

Van Riper Bros.GROCERIES THAT SATISFY THE
MOST EXACTINGCOR. SIXTH
and MAIN

CHINA

SANDHORN'S
JAPAN TEA
50c and 50c
Cansisters**GET
THE
HABIT**

BAKING

"Majestic Brand"
Two pkgs. 25c

FRUIT SALAD

"N. & W."
A large can of mixed
fruit

Can 35c

MUSTARD

"Heinz"
7-oz. glass 15c

SALMON

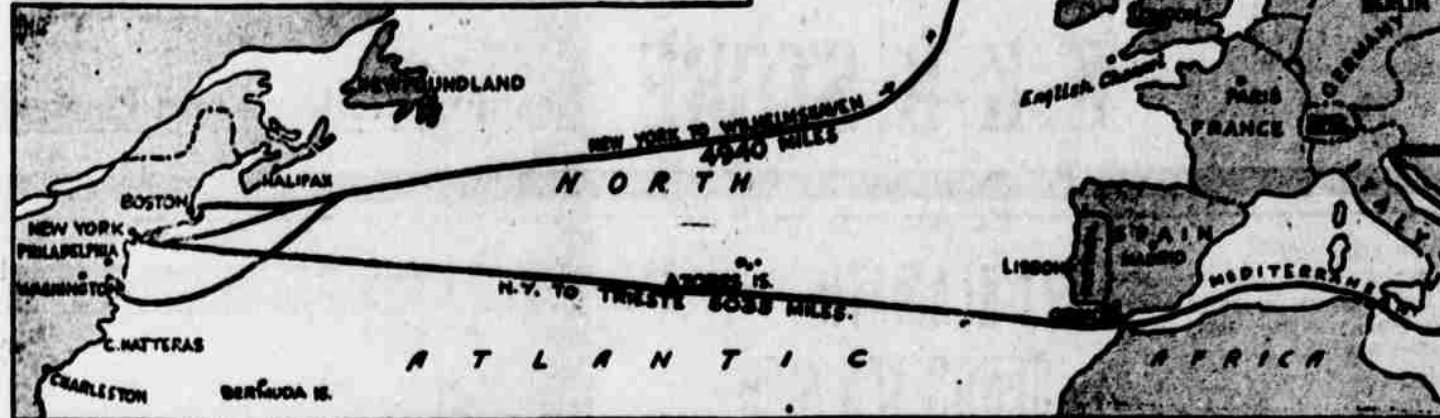
"N. & W."
The finest packed
1-lb. can 30cKRAUT & SAUSAGE
"Fried"
Large can 25c

Can Submarines From Germany Reach the Eastern Coast of the United States?

Can German submarines reach the Atlantic coast cities of the United States? Three trips have already been made. The U-53, a warship, entered Newport harbor, spent a few hours there, and, after sending messages to Ambassador Bernstorff in Washington, went beneath the waves and cruised off Nantucket light. There she sank nearly a dozen neutral and allied vessels. American ships passed near her, and she might have sunk them. She did not because the Germans and the Americans were then at peace. The Deutschland, a mer-

chant submarine, made two trips, one to Baltimore, and the second to New London. Other merchant submarines, it is believed, were caught by British warships in their effort to cross the Atlantic.

The line drawn across the English channel on the map shows where it is protected by a chain reaching from England to France. This, with the many destroyers hovering in these waters, made it impossible for a submarine to pass through the channel, except at great risk. Therefore, it may be taken as settled that no submarine bound for destruction in America can reach here without trav-

**STRAWBERRY SEASON OPENS
TO NORTHWEST TODAY**

PORTLAND, Ore., April 16.—The strawberry season in the northwest opened today with the arrival of the first carload of the berry from southern California. With prices around \$2.50 a crate of 15 pints, strawberries will not be on every table the first day. A small shipment of Louisiana berries were received in northwest markets several days ago.

ADVERTISED MAIL LIST

The following unclaimed mail matter advertised on 14th day of April will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of April. A charge of one cent will be made for each letter delivered from this list. In calling for letters say "advertised."—W. A. Dell, P. M.

Cantera, F. M.
Edwards, H. W.
Hilch, Billy
Irwin, Miss Reta
Lovelady, Jack
Lowe, James E. (2)
Palmer, Mrs. Jack
Reams, Lawyer
Ringland, Rev.
Rice, George P.
Stott, David

that there was nothing to sustain it or cause a suspicion of the disloyalty of the employee in question, unless some criticism of the conduct of the administration prior to the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany could have prompted the starting of the rumor.

