amusements  
**HOUSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
Audrey Munson in "PURITY"  
In Seven Acts  
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JAN. 5-6

**STAR THEATER**  
Triangle Fine Arts Presents  
Douglas Fairbanks in "SORROWS OF LOVE"  
Also a Keystone Comedy  
"The Mystery of the Leaping Fish"

**TEMPLE THEATER**  
"The Man Who Went Sane,"  
Vitagraph Drama in Three Parts  
"The Runaway Sleeper,"  
Hazard of Helen Series  
"The Ice Man and the Artist,"  
Kalam Comedy  
"Pathé News of Current Events."

**MERRILL OPERA HOUSE**  
MOTION PICTURES  
TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS  
Merrill, Oregon

# Belgian Army Fights Behind Water Defense

## Water Barriers Between Belgian and German Armies Protects Former From Infantry Attacks

By HENRY WOOD  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH KING ALBERT'S ARMY IN BELGIUM, Dec. 15.—(By mail)—Behind barriers of water that are more impassable than the strongest barbed wire entanglements, the Belgian army is holding its part of the western battle front and training and waiting for the day when more of Belgium can be wrested from the enemy.

The Belgian army which now holds all of Belgium not in Germany's hands is situated in perhaps the most unique fighting position of any of the belligerent forces. It is out of fighting touch with the enemy, except by artillery firing. For the most part the Germans are a mile distant—and intervening, in place of No Man's Land, is No Man's Water. The Belgian system of "inundating defenses" through the River Yser, the Yser canal and various inundated districts, puts a unique barrier between the two forces.

Thanks in part to the allies' help and in part to Belgium's own indomitable spirit and the industry of her people, King Albert's army will not be obliged to suffer this winter the hardships and privations that fell to its lot during the first two winters of the war. The Belgian army has been completely re-equipped and outfitted. In part the equipment has been furnished by the allies, yet a goodly portion is due to the Belgians themselves. They have established numerous factories, not only on the remnant of Belgian soil still left to them, but also in France.

These factories not only supply the troops, but give employment to thousands of Belgian refugees.

Thanks to the efficiency of their water barriers, the Belgians are not subject to German infantry attacks. They have to withstand only artillery firing—and they are now equipped to give adequate answer to this sort of combat. They have constructed dugouts and other shelters, and with their new equipment, the army is able to keep reasonably warm, dry and comfortable while manning the dykes along which their first line defenses run.

The Belgians are perfecting their army. The cavalry has been entirely re-mounted—almost without exception on American horses bought largely in Texas. That portion of Belgium which remains in possession of the Belgian army doesn't offer satisfactory grounds for cavalry drill. Therefore the various Belgian cavalry divisions take turns in drilling on French cavalry grounds, keeping up to the highest standard of efficiency while waiting for the time when they can participate in the redemption of Belgian soil.

The artillery branch has likewise been developed to a point where the Belgians can boast of perhaps the most formidable artillery strength of any army of its size in the world. The

present war having demonstrated the supreme role which artillery plays, the allies have seen to it that the Belgian army is equipped in the fullest possible manner. To their original field artillery, the Belgians themselves were able to add a number of batteries from Portuguese factories and France and England have added all their types of heavy artillery.

No small contribution was also made to the Belgian artillery by the Germans themselves. When as a last resource in the fighting of 1914 the Belgians opened the flood gates that inundated a large portion of their soil, the Germans had to beat such a hasty retreat that they abandoned heavy and light artillery. Since that time the perfection of the Belgian "inundating defenses" has made it possible for the army to let off sufficient of the water to permit recovery of nearly all of this German artillery.

