

SITUATION ON WEST FRONT UNCHANGED

ENEMY'S COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED

FORCES ON BOTH SIDES NOW TRY TO KILL AS MANY AS POSSIBLE—LINE NOW REDUCED FOURTEEN MILES

CRACK GERMAN REGIMENTS DEFEATED BY AMERICAN TROOPS—HOPE OF TRAPPING RUSS IN SALIENT DIMINISHED

Slight changes in the general situation on the Marne salient are indicated in dispatches from the front today.

Paris reports that the American troops are maintaining their positions in the region of Serinages and Neuse, which they carried after a violent fight. The French forces repulsed four German attacks east of Oulchy. The line here was held intact through various raids last night.

Washington, July 31.—The sole object of the Germans and the Allies in the Soissons-Rheims salient now is to kill as many men as possible. General March told newspaper men today. Whatever objective either side had at the beginning of the offensive, has now been subordinated by developments. The great flattening of the salient is diminishing the hopes of the Allies of bagging large numbers of the enemy. The German withdrawal has reduced the length of the line 14 miles.

The Rainbow division is participating in the fighting east of Fere En Tardenois and the Third Regulars fought at Bergy and Clerges, defeating the crack German guards.

The casualty list issued today contains 194 names. Thirty-six were killed in action, 46 died of wounds, six of disease and 34 are missing in action. Private William Heinrich, of Lebanon, Oregon, was wounded severely. Sergeant William Bower of Amity, Oregon, is among the missing. The marine casualty list contains 14 names.

OPENING FOR NEW INDUSTRY IN KLAMATH

NEWSPRINT PAPER NOW MADE SUCCESSFULLY FROM SAWDUST IN ENGLAND—UNLIMITED SUPPLY HERE

What is the matter with having a paper factory at Klamath Falls. The following dispatch from New York tells of the successful manufacture of this highly necessary commodity from sawdust, and with the huge amount of this product available in Klamath county it would seem a shame to let an opportunity of this kind go by.

News print paper is steadily increasing in price and the manufacturers on Monday appealed to the Federal Trade commission for a further advance.

New York, July 31.—News print paper from sawdust is a fact. Not only is the idea being worked out in the United States, but the London Times already is using the material. In a recent issue, just received in this country, the Times says editorially:

"Sawdust is a by-product produced in Great Britain. It takes the place of wood pulp, the importation of which is greatly reduced owing to government restriction. Sawdust paper is manufactured by the Dundee Paper Mills, Aberdeen, where experiments have been in progress for a considerable time and are still being carried on in the hope of effecting further improvements."

The importance of the new process to the newspaper business cannot be overestimated. Sawdust news print paper, if entirely successful, means alleviation of the threatened famine. The war, as is generally known, had forced news print paper to new high prices, and actually has resulted in scores of small newspapers being forced out of business, either because of inability to buy enough paper for their needs, or inability to pay the prices demanded by paper makers.

WEATHER REPORT Oregon—Showers and cooler with gentle southwesterly winds. Maximum yesterday—87. Minimum today—56.

FOUR ENROLL AS STUDENT NURSES HERE

THREE GIRLS FROM KLAMATH FALLS AND ONE FROM FORT KLAMATH HAVE ANSWERED GOVERNMENT'S CALL

Klamath county is giving its usual generous reply to the call of the government for student nurses. Enrollment began only Monday and on that day Miss Dora Savage of Fort Klamath, Miss Norma Propst, Miss Waive Jacobs and Miss Ina Gould of Klamath Falls signed enrollment cards.

Young women enrolling in the United States student nurse reserve may choose either of two groups. The preferred class, which does not limit its pledge for service, will be assigned first. The deferred class consists of persons who will accept an assignment only when their preferences are met.

Enrollment in the United States student nurse reserve means that the candidate will hold herself ready until April 1, 1919, to take training when she is offered an assignment in a training school, unless she has in the meantime entered other government war service.

The committee on nursing of the Council of National Defense will be responsible for calling candidates to civilian hospitals, and the surgeon general's office will call candidates for the army school of nursing. Those registering for both schools will be placed on both lists and will be called when the first need arises.

It is of greatest importance that candidates should enroll without restriction as to the school so they may be placed where the greatest need exists.

LOSES LEG AT ALGOMA YESTERDAY

To catch his left leg in the log carriage at the Algoma Lumber company mill at Algoma yesterday and to twist it so seriously as to necessitate its amputation, was the unfortunate experience yesterday afternoon of George Davis, a laborer at that mill.

The accident occurred at about 3 o'clock. The injured man was rushed to the Klamath General hospital here and the operation performed by Drs. George Merryman and L. L. Truax. The patient is reported to be resting as easily as could be expected today.