We found the United States flag flying on the house of the employee and learned that its absence therefrom for a time was owing to the usual red tape necessary to replace it.

It is true that the employee is of German descent, but if that is a crime, many of our best citizens may be equally condemned. Both the father and older brother of this man served this country during the civil war, and he has been an exceptionally faithful and trustworthy servant of the United States Reclamation Service for a number of years.

We believe the charge is malicious, unfounded and unjust, both to the individual employee and to the officers of the United States Reclamation Service, who refused to discharge a faithful servant on a baseless rumor.

Respectfully,
O. A. STEARNS,
Adjutant.

Has Much Taxable Property
SACRAMENTO, April 16.—The total true value of taxable property in California is \$8,379,562,214, State Controller John R.C. Chambers announced today. From 1909 to 1916 there was an increase in assessed value of over \$1,000,000,000. The ratio of assessed to true value of property in California is approximately 42 per cent.

HOME PREPAREDNESS

Number 6

HOW THE BEAN CAN FIGHT THE BATTLE

By CARL VROOMAN

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.
Member of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission.
(Written for the United Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Among the simple, nutritious foods which should be listed on every housekeeper's program of Home Preparedness is the soy or Togo bean. It is used for human food in Japan and other countries, though not much yet in this country.

When soy beans sell for 15 cents a quart, 10 cents worth will supply over five ounces of protein. Ten cents worth of beef at 20 cents a pound supply one ounce of protein. Soy beans contain 26 per cent protein, 18 per cent fat and 58 per cent carbohydrates as compared with 26.4 per cent protein, 1 per cent fat, and 62 per cent carbohydrates in navy beans.

This not only makes them a fatty food, but it makes it possible to cook them without the addition of pork or other fat. Soy beans can be used in almost exactly the same way as navy

beans. To prepare baked soy beans, soak the beans overnight in cold water; in the morning add a pinch of soda and boil the beans in the water in which they were soaked. Pour off the water and use it for making soup. Put the beans in a baking dish, add two level teaspoonfuls of salt, cover them with water, cover the dish and bake 6 to 8 hours, leaving the dish uncovered during the last hour. It is unnecessary to flavor them with molasses as their natural flavor is delicious.

Since the soy bean contains no starch the liquid in which they are cooked isn't thickened and the beans remain separate. If this is considered objectionable, the liquid can be thickened with corn meal, one-third of a cup to a quart of beans.

The skins of the soy beans can be removed by boiling the beans for ten minutes and allowing them to cool over night in the same water and then rubbing between the hands. Most persons prefer the beans without the skins. They have a more delicate flavor and are, probably, more digestible when thus prepared.

Speds 70 Cents For Bushel

ALBANY, Ore., April 16.—Potatoes at 70 cents a bushel are for sale at 70 cents a bushel are for sale at Cascade, and they're fine potatoes at that. The roads between Cascade and the rest of the world are in such condition that it is almost impossible to get them to market.

**Everyone Should
Drink Hot Water
in the Morning**

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and stoken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gnawing, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach liver kidney and bowels drink before breakfast each day a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment, and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver and bowels.—Ad.

**GROWTH OF SUGAR
BEETS LOOMS UP
IN KLAMATH CO.**

Continued from Page 1

and seeding to be deducted from crop also what rate is paid in Grants Pass district for labor, cultivating, thinning, weeding, etc. What beets are acceptable? Can you suggest how growers may secure credit to pay hand labor during cultivation?

The following telegram was received by Mr. Eberlein on April 13 from Mr. Nibley:

"We furnish seed at \$2.25 per acre. Seeders, no charge. We plant at 50c per acre, when requested; seed and planting deducted from crop. Can furnish Japanese labor for thinning at \$7, hoeing \$4, topping and loading on the wagons \$11. Total contract price, \$22 per acre. We advance money to pay hand labor. Beets must not be diseased, frozen or damaged. Must be sound and contain 15 per cent sugar."

It will be remembered that the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company distributed seed throughout this district last year with a view of determining the possibility of building a sugar factory at or near Klamath Falls. The exceedingly unfavorable weather conditions all through the growing season of 1916 were discouraging and the sugar company officials at Grants Pass assumed that the results of the experiment here would not be such as to justify a large expenditure for factory building, and, furthermore, that the building of the Strahora railroad down the valley would be necessary to successful beet operations, as growers cannot afford to haul long distances.

