

The Evening Herald

W. O. SMITH, Editor

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1917

Herald's Classified Ads.

FOR SALE

HAY—Carload of fine timothy hay just in. W. E. Seeborn Co. 11-61

FOR SALE—One good second-hand range. Phone 1144. 11-31

FOR SALE OR TRADE—California orange, olive and almond valley farms in 10, 20 and 40-acre tracts, \$125 per acre. Terms, or will trade for Klamath lots, cottages or acreage. B. K. Priem, 517 Main. 10-11

FOR SALE—Two relinquishments eight miles from Klamath Falls, adjoining each; \$100 each. Land all level; black soil; no clearing to do; no rocks, brush; good road. Address X, Herald office. 10-31

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—To farmer with teams, 320 acres fine level grain land, fenced, with 5-room house, out-buildings, and all implements; two-thirds crop to farmer, one-third to owner. R. E. Smith, 517 Main St. 10-11

FOR RENT—Rooms, single and double; with or without board; home privileges; piano, phone, etc. 1145 Pine St. Tel. 317 R. 2-101

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A handy man at the hospital. Apply to A. J. Lyle. 10-31

WANTED—A good man for general ranch work who understands horses. Cigaret smokers not wanted. Phone 11F11, P. W. Snyder. 10-31

WANTED—A good girl at the Marshall house. 10-31

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Woman desires hotel, housework or nursing. Apply at Room 4 (upstairs), Townsend Plaza.

TO TRADE—One jack, mammoth and maitress; will trade for good span of horses or mares, or will sell for \$300 cash. Inquire C. T. Oliver. 5-61

MONEY TO LOAN on city property. Arthur R. Wilson. 21

DON'T SELL your hides and pelts until you see B. P. Lewis, 6th st., near Klamath. Phone 355. 9-61

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Gold pin, engraved "E. H. E." between depot and 133 Tenth street. Leave at Herald. 11-21

I have the exclusive sale of many of the best farms and ranches in the Klamath Basin, Chillico. 29

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOHN C. CLEGGHORN
County Surveyor
Civil Engineer

DR. J. H. CARTER
DENTIST
OFFICE, ROOMS 7 and 8
WHITE BUILDING

DR. F. M. WHITE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
X-ray Treatment—Glass Fitted
207 Old Fellows Building

City & County Abstract Co.
ARTHUR R. WILSON
517 Main St.
ABSTRACTS, LOANS AND
5 per cent Money for Loans
INSURANCE

DR. A. A. SOULE
Physician and Surgeon
Rm. 1-3, Emma blk. Phone 1517
County Coroner

Conservation Applied to
City of Klamath Falls

Continued from Page 1

that we see how our city can be improved and we only have to pass through the parks of any large city to see our dreams come true. The exposition grounds of fairs have done more and will continue to do more to make us realize what man can do in making landscape pictures, in some cases surpassing nature's own, than mere talking can ever do.

The time is swiftly passing when the improvement of a person's own private surroundings are wholly a matter of private choice, at least one cannot have very much self respect for his own city if the beauty and improvement of the city as a whole does not interest him sufficiently to improve his own place. Well kept lawns, clean streets and tidy parks are the best evidences of a city's prosperity and they are the best means of attracting desirable citizens. As soon as the new railroad starts, many people will flock here, and along with them will come business men and a permanent people. These will have a great influence upon the future of the city, and the desirable business man is the one who notices the civic beauty and is interested in it. Therefore the necessity of improvement. Again, many tourists come through here annually to see the wonders of our country, as Crater lake, the Lava Beds, etc. If our city has the landscape beauty to attract their notice no better advertisement is needed.

Some have the idea that in order for a place to be noticeable it must be large and imposing. Such is not the case. A small home well kept up gives the appearance of coziness and draws comments such as these: "How cute;" "That is a real home."

Better results might have been obtained if a landscape gardener had been imported for the work, but there are very few individuals who can afford this. One can often find in nearly every town a man who has an aptness for landscape work who makes it a business to keep up the lawns of quite a number, putting in gardens in many cases and the fresh vegetables often paying for the upkeep of the entire place. It does not take a very large garden to do this either.

Everyone can, however, read good magazine articles on the subject, and it becomes a real joy to see one's ideas really grow before their eyes into something they have before only seen on paper.

It is unfortunate but at the same time unavoidable that more uniformity of the landscape art cannot be used in the same town, or at least on the same street, and even more important, adjoining places. Two neighbors with the very best of intentions, but with simply their own place in view, often have such radically different ideas of landscape art and design that each place, though it might be well done, is so different from the other that they at once become noticeable and the passer-by calls it "lack of judgment" and "poor taste."