SOLDIERS' CHANCES

An official bulletin, just issued by our government, states that the individual soldier's chances are as follows, based on mortality statistics of the allied armies: Twenty-nine chances of coming home to one of being killed. Forty-nine chances of recovering from wounds to one chance of dying from them. Only one chance in 500 of losing a limb. Will live five years longer because of physical training. This official information will be a great comfort to anxious parents.

IRRESPONSIBLE SLUSH

"The residents of Klamath Falls should read and digest the President's speech on mob violence."

"No community in the state has caused as much trouble for the federal authorities."

"There are three factions, and each faction is building its own court house! The members of one faction will believe nothing good of the members of any other faction."

"The law is held in contempt. A flour mill was burned. The conservative faction and the radical faction, being pro-Germans, burned the mill."

"Secret service operatives investigated. Somebody burned the mill, it is true. But the incendiary was neither a pro-German nor an I. W. W. The secret service men know who burned the mill."

"Charges of disloyalty are flung about recklessly. Honest patriots are grossly maligned. There has been much violence, by mobs and individuals."

"The United States district attorney's office here would be inclined to laugh at the claim that Klamath Falls is a pro-German hotbed if there was less dynamite in the situation."

"The only industry Klamath Falls has is a flour mill. The town is located. Why should enemy spies and mischief-makers center their activities there? It is all silly, dangerous mob violence."

The above article is quoted from an editorial in the Portland News of a recent issue and will be read with varying emotions by the people of Klamath Falls.

One of the first questions which arises to the mind of the local person after its perusal is why persons with the apparent knowledge of the writer of this article, are allowed to run free and perpetrate their venomous explosions on a general public, which in many instances cannot realize the inferior source from which they arise.

For the protection of newspaper readers it would seem only fair and just that editorial aspirants be required to possess some meagre knowledge of general conditions on which they wish to voice comments, before being permitted to circulate efforts such as the above."

That Klamath Falls and county, whose monthly payroll from the huge saw mills, box factories and other industries now runs close to the quarter million mark, whose business conditions and general future is conceded by all commercial men to be among the best on the Pacific coast, whose commerce will approach ten millions of dollars per year, should be credited with a destroyed flour mill as its sole industry, shows at the outset the thero investigation taken by this ponderous brained writer before undertaking his caustic comments.

That Klamath Falls is at present more or less isolated as indicated in the article, is due to in no small degree to the policy of such men as the above editor, who, instead of making an honest effort to aid the development of a section whose progress would have been of the greatest assets to his own town, have continued to make exhibitions of themselves in the above manner. Had Portland possessed about a ninth of the pace and progress of Seattle and other enterprising cities on the coast, Klamath Falls would now be on the main line of the Southern Pacific and Portland would be getting the benefit of a vast amount of business that now goes to California. The thought that a city of this size has had the enterprise to issue bonds and build a railway 20 miles to get into direct community with a metropolis which will print a string of staff of this kind is decidedly disheartening.

Klamath Falls has had a most unfortunate experience in the matter of

FOREST FIRE NEAR KIRK IS MOST SERIOUS

ALL AVAILABLE MEN IN NORTH KLAMATH OUT FIGHTING FOREST FLAMES WHICH THREATEN RESERVATION TIMBER

That the forest fires in northern Klamath which had been checked in the Sand Creek district after strenuous fighting, have broken out with renewed intensity in the vicinity of Kirk and are seriously threatening the valuable holdings of the Pelican Bay Lumber company and the Algoma Lumber company in that section.

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The entire crews of the Pelican Bay and Algoma logging camps as well as the train crew was out fighting the fire in an attempt to prevent the spread to the more valuable timber. It is declared that the roar of the flames can be heard from a long distance and that only the most stringent measures can stop the sweep of the destructive blast. Part of the fire has spread to the Spring Creek section and a crew from Sparks camp has been out fighting.

The area burned in the Sand Creek district is about 25 miles long by 20 miles wide.

The new fire, while covering a smaller area, is seriously threatening some of the most valuable timber in the Klamath district, and has already destroyed some valuable tracts.

COURT HOUSE UNDER GUARD

A huge porcupine has this afternoon taken his position as guard over the old court house in a tree just outside the county clerk's office. He has stationed himself at a substantial elevation and any efforts to move this court house will be promptly nipped in the bud.

its court house location, and that the final decision between the two sites is still unsettled is most regrettable. That there are three factions, each building a court house, that any faction accused the other of burning the flour mill, that charges of disloyalty are flung about recklessly, of that there has been mob violence here, are lies, pure and simple, and the Evening Herald takes this opportunity to brand them as such.

That the secret service men have found out, who burned the Martin Brothers mill last July is news to us and we will be pleased to give the particulars as soon as they are available. We are inclined to believe, however, that the secret service men know about as much regarding the affair as the editor of the Portland News.

The Portland News is quoted to the public at 20 cents per month. Investment in Thrift Stamps at two bits are urgently recommended by the Herald.