That the results of last year's growing and the sugar tests made through the efforts of Albert E. Elder, secretary of the Klamath Water Users' Association, were a surprise to the Utah-Idaho officials is indicated by the following correspondence between Mr. Eberlein and the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company:

The following letters from Mr. Nibley to Mr. Eberlein on March 1: "I was glad to get your letter of February 24th. I note what you say regarding our apparent neglect of the experiments carried on in your section last year with sugar beets."

"Replying to your inquiry will say that it would be our intention, in the event that farmers in your valley could be induced to grow one hundred acres or so of beets, to send our own representatives there with seed and drill and have them exercise supervision over the crop during the entire season."

"I am aware that some very fine beets have been grown there experimentally. Our work this year would determine whether they could be grown successfully in commercial quantities and we would, of course, only sign contract for one year's supply. The results of this year's experiment would have everything to do with our future actions."

Mr. Eberlein has made long and

persistent effort to get a sugar factory for Klamath and these efforts are apparently bringing the county nearer to the end so much desired.

"Next to the Strahora railroad, nothing could be of greater value to Klamath county than a beet sugar beet factory," said Mr. Eberlein today. "We have the soil, we have the farmers, and we shall this year have the transportation."

"The sugar company will furnish seed and expert advice and superintendence. They will also do the seedling, finance the operation and provide labor where necessary."

"This is the greatest opportunity for our people to make a start in a most profitable industry and it should be taken immediately advantage of. A sugar factory means much more to the Klamath county than to most districts. It means a lower price for refined sugar than we now pay and that is no mean item in war times. A sugar factory operates for about five months in the year furnishing good wages to some 300 employees in the months of November, December, January, February and March, just when employment is needed, and it furnishes a very large tonnage of sugar beet pulp at exceedingly low cost to stockmen."

"This pulp is the best fattening feed for all stock. If the Klamath county had had a sugar factory with its by-product of stock feed during the past winter, it would have brought hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of Klamath county, besides saving a very large amount of money for stock growers. Along this line it is also to be remembered that the tops cut from the beets furnish a large tonnage of dry feed, and these tops, if properly cared for and fed with alfalfa, make fine feed."

Mr. Eberlein asks that every farmer who wishes to take advantage of this offer of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company notify him at once how much land he is willing to plant to beets. Mr. Eberlein wishes it understood that beet growing entails much work and no one who does not fully understand this and is willing to do the work necessary to make a success of the crop should undertake to grow beets.

Mr. Eberlein must have information as to the acreage to be depended upon as early this week as possible. As soon as that information is in hand, a meeting of all farmers who are willing to contract to grow beets this year, at which Mr. Nibley of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and the expert of that company; the Commercial Club, the Business Men's Association, county agricultural agent, the stockmen of the county, and all other citizens interested in this enterprise will be present.

Due notice of this meeting will be given.

Childs gives special attention to property of non-residents. Office 625 Main.

LEGAL NOTICES

Eugene No. 220

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Klamath.

Boulah B. Eaken, Plaintiff, vs. Fred D. Eaken, Defendant.

To Fred D. Eaken, 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 the 28th day of May, 1917, 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 in this suit within that time, for want thereof, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint, to-wit:

For a decree of the above-entitled court forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, upon the grounds of willful desertion by defendant of plaintiff for more than one year immediately previous to the commencement of this suit, against the will of the plaintiff and without her consent, and for the reason that, for more than one year last past, defendant has failed, neglected and refused to contribute anything towards the support of plaintiff and her two minor children, defendant being the while able to contribute to their support.

This summons is served upon you, the said defendant, by the publication thereof in the Evening Herald, a newspaper published and of general circulation in Klamath county, Oregon, once a week for six weeks consecutively, the first publication being made on Monday, April 16, 1917, and the last publication being made on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1917, by order of the Honorable D. V. Kuykendall, Judge of the above-entitled Court, made and entered on the 14th day of April, 1917.

J. H. CARNAHAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

16-22-26-7-14-21-28

TAKE SALTS FOR THE KIDNEYS IF YOUR BACK HURTS

We Should Drink Lots of Water and Eat Less Meat, Says
Noted Authority on Kidney Disorders

Recommends a Spoonful of Jad Salts in Glass of Water Before
Breakfast to Stimulate Kidneys and Eliminate
the Uric Acid

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 your pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; add 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.

**Wedding
Rings**

Wedding Rings purchased at Upp's are the finest quality manufactured. Better rings are not made. Each is cut from one piece of pure gold, without seam or solder.

We have the different widths and shapes approved by fashion. All sizes in stock.

Wedding Rings are engraved without extra charge. Prices range from \$4.00 to 10.00.

Frank M. Upp

Jeweler

423 Main Street

Official S. F. Watch Inspector