How much better it would have been if these two had left out the fence between, talked over the planning plans of both places in conjunction, and made the two places harmonize. Although distinctly separated by an irregular grouping of shrubs, both would have that neighborly something added to make the two places accepted as an example of what the whole city might do.

With the foreign travel stopped by the war more people are going to "See America first." A few years ago it was difficult to take a trip that was sufficiently well mapped out

to make it worth while, but at present it is being done rapidly, and as this is the gateway to surpassing beauty and grandeur, we can make a talked-of city by collectively improving it.

It would not do for me to take a private dwelling and criticize it as to its landscape features, but I can point out some of the shortcomings of our public places without injury to anyone. I do not do this in the way of criticism, but merely to make comparisons. The school grounds, as far as lawns are concerned, at the Central and High schools are all that can be desired; in fact, the High school lawn is an oasis viewed from as far as one can see it. It, as well as the other school grounds, need trees for shade and groups of shrubs about the walls, and at certain places on the lawns, not in their centers, to break up their green expanse, but along the edge and in the corners. A few groups would add greatly to their beauty.

The problem for caring for the parking strips falls upon the property-owner adjoining and thus causes a great amount of diversified methods of planting and care. If all could work together along a street and decide upon a uniform method of planting, much more attractive results could be attained. The planting of such narrow strips, trying to give it a landscape touch, is very difficult, as it does not lend itself to such treatment, at the same time a grouping of a few shrubs at each side of the driveway and where the walk extends to the curb seems to me the best treatment. Rather than plant a straight row of roses or other shrubs the entire length, it would be much better to leave it an unbroken lawn. A few trees of good form as the cork elm, maple and ash are all right if planted far enough apart to allow them plenty of room when fully developed. Planting them in straight row is permissible in this instance, but is very bad taste when planted in the yard, the more irregular the better, but only a few such trees are needed on any small lot. The poor taste in planting trees in straight rows and of a formal shape is shown in the planting around the court house. Here with plenty of space to make a beautiful landscape picture we have an orchard of poplar trees. Can you imagine this same place with an irregular group of flowering shrubs along the boundary, cutting out a few of the poplars and setting in a few cork elms irregularly, having a rustic band stand out partially hiding them with taller growing shrubs to hide the outbuildings at the extreme back, giving an idea of great size to the grounds and a place we would be proud of showing to our visiting friends. Of course it would not be policy to cut all the poplars out at once, but can't you see it would benefit the place greatly to plant shrubs as suggested and take out a number of the trees now there?

The formal style of landscape architecture as typified by sheared hedges and pruned trees in fantastic shapes, although the oldest method of landscape gardening and seen to a large extent in Europe is not the desirable method and is not suited to our city, especially surrounded as it is with nature's picturesque mountains and rocky grandeur.

With the surroundings we have such places, although they may be attractive, are neither natural or very beautiful. Many persons uncon-

sciously try to harmonize the formal and natural styles, and where this is done the result is ever more incongruous than either one alone. So unless the formal style is carried out to a nicety it is very undesirable. Others with a small place try to have so many shrubs and flowers that the effect is of being crowded and the size of the place is proportionally lessened the more cluttered it becomes. The art of having just the right amount is where the landscape gardener is taxed, and the proper planting of the small place is more difficult than where the space is not limited to the confines of a city lot. It is better to have open lawns with a few groups of properly placed shrubs than a great amount of improperly selected and arranged plants. It is far better to have too few than too many.

It is unfortunate that the cemetery is not more beautiful. By the proper use of fertilizers, planting of trees and by putting as much as possible into lawns this could be made into a very attractive spot.

The City park? No more beautiful location could have been selected, but it is being improved as fast as it could be with the refuse of the city. First, a landscape plan showing all drives and permanent plantings should be made then the rubbish from the streets, clean-up day, etc., should be dumped systematically. The cans and useless materials should be dumped first, then covered to a depth of 18 inches with street sweepings and refuse from tables, etc. As this continues, make the proper planting and in a surprisingly short time a large area would be covered without expense. I wish to make this point, however, first be sure to have a plan for the entire area, then stick to it, filling in along Klamath ave-

HOUSTON'S
Metropolitan Amusement

HOUSTON
OPERA HOUSE
DARK

STAR THEATER
Keaney Presents Edna Mayo and
Eugene O'Brien in
"THE RETURN OF EVE"
And the Twelfth Chapter of
"GLORIA'S ROMANCE"
Starring Billie Burke

TEMPLE THEATER
"El Diablo"
A Mustang Western Drama in
Two Parts.