### Summons

(Equity No. 855)  
A. S. Moorland, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Charles H. McCumber, and Lizzie McCumber (formerly the wife of the said Charles H. McCumber), and H. W. Teters, Defendants.  
To H. W. Teters, the above named defendant:

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 Tuesday, the 30th day of January, 1917, that being the day of the last publication of this summons, and the last day in which you, the defendant, is required to answer said complaint, as fixed by the order of publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: For a judgment and decree against the defendants above named, as follows, viz: For a judgment against the above named defendants, Charles H. McCumber and Lizzie McCumber for the sum of three thousand dollars, together with interest thereon from the 8th day of February, 1915, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum; for the sum of three hundred dollars attorney's fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit; and a decree foreclosing one certain mortgage upon the lands and premises hereinafter described, given by the said defendants Charles H. McCumber and Lizzie McCumber to this plaintiff on the 8th day of July, 1909, to secure the payment of the said sums of money, above mentioned, upon the following described lands and real estate, to-wit:

The southwest quarter, and the west one-half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of section twelve, in township thirty-eight south of range eleven east of the Willamette Meridian, in Klamath county, Ore.; And that the said lands be sold to satisfy the said judgment and the proceeds thereof be applied to the satisfaction of the same, and that one certain judgment in your favor against the said defendant Charles H. McCumber, recovered in the above entitled court on the 26th day of March, 1915, in the action of H. W. Teters vs. Charles H. McCumber be declared inferior to the lien of said mortgage and foreclosed, and that you and each of the above named defendants be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and claim or equity of redemption in and to the lands and premises above described.

This summons is published in the Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed, published and circulated in the city of Klamath Falls, in said county and state, being a newspaper of general circulation therein, by order of the Honorable D. V. Kuykendall, judge of the above entitled court. Such order being dated the 19th day of December, 1916; the first publication of this summons to be made upon the 19th day of December, 1916, and the last publication thereof to be made on the 30th day of January, 1917.

HORACE M. MANNING,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
Loomis Building, Klamath Falls, Ore.  
19-26-3-16-23-30

LOANS on first class security. V. T. Motschenbacher, New York Life. 30 6

Ask Chilcote about the Klamath country. 29

## Scientists Go to the Congo



PROF. R. L. GARNER  
FRONT CHAIR, W. F. F. F.  
ALFRED M. COLLINS

An important scientific expedition to the French Congo, consisting of Professor R. L. Garner, who years ago, sitting in a cage in the heart of Africa, listened to the monkeys and apes talk; Professor Charles Wellington Furlong, explorer and writer, of Boston; Alfred M. Collins of Philadelphia, and F. Aschmeier of Washington, who will study zoology and ethnology for the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Collins, who has been a big game hunter, will put up most of the money for the work. Professor Garner and Mr. Aschmeier are already on their way.

**NOTICE**  
Why not stock your ranges to their full capacity. San Francisco Cattle Loan company will loan you the money. For particulars apply GEO WATT, Klamath Falls, Ore. Postoffice box 666. 18-382

## MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

**WE EAT TOO MUCH MEAT, WHICH CLOGS KIDNEYS, THEN THE BACK HURTS**

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged, and need a flushing occasionally. else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness, and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, 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 is harmless to flesh clogged kidneys and stimulates them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

## ICE SKATING

Every afternoon and evening  
— AT —  
**MODOC PARK**  
The ice is in fine condition and the park well lighted at night.

# WOOD

Just phone 187 and ask for Fryson. He is the man who can solve your wood problem for you.

## Klamath Fuel Co.

# Passengers and Baggage

Anywhere in the City

Quick Service  
Reasonable Rates

## PHONE 187

# Western Transfer Company

# Send Us Your Name

And address and we will send you our big calendar and weather chart for 1917 ABSOLUTELY FREE. It is the best one ever issued and has a map of the United States on the back.

# Underwood's Pharmacy

KLAMATH FALLS OREGON  
WHERE PARTICULAR PEOPLE BUY THEIR DRUGS

# FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

**DRUGGIST SAYS LADIES ARE USING RECIPE OF SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR**

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. 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 the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre, and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

Something new in life insurance. Ask Chilcote. 29