It might be added that the editorial quoted was clipped and sent to this office by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hamilton, former residents, who now live near the home of the author of it and who sent it here with the news that this is the best part of Oregon they knew of, and that they hope to get back here to live at an early date.

CHILOQUIN MAN HAS STRANGELY DISAPPEARED

MERCHANT ON KLAMATH RESERVATION DROPS FROM SIGHT IN THIS CITY WHILE DOWN TO PURCHASE SUPPLIES

The strange disappearance of Lew Barr, merchant at the Medoc Lumber company near Chilouquin, July 26th, is proving a puzzle which local officers and friends of the man have thus far failed to solve, although strenuous efforts are being made to locate his whereabouts.

Barr, who opened his place of business the first of June at Chilouquin, left on the morning of June 26th for Klamath Falls to purchase supplies. He expected to return on the 28th. He phoned in to his friends there that he had missed the train and would be home the next day. This is the last news from him and he was nowhere to be seen. His belongings were in the best of shape. He carried a comparatively small amount of cash as a temptation for foul play. He had never been a drinking man and his disappearance is not held to be due to dissipation, although nearby California towns have been carefully investigated. Barr had worked in the mills here for several years and was quite well known. He had no family.

CANADIAN RECRUITING MAN HERE

EFFORT BEING MADE TO SECURE ENLISTMENTS BEFORE NEW TREATY BETWEEN U. S. AND BRITAIN IS EFFECTIVE

To enlist recruits for the British and Canadian armies, Sergeant Killam of the British-Canadian recruiting mission, arrived in Klamath Falls last night and registered at the White Pelican hotel.

He expects to remain here for the rest of the week in an effort to secure enlistments from Canadian and British subjects who may be in this section.

In accordance with a treaty just completed with the British government, all British and Canadian residents between the ages of 20 and 44

HIGH HUN OFFICIALS MEET DEATH IN UKRAINE

FIELD MARSHAL IN CHARGE OF GERMAN TROOPS AND ADJUTANT WERE ASSASSINATED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

YOUNG SOCIALIST FROM MOSCOW HURLED INTO TRAIN AND CARRIAGE OF OFFICERS—IS UNDER ARREST

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, German commander in the Ukraine district and his adjutant were killed by a bomb thrown at them in Kiev yesterday. The bomb was thrown by a lad of 23 in a cab which drove close to the carriage in which von Hindenburg and Adjutant von Droschner were driving to their headquarters. The assassin and the cab driver were arrested and it has been established that the crime coincided with the social revolutionists in Moscow, according to official announcements. The assassin declared he came on orders from the Communist committee to kill the field marshal.

GERMANS ORDERED TO DIVIDE CLOTHING

Amsterdam, July 31.—The German government has given "final notice" to the public to give up voluntarily at least one suit of clothes each to the war victims and the army. Failure to meet this demand will result in forcible requisition, and delinquents will be liable to imprisonment for one year and a fine not exceeding 10,000 marks. years will be given until September 28th to enlist in their own armies after which they are to be drafted in the military service of the United States. The same ruling applies to United States citizens in Canada. The President has issued a proclamation giving the men 30 days in which to register, after which they will be drafted. It is Sergeant Killam's intention to take any recruits that he may secure with him on his return. He will furnish transportation for any such.

Espee Income Beats All Previous Records

New York, July 31.—Gross income of the Southern Pacific company and subsidiaries for 1917 amounted to \$178,971,490, an increase of \$20,577,067, or 12.05 per cent, exceeding all previous records, according to the detailed report just issued. This gain was partially offset by operating expenses, which increased 10.99 per cent, to \$139,691,839. Net revenue from railway operations increased 31.60 per cent, to \$73,969,607, and total operating in-

come increased 25.13 per cent, to \$65,078,811. Net income, after the usual deductions from gross, amounted to \$49,139,417, an increase of \$13,706,003, or 38.70 per cent. Current assets, including \$11,732,163 cash and time drafts and deposits of \$15,500,000 aggregated \$28,459,938, an increase of \$28,207,493, and total assets, \$31,685,075,159, were larger by \$79,099,614, while current liabilities showed the nominal increase of \$6,673,989.

Eight Steel Ships Finished Last Week

Washington, July 31.—Eight steel ships, with a total deadweight tonnage of 25,890, were delivered by American shippers last week. The shipping board has announced. Launchings for the week included 10 steel vessels, with a total tonnage of 44,250, and five wooden ships, with a tonnage of 19,200. Shipyards on the Great Lakes led in deliveries with four vessels. Fifteen open yards turned out three ships, while the single eastern delivery was a 700-ton freighter from the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation's Sparrows Point, Md., yard. These deliveries bring the number of vessels built for the shipping board to nearly 200, with a million and a half deadweight tonnage.