"Fare Land"
A Far East Comedy.
"The Ruchantment"
American Society Drama in
Two Parts.

MERRILL OPERA HOUSE
MOTION PICTURES
TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS
Merrill, Oregon



THUMB-NAIL SKETCHES

Men Who Run U. S. Navy

Vice-Admiral Henry T. Mayo

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Vice-Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, is of the old school of American sea fighters. He is an officer after the American heart.

It was Admiral Mayo who, upon his own responsibility, demanded that the Mexican government salute the American flag when American marines were arrested and paraded through the streets of Tampico in the heat of the Mexican embargo. Mayo acted as he thought right and asked for authority from Washington afterwards—and he got it with the full backing of the navy department, even though the flag was never saluted.

Mayo was the first vice-admiral appointed under the provisions of the 1915 naval bill. His authority in handling the fleet is virtually absolute. The navy department in choosing him for this heavy responsibility is said by naval men to have known the man it was picking. The admiral entered the naval academy in 1886, a gangling Green Mountain lad from Burlington, Vermont.

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To the newcomer, this winter has been exceptionally severe, and I have been told by Captain Applegate that this is the worst in fifty years, barring none. But since living in the west every year seems to be an exception to the one before. Taking roses as showing the result of the severity of the winter, I find that many have died to the roots. A person living in the east would not expect a rose to withstand such a winter as the past has been if they had not been carefully covered with straw and protected. Although roses do not do as well here as in many other places, by proper protection through the winter and proper pruning, in the spring they can be made beautiful. Most flowering shrubs need but very little pruning, an occasional thinning out and removal of diseased branches being all that is necessary. The rose is an exception. The more it is pruned, the larger the blooms. Now is the time to do it. Cut out all dead branches first, then cut down to live wood on the others. If there are more than

one first, then extending this along the main drive, and as soon as a small portion shows the idea that is desired, everyone will then help the good work along.

The river is one of our greatest assets, so far as beauty is concerned, and although it is within the city nothing has been done to increase its attractiveness. An auto drive on this side will be there some day, but at present is expensive, but even the footpath already there is almost impassable due to the shrubs growing across it. Two men in one day could with pruning knives and scythes, but with malice toward no beautiful plant, could clear the path of obstructions which hinder its being easily traveled, thus making a very beautiful and attractive walk.

There are many walls on the hill that could be covered with green throughout the summer and fall that a moment spent with them seems necessary. There are two or three vines that grow luxuriantly here and are especially suited for such a place. The best is the Boston ivy, three-fingered ivy or ampelopsis vetchellii. It has finger-like tendrils that stick to the smoothest granite. It needs no training, and is a rapid grower. The woodbine and clematis paniculata both require some support as chicken wire fencing, but are very desirable for such places.

We commonly think of landscape gardening as simply applying to flowers and flowering shrubs with a few trees, but the practically beautiful landscape effects of the present are brought about by the proper arrangement of such plants, with the vegetable garden as a part, the one being merged into the other so as to make unity of the entire area. This can be done by having flowering shrubs about the house, with not more than two or three shade trees along the street, the rest of the planting being made up of fruiting trees and shrubs, which are ornamentally beautiful and palatably enjoyable. Plant single specimens of cherry, plum, nectarine or apricot at the side of the house, being sure to give each plenty of room. As we come to the back, currants and gooseberries, along the walk make the best shrubs, with the vegetable garden filling in the back, bordered on the front edge with sweet alyssum and parsley, the lower growing vegetables next, with the high-growing pole beans and corn in the background. The back fence can be covered with blackberries or other brambles. The unsightly parts of the clothes-line posts covered with climbing roses or some vine. The hedges can be so constructed that they may be between rows of brambles and entirely hidden by them. Make covered runs about two feet high, and these take no more fencing than those made high enough the hens will not fly over.

Put cream in nose and stop catarrh
Tells How to Open Closed Nostrils and Stop Head Colds

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable.—Adv.

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ORPHEUS THEATER

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"THE GREATER POWER"
A Tense Dramatic Feature in Two Parts

"MY LADY'S MILLIONS"
A Virile American Drama in Two Parts

"THE \$5,000 DREAM"
"TATTLETALE ALICE"
Comedy

Show Starts Promptly at 7:30
ADMISSION, TEN CENTS

WOOD

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

Klamath Fuel Co.

five stalks left, cut the weak ones out and prune the rest back to six buds. If old, leave a few side branches with a few buds to each branch. The whole bush when pruned should be less than three feet and seldom over two feet high. Climbing roses should be pruned directly after blooming, the shoots which had the blooms on being removed unless a part is needed to make the plant thicker.

A few trees and shrubs that are especially desirable here are the following: Among trees, the cork elm is the tree for Klamath Falls. It is a round-shaped top, having dense shade, and it is an attractive tree during the winter, due to the corky appearance of the limbs. The soft maple and mountain ash are also satisfactory. The poplar, in a few cases, may be desirable, but the reason it has been planted to such an extent is the fact that it was the only tree the first settlers could easily bring into the country, as it will root from cuttings, and from this it has been thought of as the only tree that will grow well in this country. It is too formal in shape and too tall to produce dense shade.

Shrubs—The hardy roses do quite well here, but must be protected during winter. The peonies are hardy, bloom early and very profusely, the bridal wreath or spiraea paniculata being by far the best. The lilacs, Japanese quince, the barberry, both the Japanese barberry, which has purple leaves and grows tall and has beautiful red berries during the winter and the low-growing barberry, which is more drooping, for special places. The forsythia is very early blooming, but is rather straggly in its growth.

Among the vines we have the Boston ivy (clematis), woodbine, and the hop, which is desirable for hiding unsightly outbuildings and fences.

A word about window-boxes: Many places have not the proper location to be surrounded with shrubs, but the home can be greatly improved by having a few window-boxes if protected from the wind. One should not have them too large; they should have plenty of holes in the bottom for drainage, with stones or broken pots over them. Then very rich soil or manure in the bottom with good soil containing plenty of humus and well rotted manure mixed through it. A good assortment of plants for window-boxes is to have a few trailing plants in the center, like geraniums and stocks with sweet alyssum (the sure to get the low-growing kind), wandering Jew, nasturtium, lobelia and ageratum for the edges. Hanging baskets are also very attractive, but must be kept well watered, especially if made of wire lined with moss. They can be easily watered if set in a pan or pail partly filled with water for 15 or 30 minutes, but too much water will run off or out if simply watered while hanging.

In this dry climate a great deal of water is necessary for the proper growth of the lawn and shrubs, but many apply too much while others apply a little often but not enough at any one time to soak in deep. It is better to water occasionally and give everything a good soaking than to water a little every day, for this simply makes the roots come close to the top so that if they are not watered every day they feel even a short drought very badly, and besides

a large per cent of the water applied evaporates into the air before it can be used by the plant. If the watering is done thoroughly, their roots grow deep and have a much better chance to withstand a longer drought as well as get more nourishment. Flow, then, can beauty and character be stamped upon Klamath Falls?

First—Have a clean, up day that is city-wide.

Second—By an individual improvement of each individual lot, dwelling and surrounds by planting inexpensive shrubs and flowers with thought and care, and keeping the lawns mowed.

Third—By the proper planting of ornamental shrubs, trees and lawns about our schools and public buildings.

Fourth—By the proper planting and care of the parking strips, trying to make them as uniform as possible.

Fifth—By trying to improve our natural assets, as the river, etc.

Sixth—And the most important of all, the proper spirit among the people themselves to encourage and bring about the cleanliness, beauty and landscape touch which will make this city have a character and beauty all its own.

A fine yard is not necessarily one which represents a great outlay of money; rather it is the result of careful planning and real interest.

A few seeds and shrubs planted now and given just a little loving care each day, will help brighten this grand old world and bring joy to the hearts of all who pass our way.

Be Directed

By the experience of others, in choosing the bank that is to serve you. Modesty plays no big part in business, still, we would rather have you inquire of our patrons than tell you ourselves the standard of service we offer. We are prepared to serve large or small depositors with equal grace.

FIRST STATE & SAVINGS BANK

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

When Baby Has Cold Feet

He won't go to sleep. A nice, warm, cozy hot water bottle, tucked under the covers at his feet will send him off to dreamland in no time. It's good for him, too, because the heat draws the blood from his head and lets him sleep quietly and soundly. Why not try it with a—

"Weaver" Hot Water Bottle

UNDERWOOD'S Pharmacy

evaporates into the air before it can be used by the plant. If the watering is done thoroughly, their roots grow deep and have a much better chance to withstand a longer drought as well as get more nourishment. Flow, then, can beauty and character be stamped upon Klamath Falls?

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A few seeds and shrubs planted now and given just a little loving care each day, will help brighten this grand old world and bring joy to the hearts of all who pass our way.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact, to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting new food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the new fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanse, sweeten and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.—Ad.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS
AND FEEL FRESH AS
A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

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